3 1761 07039701 3

# ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

## UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE GOVERNMENTS OF CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF THE MAILS.

This Company's Lines are composed of the following Doubled Engine Clyde Built

## IRON STEAMSHIPS.

They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, and are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Parisian, | 5,400 tons, Capt. James Wylie. | Scandinavian, | 3,000 tons, Capt. Hugh Wylie. |
| Sardinian, | 4,650 tons, Capt. J. E. Dutton. | Buenos Ayrean, | 3,800 tons, Capt. M. Lean. |
| Polynesian, | 4,100 tons, Capt. R. Brown. | Corean, | 4,000 tons, Capt. Barclay. |
| Sarmatian, | 3,600 tons, Capt. A. D. Aird. | Grecian, | 3,600 tons, Capt. Legallais. |
| Circassian, | 4,000 tons, Lieut. W. H. Smith. | Manitoban, | 3,150 tons, Capt. McDougall. |
| Moravian, | 3,650 tons, Capt. J. Graham. | Canadian, | 2,600 tons, Capt. C. J. Menzies. |
| Prussian, | 3,400 tons, Capt. Barclay. | Phœnician, | 2,800 tons, Capt. J. Scott. |
| Nova Scotian, | 3,300 tons, Capt. Richardson. | Waldensian, | 2,600 tons, Capt. Moore. |
| Hibernian, | 3,434 tons, Lieut. F. Archer. | Corinthian, | 2,400 tons, Capt. Macnicol. |
| Caspian, | 3,200 tons, Capt. Trocks. | Lucerne, | 2,200 tons, Capt. Kerr. |
| Austrian, | 2,700 tons, Lieut. R. Barrett. | Newfoundland, | 1,500 tons, Capt. M. [illegible]. |
| Nestorian, | 2,700 tons, Capt. J. G. Stephen. | Acadian, | 1,050 tons, Capt. F. McGrath. |
| Prussian, | 3,000 tons, Capt. J. Mitchie. | | |

Sailing regularly between Liverpool, Glasgow, Londonderry, Queenstown, Galway and Belfast, and St. Johns, Halifax, Baltimore, Boston, Quebec and Montreal.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Steamer.

Tickets and Passage Certificates on the most favorable terms, as well as any desired information, can be obtained on application to any of the undermentioned Agents:—

LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.....ALLAN BROS. & CO.
GLASGOW.....JAS. & ALEX. ALLAN.
LONDON.....MONTGOMERIE & WORKMAN.
QUEBEC.....ALLANS, PIKE & CO.
TORONTO.....H. BOURLIER.
CHICAGO.....ALLAN & CO.
HALIFAX, N.S.....S. CUNARD & CO.
ST. JOHN, N.B.....W. THOMSON & CO.
ST. JOHNS, N.F.....DON A. SHEA.
NEW YORK.....LEVE & ALDEN.
BALTIMORE, MD.....A. SCHUMACHER & CO.
HAVRE.....JOHN M. CURRIE.
PARIS.....ALEX. HUNTER.
ANTWERP.....AUG. SCHMIDT & CO. AND R. BERNS.
ROTTERDAM.....RUYS & CO.
HAMBURG.....C. HUGO.
BORDEAUX.....JAS. ROSS & CO.
BREMEN.....FISCHER & BEHMER.
MONTE VIDEO AND BUENOS AYRES.....WM. SAMPSON & CO.
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.....H. McDOUGALL

**H. & A. ALLAN,** { **80 State Street, - - - BOSTON.**
{ **Cor Youville and Common Streets, MONTREAL.**

Through Bills Lading granted to Britain and at all Continental Ports to all points in Canada and the United States; and from all Railway Stations in Canada and the United States to all parts of Britain and the Continent.

## Phœnix Fire Assurance Company
OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.
Canada Agency
ESTABLISHED IN 1804

LOSSES PAID, since the establishment of the Company, have exceeded
**Twelve Millions Sterling.**
BALANCE HELD IN HAND, for payment of Fire Losses only,
**Exceeds £600,000 Sterling.**
LIABILITY of Shareholders UNLIMITED.

**GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,**
*General Agents for the Dominion of Canada.*
CHIEF OFFICE,
**12 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.**
R. W. TYRE, MANAGER.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN
MARINE
## Insurance Company,
LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL, - - £1,000,000 Stg.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
General Agents for Canada.

Lower Port and Ocean Risks taken at Lowest Current Rates.

*Head Agency Office*, 12 *St. Sacrament St.*
MONTREAL.
ROBERT W TYRE, - MANAGER.

# LORD & MUNN,
## GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SHIPPERS OF
## FLOUR, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,
## Importers of Fish, Oil, Coals, &c.,
MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.
AGENTS FOR
## Gowrie Mines Coal, Cape Breton, N. S.

REFERENCES:

John Munn & Co., Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.
Harvey & Co., St Johns, Newfoundland.
Wm. Tarbet & Sons, Liverpool.
James Lamont, National Bank of Scotland, Glasgow
Quebec Bank, Montreal.
Bank of Montreal, Montreal

**Montreal Offices: 12 St. Peter St.** **Quebec Offices: Peter St.**

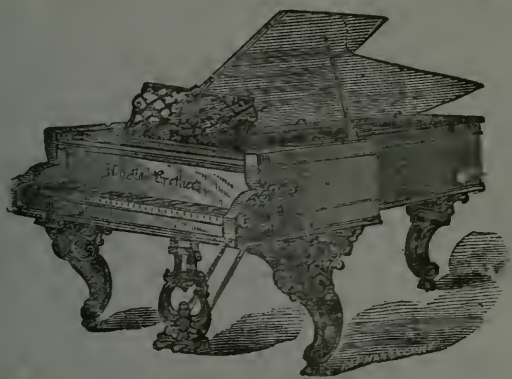
# L. E. N. PRATTE,

**AMERICAN, EUROPEAN AND CANADIAN**

# PIANOS AND ORGANS.

PIANOS.

Hazelton, N. Y.
Kranich & Bach, N. Y.
P. H. Herz, Paris.
Brinsmead, London.
Dominion, Bowmanville.



ORGANS

Dominion, Bowmanville,
Karn,
Woodstock,
Alexandre,
Paris,
And others.

**ORGANINAS, ORGANETTES** and Musical Instruments, Wholesale and Retail. Always in stock the most expensive as well as the cheapest instruments. Eight First Prizes and Diplomas, and one Second Prize have been awarded my Instruments at the Great Dominion Exhibition, Montreal, 1880. SHOW and WAREROOMS (The finest in the Dominion), **280 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.**

# AMES, HOLDEN & CO.,

## VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL.

**ESTABLISHED 1853.**

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of

# Men's, Women's, Boys', Misses' and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES.

We beg to notify the Trade through the Dominion that we have now the best equipped and most complete Factory in Canada, and with the advantage of our long experience we are enabled to manufacture goods of a very superior quality and finish, and to maintain the leading position in the trade which we have held the past quarter of a century.

Merchants unacquainted with our Goods are invited to correspond with us, and we are ready to send samples when desired.

AMES, HOLDEN & CO.

# H. B. WARREN & CO.,

## Inventors, Manufacturers and Dealers in Patented Articles,

MANUFACTURERS OF SCALES,

AND

***WARREN'S PATENT ICE CUTTER OR PICK.***

Inventors assisted in the perfection of their Inventions. Models made to order, and Patents sold on commission. The Trade supplied with WARREN'S PATENT ICE CUTTER OR PICK. Every family that uses Ice wants one of Warren's Patent Ice Cutters, for this reason: It is impossible for the hammer to stray from the pick. It cuts the Ice without undue splintering, usual in other picks, and will make the Ice last longer; in fact, will save its price in one season. They are fully warranted, and will outlast three or four ordinary picks.

An assortment of superior Scales, suitable to the wants of trade, constantly on hand, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Factory and Warerooms, No. 733 Craig Street, West of Victoria Square.

# WHOLESALE HATS AND FURS.

# JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,

## 535 AND 537 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

IMPORTERS OF

## BRITISH AND AMERICAN HATS

IN FELTS AND STRAWS,

And Manufacturers of

## SILK HATS, PULL-OVERS,

AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF FURS.

# THE LATEST THOUGHTS
OF THE
# BEST THINKERS.

No better acquaintance with the progress of

RELIGION, EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND INVENTION

Can be obtained than through the medium of

**CURRENT PERIODICAL LITERATURE.**

We beg to announce that we have prepared

## A COMPREHENSIVE CATALOGUE,

Containing a list of American and Foreign Serial Publications, giving the *nature, frequency of issue* and *price* of over SEVEN HUNDRED Magazines, Periodicals and other Subscription Publications, classified for convenient reference.
Mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents.

Address.

TAYLOR, JOHNSON & CO.,
Standard Publication Agency,
31 Milk St., Boston, Mass

# THE THOMAS ORGAN FACTORY,
## WOODSTOCK, ONT.

**ESTABLISHED 1875.**

ONE OF THE LARGEST FACTORIES IN THE DOMINION.

☞ SEND FOR PRICES. ☜

E. G. THOMAS, PROPRIETOR.

## Largest Tannery
IN THE
## DOMINION
*Of Upper, Harness, Kip & Calf.*

Manufacturers of

**LEATHER BELTING.**

T. & J. GRANT,
Woodstock, Ont.

## FLATT & BRADLEY,
Wholesale Dealers in

**TIMBER, LUMBER.**

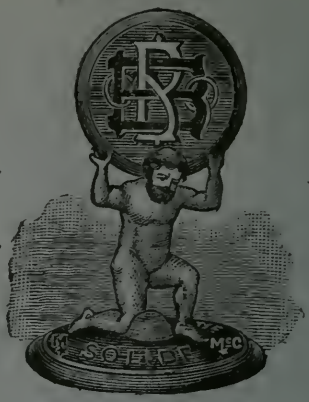
**All Kinds of Hard Wood Cut to Order.**

White and Red Oak, Cherry, Whitewood, Ash, Chestnut, Walnut, Butternut, Sycamore and Elm in Stock.

B x 565, HAMILTON, Ont.

# BOSTON BUTTON CO.

HENRY B. METCALF.
WILLIAM McCLEERY.




88 PURCHASE ST.,
BOSTON.

346 CANAL ST.,
NEW YORK.

238 MONROE ST.,
CHICAGO

FACTORIES:
Purchase and Oliver Sts.,
AND
Atlantic Ave.,
Boston, Mass.,
U.S.A.

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

## PLAIN AND FANCY

## Covered and Vegetable Ivory Buttons,

AND

## COVERED TACKS AND NAILS.

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR THE USE OF

TAILORS, CLOTHIERS, DRESS AND CLOAK-MAKERS, HAT AND CAP MAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS, AND CAR, CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH MANUFACTURERS.

Also, a full line of Buttons for Manufacturers of

COFFINS, SHOES, SLIPPER and SHOE BOWS, LADIES' NECKTIES, UNDERWEAR, DOLLS' DRESSES, Etc., Etc.

# THE CANADIAN
# Reporting and Collecting Association,

*Head Office: Union Loan Buildings, 28 & 30 Toronto St.,*

**TORONTO.**

**Reliable correspondents furnished and collections made upon fixed terms in all parts of Canada, the United States and Europe.**

**W. A. LAW & CO., Managers.**

Associates of N.A.A. & T.P.U. Co., New York; Stubb's Mercantile Offices, London, Eng.

BRANCHES EVERYWHERE.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
120 Broadway, New York.

TORONTO, December 6th, 1880.

*Messrs. W. A. Law & Co.,*

Managers Reporting and Collecting Association, Toronto.

Gentlemen:—I have availed myself of the advantages of your Association very largely since the date of my subscription, and have found it of great service and value to me; both in obtaining reports, and in working collections. I can confidently recommend the Association to those requiring its services.

Yours truly,

R. B. HUNTER, Manager for Ontario.

DEAR SIRS:—We find your European connection of very considerable service to us, any information that we have asked for being promptly furnished. We have, therefore, pleasure in recommending your Stubb's connection.

Yours truly,

TORONTO, March 13, 1880. STEELE BROS. & CO., Seedsmen.

From B. E. CHARLTON, EX-MAYOR OF HAMILTON.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your enquiry as to what satisfaction your Association has given me, I have much pleasure in stating that I find the Institution everything it was represented to be, and an Association well deserving the support of the business public. Your Cipher Code is exceedingly valuable in itself.

Yours truly,

HAMILTON, August, 1880. B. E. CHARLTON.

DEAR SIRS:—In acknowledging receipt of your letter of 3rd inst., we have much pleasure in expressing our satisfaction at the manner in which the claim in question has been collected, both in regard to the amount and the expeditious way in which it was done.

We are, yours truly,

HAMILTON, Canada, 3rd April, 1880. HURD & ROBERTS.

(Amount of above claim, $165 95, collected in State of Ohio.)

# CARRIAGES.

## HOOPER & CO.,

**113 VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, S. W.**

**ESTABLISHED 1807.**

## Coach Builders by Special Appointment to Her Majesty the Queen,

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G.; His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh; His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, K.G.; Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge; His Serene Highness the Prince of Teck; His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Germany; His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince of Germany, &c., &c.

1851. London.—Prize Medal.
1855. Paris.—Reporter to Society of Arts.
1862. London.—Juror and Reporter.
1863. French Treaty Medal.
1865. Cologne.—First-Class Silver Medal.
1865. Oporto.—Gold Medal of Honor.
1865. Dublin.—Juror and Reporter.
1867. Paris.—Juror and Reporter.
1873. London.—Reporter to the Society of Arts.

1876. Philadelphia.—First Class Medal. REPORT OF JURORS: "The Carriages exhibited by this Firm, for correctness of outline—general form—perfect adaptation for the purposes intended—harmonious combination of colors—excellent Material and Workmanship—entitle them to the 'HIGHEST COMMENDATION,' the 'Vienna Phaeton' and 'Drag' especially."

HOOPER & CO. beg to draw the attention of Merchants and Exporters in England, the Colonies, and Foreign Countries to the improved construction of their Carriages, combining lightness, strength, elegance of outline, and comfort; special care being devoted to their artistic design and proportion.

Landaus with patent balance-action heads, to enable the occupants readily to open the carriage, or close it in case of rain, and light enough to use for long distances in hilly countries. One of these Landaus was supplied to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, who, after a careful inspection, expressed his great satisfaction with the Carriage. A larger one was afterwards supplied for H.R.H.'s own private use in India.

The Carriages built by H. & Co. are of the best manufacture, and have received the highest awards at most of the great International Exhibitions, as shown above.

[Remittances can be made through Messrs. Barclay & Co., Bankers, 54 Lombard Street, London, E.C.]

In Ordering Carriages, the size of the Horses to be used should be stated, to prevent an unsuitable size being provided.

—THE—

# Export Mercantile Advertiser

AND

# BRITISH PRICES CURRENT,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

CIRCULATED ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Subscription:

**THREE DOLLARS A YEAR,**

Including Postage of the same.

*It contains the British, Foreign and Colonial News and Prices Current for the Week.*

It will be sent on receipt of remittance by the Publishers,

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS,

6 **TALBOT COURT,**

EASTCHEAP, - - - - - LONDON, ENGLAND.

# LINT!

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PATENT FLAX & COTTON LINTS

Of a beautiful snowflake white and exquisite softness of pile; will tear with perfect ease both ways, are free from the slightest impurity (being made from *unsized* yarns), and possess immense absorbent power and porosity.

## Absorbent and Carded Cotton Wools,

## ABSORBENT and OPEN WHITE and GREY BANDAGES.

Which are much superior to any other kind for

SOFTNESS, COOLNESS AND CHEAPNESS.

CHEST PROTECTORS AND WADDING.

CARBOLIC, STYPTIC AND SURGEONS' TOW.

## THE LIVERPOOL PATENT LINT CO.,

JOHN STREET MILLS,

NETHERFIELD ROAD NORTH,

## LIVERPOOL.

TRADE MARK.

VULCAN

# SYLVESTER WORKS

Sheffield, England.

TRADE MARK.

CUTTER.

# THOS. ELLIN & CO.,

Manufacturers and Merchants of

**Table Cutlery, Pocket, Pen and Pruning Knives, Razors, Scissors, Steel Files, Saws, Edge Tools,**

AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

# *FORD'S HOTEL,*

## 14 MANCHESTER STREET,

***Manchester Square, London, W., England.***

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED CATHOLIC HOTEL IN LONDON,

FIRST OPENED IN 1838.

Every accommodation for Families and Gentlemen.

Good Coffee and Smoking Rooms.

Close to the French Chapel and St. James' Spanish Place ; near the Metropolitan and other Railways, Regent Street, Oxford Street, the Parks, Theatres, and other places of amusement.

This Hotel being under the personal supervision of its Proprietor, all the comforts of home can be obtained at very moderate prices. A detailed Tariff sent free on application. Special arrangements made during the winter months.

J. G. FORD, Proprietor.

PATENT PERFORATED AND GUIDE-LINED CIRCULAR SAWS.

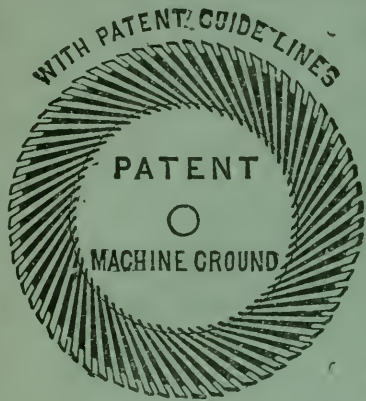
VIENNA EXHIBITION, 1873.—The highest prize, viz:—Medal of Merit, awarded for Circular Saws.

# TAYLOR BROTHERS,

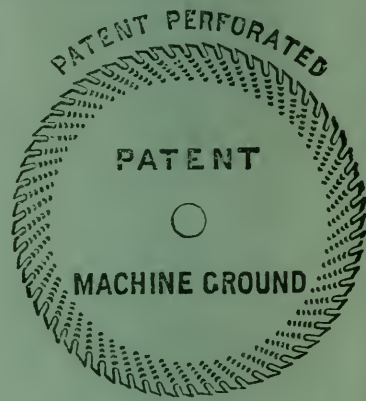
MANUFACTURERS OF **SAWS,**

*FILES, STEEL, EDGE TOOLS, MACHINE PLANING IRONS,*

Also, **CIRCULAR SAWS** for cutting hot or cold Iron or Steel Rails,



*GROUND BY PATENT MACHINERY.*




**THE "CELERITE" PATENT COMBINATION RULE-SAW.**

Comprising a 26 inch Hand Saw, a Two-Foot Rule, a Plated Square (formed by the Brass Plated Handle being fixed square with the back of the Blade), which can also be used as a Straight Edge.

Our Patent Perforated "CELERITE" SAWS are considered the Swiftest and Easiest Cutting Saws extant, by all who have used them.

ADVANTAGES OF PERFORATED SAWS:—Great SAVING OF FILES, Effectually PREVENTS EXPANSION. Half the amount of FILING SAVED. Liability to FRACTURE done away with. Keeps the Teeth of UNIFORM SIZE. Serves as GUIDE to the Filer. Perforations CUT OUT bulk of what is generally FILED AWAY. Frequent RE-GULLETING SAVED. GREAT saving of Steam Power, &c.

ADVANTAGES OF OUR PATENT GUIDE-LINED CIRCULAR SAWS.—The lines engraved on these Saws are the best possible GUIDE TO THE SHARPENER. They are drawn on the strictest geometrical principle, and ensure thus the required pitch or angle of the teeth as the Saw wears down; they show further the exact shape and size the teeth should appear after the Saw is reduced in diameter.

*Illustrated Catalogue and Price Lists free on Application. Also, Original Testimonials and References if desired.*

***ADELAIDE WORKS, SHEFFIELD.***

Awarded the ONLY GOLD MEDAL at Sydney Exhibition, N.S.W.,

*FOR STEEL CASTINGS.*

BEING ONE OF THE FIVE GOLD MEDALS GRANTED to GREAT BRITAIN.

Awarded the ONLY GOLD MEDAL at Paris Exhibition, 1878,

*FOR CRUCIBLE STEEL CASTINGS.*

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

# STEEL CASTINGS,

FROM ABOUT FIVE POUNDS UP TO EIGHT TONS EACH.

And possessing great strength, combined with durability and denseness. Tensile strain of our castings is 32 to 40 tons per square inch (according to purpose required), as tested by Government.

## SPECIALTIES FOR RAILWAYS:

Horn-blocks, Axle-boxes, Piston-blocks, Cheeks or Slides, Buffer-boxes, Crossheads, Points, Crossings, Spanners, etc., etc. Patent "Hecla" Wheels for Locos., Bogies, Passenger and Goods Carriages (cast of the best quality of steel, and having no bolts, nuts, tyres, etc., to come loose).

Light Trolley Wheels and Axles, specially adapted for Platelayers, Trolleys, and other purposes, as supplied in large quantities to English and Colonial Railways, etc.

# HADFIELD'S STEEL FOUNDRY CO.,

**Sheffield, England,**

Contractors to British, Foreign and Colonial Railways, H. M. Home, India and Colonial Governments, Admiralty, War Office, etc.

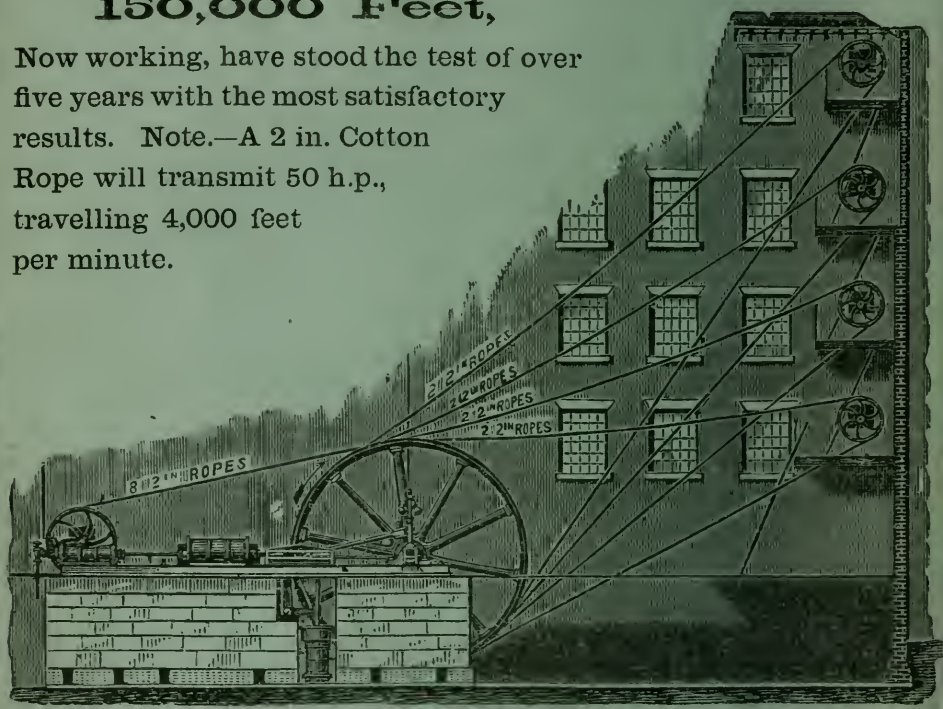
*ESTABLISHED 1843.*

# HANSON, SCOTT & CO.,

## *STOCKPORT, ENGLAND,*

**150,000 Feet,**

Now working, have stood the test of over five years with the most satisfactory results. Note.—A 2 in. Cotton Rope will transmit 50 h.p., travelling 4,000 feet per minute.




— MANUFACTURERS OF —

# COTTON DRIVING ROPES

— FOR —

## MAIN and COUNTER MOTIONS.

# CANADA PAPER CO

(LIMITED),

Late ANGUS, LOGAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

## News, Book and Colored Printing Papers,

*ENVELOPE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES,*

Manilla, Brown, Grey and Straw Wrapping Papers, Roofing Felt and Match Paper, Strawboard and Paper Bags, Cards and Card Board. Blank Books.

IMPORTERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Writing and Jobbing Papers, Enameled Papers, Envelopes.

**MILLS at WINDSOR, SHERBROOKE and PORTNEUF.**

***374, 376, 378 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL,***

— AND —

***11 FRONT ST. WEST, TORONTO, Ont.***

# THOS. JOHNSTON & CO.,

## General Commission Merchants

*AND EXPORTERS*

BUTTER, CHEESE, GRAIN, FLOUR, ETC.,

74 COLBORNE STREET, TORONTO.

## MAGOG HOUSE,

COMMERCIAL STREET,

SHERBROOKE, QUE.

(Opposite E. T Bank).

*F. P. BUCK, - - - - Proprietor.*

First-class accommodations and Moderate Charges.

Passengers carried to and from the R. R. station free of charge.

A Good Livery in connection with the House.

## PICAULT & CO.,

*CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,*

— Importers of —

*DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, TRUSSES, PERFUMERY, ETC., ETC.*

Orders from Country Merchants executed with dispatch, and at low prices.

75 NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL.

# ROBIN & SADLER,

MANUFACTURERS

OF

**LEATHER BELTING,**

594, 596 and 598 ST. JOSEPH STREET,

MONTREAL.

Rolled Skirting, Lace Leather,

Fire Engine Hose,

&c.

# DOMINION BOLT COMPANY,

*Office: Corner Front and Sherbourne Streets,*

TORONTO.

**FIRST PRIZE DOMINION EXHIBITION, 1880.**

Norway Carriage Bolts, Carriage Bolts—Best, Do.—Common, Fancy Head Bolts, Tire Bolts, Plough Bolts, Machine Bolts, Bolt Ends, Spring Bolts, Stove Bolts, R. R. Track Bolts, Sleigh Shoe Bolts, Roof Bolts, Blank Bolts, Bridge Bolts, Eleva or Bolts.

Bright Rivets, Boiler Rivets, Bridge Rivets. Gasometer Rivets.

Hot Pressed Nuts, Machine Forged Nuts.

R. R. SPIKES. COACH SCREWS, TAP BOLTS.

# ADVERTISERS' BUSINESS CLASSIFIED INDEX.


**Agencies.** PAGE

Eastern Townships Real Estate Agency, Sherbrooke.....*Opp* 404
Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Phœnix Fire Assurance Co. of London and British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., Liverpool, Montreal... 4
Lord & Munn, Gowrie Coal Mines, Montreal..... 4
McArthur John, & Son, Lamp Black, Aniline Dies, &c., Montreal.....535
Pratte L. E. N., American, European and Canadian Pianos and Organs, Montreal..... 5
Rawlings Edward, Guarantee Co. of North America, Montreal..... 2
Thompson, Murray & Co., Beaver Line of Steamships, Montreal..... 537
Torrance D., & Co., Dominion Line of Steamers, Montreal.....538
Whitney F. W., Estate, Toronto .....*Opp* 421

**Atlas.**

Goad Charles E., the New Atlas of the City of Montreal, Montreal.....535

**Boat Builder.**

McCorkill A., Kingston.....*Opp* 277

**Bolt Manufacturers.**

Dominion Bolt Co., Toronto..... 18

**Bookbinders.**

Lovell John, & Son, Montreal.....534
McAulay Thomas, Kingston.....*Opp* 277

**Booksellers and Stationers.**

McAuley Thomas, Kingston.....*Opp* 277
Osgood James R., & Co., Boston, Mass.....*Inside back cover*
Taylor, Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass..... 6

**Boots and Shoes.**

Ames, Holden & Co., Montreal..... 5

**Brewer.**

Bajus Philip, Kingston.....*Opp* 277

**Brokers.**

Scarth, Cochran & Co., Share, Bond and Debenture, Toronto.....*Opp* 421

**Builders' and Saddlers' Hardware.**

Brayley & Dempster, Hamilton.....539

**Button Manufacturers.**

Boston Button Co., Boston, Mass..... 8

**Carriages.**

Hooper & Co., London, Eng..... 10

**Chemists and Druggists.** PAGE

Picault & Co., Montreal ..... 17

**Collecting Association.**

Canadian Collecting and Reporting Association, Toronto ..... 9

**Commission Merchants.**

Johnston Thos., & Co., Toronto ..... 17
Lord & Munn, Montreal ..... 4

**Cutlery.**

Ellin Thos., & Co., Sheffield, Eng ..... 13

**Dry Goods** (Wholesale.)

Bryce, McMurrich & Co., Toronto ..... *Facing Inside Back Cover*

**Flour and Grain.**

Johnston Thos., & Co., Toronto ..... 17
Lord & Munn, Montreal ..... 4

**Founders and Machinists.**

Brush George, Montreal ..... 312½
Jenckes S. B., & Son, Sherbrooke ..... *Opp* 404
Oxford Foundry, Woodstock, Ont ..... 539

**Geographies.**

Lovell's School Geographies ..... 534

**Hats, Caps and Furs** (Wholesale).

Taylor John, & Co., Montreal ..... 6

**Hotels.**

American Hotel, Hamilton ..... *Opp* 257
Ford's Hotel, London, Eng ..... 13
Hotel National, Ste Madeleine, Que. ..... *Facing Inside Back Cover*
Mountain Hill House, Quebec ..... 537
Revere House, Boston, Mass ..... 539
Magog House, Sherbrooke ..... 17

**Importers.**

Gunn A., & Co., Kingston ..... *Opp* 277

**Insurance Office, Fire.**

Phoenix Fire Assurance Co. of London, Montreal ..... 4

**Insurance Office, Guarantee.**

Guarantee Co. of North America, Montreal ..... 2

**Insurance Office, Life.**

Standard Life Assurance Co., Montreal ..... 535

**Insurance Office, Marine.**

British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co. of Liverpool, Montreal ..... 4

**Leather Belting.**

Grant T. & J., Woodstock, Ont ..... 7
Robin & Sadler, Montreal ..... 18

**Lint Manufacturers.** PAGE

Liverpool Patent Lint Co., Liverpool, Eng..... 12

**Lumber and Timber Merchants.**

Flatt & Bradley, Hamilton..... 7

**Manufacturers.**

American Bracket Co., Black Walnut Parlor Brackets, Hamilton...*Opp* 257
Ames, Holden & Co., Boots and Shoes, Montreal..... 5
Bajus Philip, Ale, Porter, &c., Kingston.....*Opp* 277
Bell Daniel, & Co., Organs, Toronto.....*Opp* 421
Boston Button Co., Buttons, Boston, Mass..... 8
Brayley & Dempster, Hamilton.....421
Brush George, Steam Engines, &c., Montreal.....312½
Bryce, McMurrich & Co., Woollens, Toronto...*Facing Inside Back Cover*
Canada Paper Co., Printing Papers, &c..... 18
Dominion Type Founding Co., Type, Presses, Inks, Montreal....*Opp* 314
Dominion Bolt Co., Bolts, Toronto..... 18
Edwards Chas. D., Safes, Montreal.....*Opp* 314
Ellin Thos., & Co., Cutlery, Sheffield, Eng..... 13
Hadfield Steel Foundry Co., Steel Castings, Sheffield, Eng..... 15
Hanson, Scott & Co., Cotton Driving Ropes, Stockport, Eng..... 16
Hooper & Co., Carriages, London, Eng..... 10
Jellyman R., Paper Boxes, &c., Montreal.....*Opp* 312
Jenckes S. B., & Son, Rotary Board Mills, Sherbrooke.....*Opp* 404
Liverpool Patent Lint Co., Cotton Lint and Patent Flax, Liverpool, Eng..... 12
Pickering Jos., & Sons, Polishing Paste, Sheffield, Eng .....314½
Major & Gibb, Wire Cloth and Wire Goods, Montreal.....*Opp* 312
Robin & Sadler, Leather Belting, Montreal..... 18
Taylor Bros., Saws, &c., Sheffield, Eng..... 14
Thompson Bros , Bobbins and Spools, Sherbrooke,.....*Opp* 404
Warren H. B., & Co., Scales, &c., Montreal..... 6

**Marble Works.**

Forsyth R., Montreal.....536

**Merchant Tailors.**

Gibb & Co., Montreal.....536

**Newspaper.**

Export Mercantile Advertiser, London, Eng..... 11

**Ocean Steamers.**

Allan Line, H. & A. Allan, Montreal..... 3
Beaver Line, Thompson, Murray & Co., Agents, Montreal.....537
Dominion Line, D. Torrance & Co., Agents, Montreal.....538

**Oils, Paints, Colors, &c.**

McArthur John, & Son, Montreal.....535
May S. H., & Co., Montreal.....536

**Organs.**

Bell Daniel, & Co., Toronto.....*Opp* 421
Pratte L. E. N..... 5
Thomas Organ Factory, Woodstock, Ont..... 7

**Paper Boxes.** PAGE

Jellyman R., Montreal ..... *Opp* 312

**Paper, Wrapping, Writing, &c.**

Canada Paper Co., Montreal ..... 17

**Polishing Paste.**

Pickering Jos., & Son, Sheffield, Eng ..... 314½

**Publishers.**

Lovell John, & Son, Montreal ..... 534
Osgood Jas. R., & Co., Boston, Mass ..... *Inside Back Cover*
Taylor, Johnson & Co, Boston, Mass ..... 6

**Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor.**

Polson N. C., & Co., Kingston ..... *Opp* 277

**Roofing Cement.**

Brokenshire J., Kingston ..... *Opp* 277

**Rope Manufacturers.**

Hanson, Scott & Co., Stockport, Eng ..... 16

**Safes, Fire and Burglar Proof.**

Edwards Chas. D., Montreal ..... *Opp* 314

**Saws.**

Taylor Bros., Sheffield, Eng ..... 14

**Scales.**

Warren H. B., & Co., Montreal ..... 6

**Steam Engines.**

Brush George, Montreal ..... 312½
Oxford Foundry, Woodstock, Ont ..... 539

**Steel Castings.**

Hadfield Steel Foundry Co., Sheffield, Eng ..... 15

**Tanners.**

Grant T. & J., Woodstock, Ont. ..... 7

**Type Founders.**

Dominion Type Founding Co., The, Montreal ..... *Opp* 314

**White Lead.**

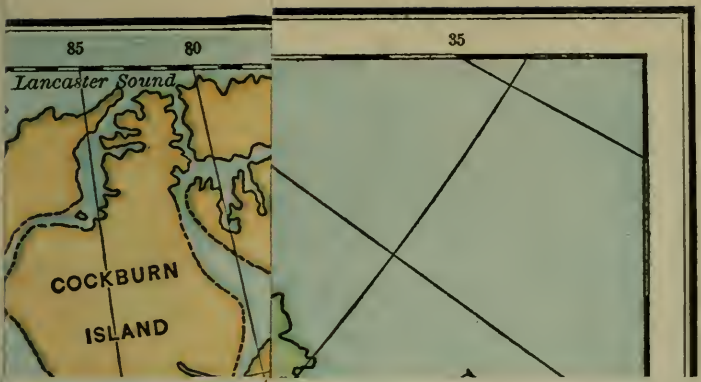
McArthur John, & Son, Montreal ..... 535
May S. H., & Co., Montreal ..... 536

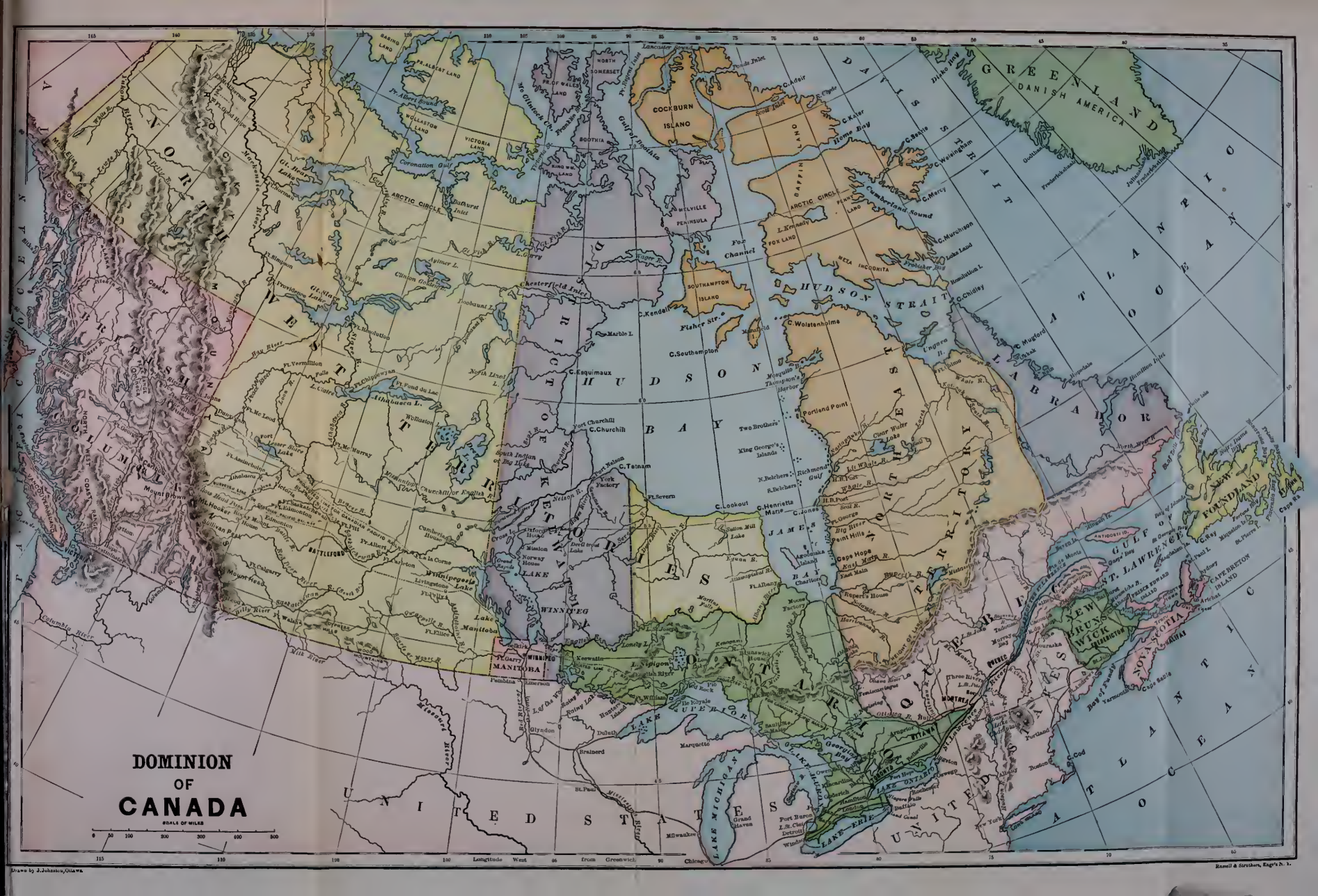
**Window Glass, Sheet Glass, &c.**

McArthur John, & Son, Montreal ..... 535
May S. H., & Co., Montreal ..... 536

**Wire Cloth and Wire Goods.**

Major & Gibb, Montreal ..... *Opp* 123


85
80
35
Lancaster Sound
COCKBURN
ISLAND


DOMINION
OF
CANADA
SCALE OF MILES
0 50 100 200 300 400 500
Longitude West from Greenwich
Drawn by J. Johnston, Ottawa.
Russell & Struthers, Eng'rs N. Y.
GREENLAND
DANISH AMERICA
DAVIS STRAIT
HUDSON STRAIT
HUDSON BAY
JAMES BAY
ATLANTIC OCEAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
UNITED STATES
NORTH WEST TERRITORY
KEEWATIN
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
ONTARIO
QUEBEC
LABRADOR
NEWFOUNDLAND
NEW BRUNSWICK
NOVA SCOTIA
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
CAPE BRETON ISLAND
GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE
LAKE WINNIPEG
LAKE SUPERIOR
LAKE MICHIGAN
LAKE ONTARIO
LAKE ERIE
ARCTIC CIRCLE
COCKBURN ISLAND
SOUTHAMPTON ISLAND
MELVILLE PENINSULA
Fox Channel
Fisher Str.
C. Southampton
C. Wolstenholme
C. Esquimaux
Marble I.
Chesterfield Inlet
Coronation Gulf
Dease R.
Great Bear L.
Great Slave L.
Athabasca L.
Lake Athabasca
Peace R.
Saskatchewan R.
Red R.
Winnipeg R.
Nelson R.
Churchill R.
Saskatchewan
Edmonton
Calgary
Battleford
Prince Albert
Qu'Appelle
Winnipeg
Manitoba
Keewatin
Moose Factory
Fort Churchill
C. Churchill
Fort Nelson
C. Tatnam
York Factory
Fort Severn
C. Henrietta Marie
C. Jones
C. Lookout
Portland Point
Two Brothers
King George's Islands
Richmond Gulf
Cape Hope
Rupert's House
Moose Factory
Mattagami
Abitibi
Ottawa R.
Montreal
Quebec
Toronto
Kingston
Lake Ontario
Lake Erie
Lake Huron
Lake Michigan
Lake Superior
Lake Winnipeg
Lake Manitoba
Duluth
Marquette
Brainerd
Glyndon
Pembina
Emerson
Winnipeg
Portland
Boston
New York
Chicago
Milwaukee
Detroit
Port Huron
Buffalo
Cape Cod
Cape Breton
Halifax
St. Paul
Mississippi River
Missouri River
Columbia River
Mount Brown
Mount Hooker
Mount Hector
Mount Stephen
Victoria
Vancouver
Cape Flattery
Cape Mendocino
Cape Hatteras
Cape Sable
Cape Ray
Cape Race
Cape Rosa
Cape Chidley
Cape Wilkinson
Cape Farewell
Cape Walsingham
Cape Mercy
Cape Murchison
Cape Mulgrave
Cape Adair
Cape Kater
Cape Dyer
Home Bay
Cumberland Sound
Frobisher Bay
Hudson Strait
Hudson Bay
Baffin Land
Ellesmere Land
Grinnell Land
Prince of Wales Land
Victoria Land
Banks Land
Wollaston Land
Boothia
King William Land
Melville Peninsula
Fox Land
Meta Incognita
Labrador
Anticosti Is.
Magdalen Is.
Sable I.
Bay of Fundy
Gulf of St. Lawrence
Gulf of Mexico
Gulf of California
Gulf of Boothia
Gulf of Anadyr
Gulf of Alaska
Gulf of Tehuantepec
Gulf of Panama
Gulf of Darien
Gulf of Mexico
Gulf of Guinea
Gulf of Aden
Gulf of Oman
Gulf of Persia
Gulf of Tonkin
Gulf of Siam
Gulf of Martaban
Gulf of Cambay
Gulf of Kutch
Gulf of Aden
Gulf of Suez
Gulf of Aqaba
Gulf of Bothnia
Gulf of Finland
Gulf of Riga
Gulf of Lyons
Gulf of Genoa
Gulf of Venice
Gulf of Taranto
Gulf of Corinth
Gulf of Lepanto
Gulf of Smyrna
Gulf of Adalia
Gulf of Cilicia
Gulf of Alexandretta
Gulf of Tonkin
Gulf of Siam
Gulf of Martaban
Gulf of Cambay
Gulf of Kutch
Gulf of Aden
Gulf of Suez
Gulf of Aqaba
Gulf of Bothnia
Gulf of Finland
Gulf of Riga
Gulf of Lyons
Gulf of Genoa
Gulf of Venice
Gulf of Taranto
Gulf of Corinth
Gulf of Lepanto
Gulf of Smyrna
Gulf of Adalia
Gulf of Cilicia
Gulf of Alexandretta

L9117
1881

LOVELL'S

# GAZETTEER OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA:

CONTAINING THE LATEST AND MOST AUTHENTIC DESCRIPTIONS OF OVER

## 7,500 CITIES, TOWNS, VILLAGES AND PLACES,

IN THE PROVINCES OF

ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MANITOBA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THE NORTH WEST TERRITORIES, AND NEWFOUNDLAND;

AND GENERAL INFORMATION, DRAWN FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES, AS TO THE NAMES, LOCALITY, EXTENT, ETC., OF OVER

## 2,300 LAKES AND RIVERS,

WITH A

## TABLE OF ROUTES,

SHOWING THE PROXIMITY OF THE RAILROAD STATIONS, AND SEA, LAKE AND RIVER PORTS, TO THE CITIES, TOWNS, VILLAGES, ETC., IN THE SEVERAL PROVINCES.

59328
15 | 5 | 03

EDITED BY P. A. CROSSBY.

Montreal:
JOHN LOVELL & SON, PUBLISHERS.
1881.

Entered according to Act of Parliament, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, by JOHN LOVELL & SON, in the office of the Minister of Agriculture and Statistics, at Ottawa.

John Lynch

BY KIND PERMISSION,

THIS

# GAZETTEER OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

IS

Dedicated

TO

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE

## Earl Dufferin and Clandeboye,

BRITISH AMBASSADOR AT CONSTANTINOPLE,

LATE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA,

BY HIS LORDSHIP'S

MOST HUMBLE AND OBEDIENT SERVANTS,

THE PUBLISHERS.

# INTRODUCTION.

THE marked success which attended the publication of LOVELL'S GAZETTEER OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, in 1871, has induced the publishers to undertake the issue of a revised edition, and they have now much pleasure in presenting it to the public. This GAZETTEER will fully show the rapid strides made throughout the Dominion within the past ten years. Great care has been exercised in collecting information, and every place known is given. The GAZETTEER will be found to contain over fifteen hundred more places and over eight hundred more Lakes and Rivers than were given in the first edition. A publication of this kind necessarily involves a large expenditure, but the publishers feel assured they will not be at a pecuniary loss in their effort to let the people of Canada know something of their great country.

THE PUBLISHERS.

# PREFACE.

A GAZETTEER OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, containing reliable information touching the climatic conditions of the different Provinces, the relative fertility of their soils, the vast improvements made in agriculture, commerce and trade, modes of travel and transportation, mining and educational interests, and embodying in a compact form all the outer facts, geographical, topographical, statistical and mercantile of every section of British North America, has become an acknowledged necessity; and such a work will doubtless be gladly welcomed by the people of this continent, and by the commercial, manufacturing and emigrating classes of Great Britain and the continent of Europe, and recognized as an indispensable companion and guide by the crowds of tourists, travellers, sea-side excursionists and sportsmen who are tempted in search of health or pleasure, information or profit, to visit the sea-side resorts fringing the line of the "Intercolonial;" the romantic mountain-girt shores of Gaspé and Labrador; the celebrated gold fields and coal mines of Nova Scotia and British Columbia; the famed salmon rivers of the Lower St. Lawrence and New Brunswick; the inexhaustible fisheries of Newfoundland and Cape Breton; the fair and fertile plains of Prince Edward Island; the rich copper and silver mines of Lakes Huron and Superior; and the Province of Manitoba, Keewatin, and great valley of the Saskatchewan.

The utility of a work of this kind, drawing its facts from original and authentic sources, treating on a variety of topics, all of them of interest, many of them novel and heretofore unnoticed, becomes the more evident when the increasing intercourse between the different provinces and the growing commerce between the Dominion and other countries are taken into account.

The nature and extent of the labor involved in the preparation of this GAZETTEER may be inferred from the fact that there are 7,500 Cities, Towns, Villages and Places within the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland; that each of the 7,500 had to be classed in alphabetical order; the geographical position described; the railway or steamboat connections, postal or telegraphic facilities, distance from important centres; also the manufacturing, mining, agricultural, shipbuilding and fishery industries; and the population, as far as it could possibly be obtained. Also, that the locality and extent of over 1,500 Lakes and Rivers had to be described.

The GAZETTEER is classed under three heads: *First*, the Table of Routes; *second*, the Cities, Towns, Villages, Settlements, Counties and Provinces; and *third*, the Lakes and Rivers. The first is of itself an intrinsic part of the work. It shows the proximity of the railway stations, and the sea, lake and river ports to every city, town, village and settlement, in British North America, thus informing the reader how he may reach any desired place without unnecessary delay.

The minuteness of the details and the fulness of the information embodied in the GAZETTEER can best be illustrated by the following extracts :—

AMHERST, formerly known as FORT LAWRENCE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, the capital of Cumberland co., very pleasantly situated at the head of Chignecto Bay, and on the Intercolonial railway, 9 miles from Sackville, N. B., and 138 miles W. by N. of Halifax. It contains, besides the county and railway buildings, 23 stores, 6 churches, 4 hotels, several mills and factories, an iron foundry, 2 tanneries, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a telegraph office, and a branch bank. It has two public halls and four society halls, and also a very fine driving park. It is a port of entry, has a large trade, especially in lumber and shipbuilding, and is noted for its extensive and productive marsh lands, which furnish excellent pasturage. Pop. 3000.

AMHERSTBURG, an incorporated town in Essex co., Ont., on the Detroit River, 5 miles above its junction with Lake Erie, and at the western terminus of the Canada Southern railway, 18 miles from Windsor. It was at one time a garrison town, and was called Malden, the name of a fortress in the town. It contains a court house, a lunatic asylum, 5 places of worship, several saw and grist mills, an iron foundry, about 25 stores, 5 hotels, and a telegraph office. Amherstburg is a port of entry. Steamers run daily between here and Detroit. Pop. 1936.

Amherst in Nova Scotia and Amherstburg in Ontario, two towns of nearly equal population, rapidly rising in importance as shipping and manufacturing communities, are selected at random from classification A of the GAZETTEER to show the care with which statistical materials incident to each locality have been collected and utilized.

These towns, situated more than a thousand miles apart, exhibit in a striking light the vast extent of the confederated portions of the British North American possessions, while the returns of factories, stores, mills and rail and steamboat connections, demonstrate their marvellous progress in all those elements of wealth and population which constitute the true basis of national strength.

There is one especial advantage enjoyed by those who relate events or transactions, or any incidents recorded in the earlier annals of this continent : because the chief actors are individualized, their deeds officially registered, and critical contemporaries have depicted in lively colors those memorable events which form chronological landmarks in the history of Canada, whereas the earliest accounts of the origin and growth of the old world races are involved in the mists of antiquity, and fabulous legends assign superhuman qualities to mythical and pre-historic heroes. The Sagas of Iceland, dating back more than five centuries before Gaspar Corteral, in 1500, entered the Gulf of St. Lawrence, recount how adventurous Northmen discovered this continent, founded the colony of Vinland, and maintained intercourse with it down to the beginning of the twelfth century, though no trace of their occupation can be discovered, and Vinland is capriciously assigned to the shores of Massachusetts, Labrador, and Newfoundland ; but it is a well attested fact that in 1535 Jacques Cartier landed at the Indian village of Hochelaga, explored the St. Lawrence as far as the foot of the Lachine rapids, and ascended the mountain of Montreal, where, after the fashion of the age, he planted a cross. Thus to France undoubtedly belongs the honor of having made the first discovery of the St. Lawrence. In subsequent years bands of stout-hearted and self-sacrificing Frenchmen, conspicuous for their fortitude and stoical endurance, exposed their lives fearlessly in adventurous explorations extending from Hudson's Bay to the Great Lakes, and thence down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico.

The earliest settlement attempted at Quebec dates 1608 ; only 273 years have there-

fore elapsed between the epoch when the first settler, under manifold discouragements, planted himself in Canada, and to-day when the Queen of England claims jurisdiction over the most extensive colony in the world, inhabited by upwards of four millions of active, enterprising, and self-reliant people, confederated under the ambitious title of the Dominion of Canada, which consists of upwards of four millions of geographical square miles, extending from the Atlantic on the east to the shores of the Pacific on the west. Its extreme breadth on the parallel of 49° north latitude is 3,066 geographical miles, and the greatest depth from the most southern point of the Province of Ontario to Smith's Sound in the Polar regions rather more than 2,150 miles.

It was said of Canada, when the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada comprised her entire territory, that, with the exception of coal and a few of the less important metals, she contained within herself a supply of almost all the known useful minerals, not only amply sufficient for her domestic consumption, but, with few exceptions, for permanent, profitable and extensive commerce. Again, at the great Exhibition of 1851, at London, the jury were pleased to state, "that of all the British Colonies, Canada is "that whose exhibition is the most interesting and complete, and one may even say "that it is superior, as far as the mineral kingdom is concerned, to all countries that "have forwarded their productions to the Exhibition." Canada has since grown from two Provinces into a Dominion, thereby acquiring the gold and coal mines on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and the enormous coal areas of the North West. Little is yet known as to the extent of the mineral deposits throughout nine-tenths of the territory included within the line of the Dominion, but evidence has been obtained to warrant the belief that these sources of wealth exist in inexhaustible quantities and include every variety found on the continent of Europe. The coal mines of Nova Scotia may for centuries to come supply the demands of the marine of England, while capacious harbors like Halifax afford ample and secure anchorage for the largest navies. Along the line of the American coast, stretching from the Isthmus of Panama to Behring's Island, a distance of three thousand miles, few harbors equal, and none are superior to those found in British Columbia ; hence the coal measures of Vancouver Island and the Saskatchewan acquire additional importance, and must become of incalculable value when the commerce of the Dominion with Japan, China, and the Australian colonies assumes larger dimensions. The vast regions belonging to the British Crown, extending from Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean, averaging six hundred miles in width by two thousand miles in length, are adapted to the uses of the agriculturalist, and are capable of supporting a greater number of the human race than can to-day be found in France, Germany, and Switzerland combined. Every variety of soil and climate offers itself. British Columbia revels in the enjoyment of a Devonshire temperature, while, up to sixty degrees of north latitude, the seasons, owing to the warm winds of the Pacific, are more genial than those of Sweden or Norway. Vetches, which remain juicy during winter, and the enduring bunch grass, as nourishing as the pastures of England, cover vast prairies, while the abundance of buffaloes and the facility with which horses and cattle find food throughout the year, and fatten and multiply, are facts which attest the nutritious nature of the natural grasses. This magnificent country, watered by majestic streams, stored with mineral treasures, known as the Saskatchewan Valley, so called after the celebrated river which descends from the Rocky Mountains to Lake Winnipeg, is noted for the extent and richness of its coal measures. Rich beds of pure economic coal twelve to twenty-four feet in thickness, and iron ore in vast quantities in the same strata, extend from the Coal Rapids, Saskatchewan River, to the

Rocky Mountains, a distance nearly double that between London and Edinburgh, while from two hundred miles north of the Saskatchewan coal deposits, to the Arctic, about 70° of lat. N., Mackenzie discovered bitumen in a fluid state, petroleum, and coal strata. On the banks of Slave River, a branch of the Mackenzie, numerous bituminous springs abound ; in fact, the region skirting the eastern flank of the Rocky Mountains, ascending many degrees of latitude from 49° to 70° North, gives indications of inexhaustible stores of coal and other minerals, including gold, while the virgin surface soil is of exuberant fertility.

Heretofore Canada has been to the traveller little better than a *cul de sac*, as he could only journey as far as the extremity of Lake Superior ; but when our great Canadian Pacific railway now in course of construction is completed, and the entire Dominion can be traversed from the Atlantic to the Pacific, he will be enabled with ease to take a rapid survey of these wide-spreading dominions belonging to the British Crown, and measure their political and commercial importance. He will then become convinced that the Dominion is rich in coal measures, slate quarries, gold, silver, copper, iron, and almost every mineral of commercial value ; that the climate is favorable to health ; and that there are millions of acres of grain-raising and pasture lands awaiting colonization in the fertile belt of the North West and British Columbia

The Provinces and Territories included within the Dominion are : Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, Manitoba, Keewatin, and the North West Territories ; and in the GAZETTEER will be found, in alphabetical sequence, carefully prepared summaries of their earlier records : with descriptions of their gradual growth in population and wealth, enriched with statistics, drawn from authentic sources, embracing topics calculated to interest the reader.

It is alike a duty and a pleasure on the part of the publisher to return his grateful thanks to the following gentlemen who were kind enough to revise and correct proofs descriptive of those Provinces of the Dominion with which they are familiar :

Most Rev. Robert Machray, D.D., Metropolitan of Rupert's Land.
Most Rev. Alex Taché, D.D., Archbishop of St. Boniface, Manitoba.
The late Hon. Joseph Howe, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.
Herbert Crosskill, Esq., Deputy Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia.
Hon. Thomas Glen, late Receiver General of Newfoundland.
Hon. Thomas Talbot, Member of the Legislative Council, Newfoundland.
Hon. B. R. Stevenson, late Surveyor General of New Brunswick.
Hon. Joseph Royal, M.P. for Provencher, Manitoba.
Hon. George A. Walkem, Premier of British Columbia.
Lieutenant-Colonel Sydney Bellingham, late M.P. for Argenteuil.
J. Geo. Hodgins, Esq., LL.D., F.R.G.S., Deputy Superintendent of Education, Ontario.
Andrew Russell, Esq., late Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, Ontario.
E. E. Taché, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec.
Malcolm McLeod, Esq., Aylmer, Que.
And the Postmasters of the Dominion.

The publisher refers especially to the value of the services rendered by the above gentlemen, and gladly acknowledges Mr. P. A. Crossby's judicious compilation and classification of the matter, and the unremitting industry he displayed in consulting records, collating authorities, and moulding into shape the topographical, statistical, and historic materials of the GAZETTEER.

It would be an act of presumption on the part of the publisher to pretend to collect

all the information which it is requisite to embody in a Gazetteer, without availing himself of the copious and authentic stores of valuable data collected and given to the world by geological and topographical explorers, and inquisitive and investigating travellers. It is therefore his agreeable duty to acknowledge that, in the execution of his work, he has availed himself largely of the abundant material furnished by SIR W. E. LOGAN'S valuable Geological Map of British North America, and the Annual Reports of the Geological Survey of Canada, instituted in 1843, and carried on under the direction of SIR WILLIAM E. LOGAN, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S., for years the renowned chief of the Geological Department of Canada ; and also the following authors, whose works have been consulted with advantage :

The British Dominions in North America ; or, a Topographical and Statistical Description of the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward and Cape Breton ; by Joseph Bouchette, Esq., Surveyor General of Lower Canada. London, 1815 and 1832.

William A. Keating's Narrative of an Expedition to the Source of St. Peter's River, Lake Winnipeg, and Lake of the Woods, performed in 1823 by order of Hon. J. Calhoun, U. S.; Secretary of War, under command of Stephen H. Long, U. S. T. E. London, 1825.

Admiral Bayfield's Surveys of the River St. Lawrence and Great Lakes. London.

Hawkins' Picture of Quebec, with Historical Recollections. Quebec, 1834.

Geological Survey of Canada : Report of Progress from its commencement to 1873, under Sir William E. Logan, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S., late Director ; Alfred R. C. Selwyn, Director ; Alex. Murray, Assistant Geologist; T. Sterry Hunt, M. A., F.R.S., Chemist and Mineralogist ; E. Billings, F.G.S., Palæontologist; Robert Bell, C.E., F.G.S.; Charles Robb, Mining Engineer ; Prof. L. W. Bailey, A.M. ; George F. Matthew, H. G. Vennor, James Richardson, and the late Edward Hartley. Montreal.

Charles Lanman's Wilds of the United States and British American Provinces ; with an Appendix by Lieut. Campbell Hardy. Philadelphia, 1856.

The Salmon Fisheries of the St. Lawrence ; by Richard Nettle. Montreal, 1857.

History of Canada, from the time of its discovery till the Union Year (1840–41) ; by F. X. Garneau. Montreal, 1860.

A Concise History of Newfoundland ; by F. R. Page, Land Surveyor. London, 1860.

Nar ative of the Canadian Red River Exploring Expedition of 1857, and of the Assiniboine and Saskatchewan Exploring Expedition of 1858. By Henry Youle Hind, M.A., F.R.G.S. London, 1860.

Eighty Years' Progress of British North America : giving in an historical form the vast improvements made in Agriculture, Commerce and Trade ; Modes of Travel and Transportation ; Mining and Educational interests ; with a large amount of Statistical information ; by H. Y. Hind, M.A., F.R.G.S.; T. C. Keefer, C.E.; J. George Hodgins, LL.D., F.R.G.S.; Charles Robb, M.E., M. H. Perley ; and Rev. William Murray. Montreal, 1863.

Explorations in the Interior of the Labrador Peninsula, the country of the Montagnais and Nasquapee Indians. By Henry Youle Hind, M.A., F.R.G.S. London, 1863.

History, Geography and Statistics of British North America ; by Alex. Monro. Montreal, 1864.

A History of Canada, and of the other British Provinces in North America ; by J. George Hodgins, LL.D., F.R.G.S. Montreal, 1865.

Lovell's Dominion Directory : containing names of Cities, Towns and Villages, throughout the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, &c. Montreal, 1871.

Red River Country and its Resources ; by Joseph James Hargrave. Montreal, 1871.

Lippincott's Gazetteer of the World, containing a notice and the pronunciation of the names of nearly one hundred thousand places. Philadelphia, 1871.

Report on British Columbia ; by Hon. H. L. Langevin, C.B., Minister of Public Works. Ottawa, 1872.

Peace River : a Canoe Voyage from Hudson's Bay to the Pacific in 1828 ; by the late Sir George Simpson, with a Journal, by late Chief Factor Archibald McDonald, Hudson Bay Company ; edited by Malcolm McLeod, barrister, Aylmer, Que. Ottawa, 1872.

Queen Charlotte's Islands : a Narrative of Discovery and Adventure in the North Pacific ; by Francis Poole, C.E. London, 1872.

The Dominion at the West : A brief Description of the Province of British Columbia, its Climate and its Resources. The Government Prize Essay, 1872. By Alexander Caulfield Anderson, Esq., J.P. Victoria, B.C., 1872.

Nova Scotia ; its Climate, Resources, and Advantages. Being a general description of the Province. By Herbert Crosskill, Deputy Provincial Secretary. Halifax, 1872.

Bishop Taché's Sketch of the North West.

Géographie de la Compagnie du Nord Ouest ; by David Thompson, Astronomer and Surveyor of the North West Company.

The Year Book of Canada, from 1867 to 1873. Montreal and Ottawa.

Reports of the Ministers of Public Works and Agriculture of the Dominion, for the years 1867, '68, '69, '70, '71, and '72. Ottawa.

Reports of the Commissioners of Crown Lands of the several Provinces of the Dominion, and of the Islands of Newfoundland and Prince Edward, for the years 1867, '68, '69, '70, '71, and '72.

Capt. Butler's Report on the North West Territories. Ottawa, 1872.

The First Dominion Census, taken in 1871. Vol. I. Ottawa, 1873.

Maps of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, Manitoba, and the North West Territories, compiled from the most recent surveys ; Plans of Townships and Counties ; Plans of various Rivers and Lakes ; Government Maps of sections of the country, &c.

# INDEX TO RAILWAY ROUTES.


1 Grand Trunk, Quebec and Sarnia.
2 " " Richmond to Portland.
3 " " Arthabaska to 3 Rivers.
4 " " Montreal to Rouses Point.
5 " " Montreal to Mooers Junc.
6 " " Buffalo to Goderich.
7 " " Montreal to Lachine.
8 " " Port Dover & Lake Huron
9 Intercolonial, Quebec to Halifax.
10 " St. John to Pte. du Chêne.
11 " Truro to Pictou.
12 Great Western, Main Line.
13 " " Loup Line.
14 " " Toronto Line.
15 " " Wellington, Grey & Bruce division.
16 " " Wellington, Grey & Bruce South Extension.
17 " " London, Huron & Bruce division.
18 " " London and Port Stanley division.
19 " " Sarnia division.
20 " " Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell division.
21 Canada Southern, Main line.
22 " " Niagara division.
23 " " St. Clair division.
24 Toronto, Grey and Bruce, Main line.
25 " " " Western div.
26 Northern, Main line.
27 " Muskoka branch.
28 " North Simcoe branch.
29 Hamilton and North Western, Main line.
30 " " " Beeton b'ch.
31 Credit Valley, Main line.
32 " " Orangeville branch.
33 " " Elora branch.
34 Toronto and Nipissing.
35 Midland, Port Perry and Lindsay, Georgian Bay branch.
36 Midland, Port Perry and Lindsay, Peterboro' division.
37 Midland, Port Perry and Lindsay, Whitby division.
38 Lake Simcoe Junction.
39 Victoria.
40 Welland.
41 Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.
42 Georgian Bay and Wellington.
43 Grand Junction.
44 " " Madoc branch.
45 Prince Edward County.
46 Kingston and Pembroke,
47 Canada Central, Main line.
48 " " Brockville division.
49 St. Lawrence and Ottawa.
50 Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa & Occidental, Western division.
51 " " " Eastern division.
52 " " " St. Jerome br'ch.
53 " " " Aylmer branch.
54 " " " Piles branch.
55 Laurentian.
56 Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec.
57 Central Vermont, Main line.
58 " " Waterloo & Magog bch.
59 South Eastern, Main line.
60 " " Northern division.
61 Lake Champlain & St. Lawrence Junc.
62 Massawippi Valley.
63 International.
64 Quebec Central.
65 Levis and Kennebec.
66 Quebec and Lake St. John.
67 St. Lawrence and Industry.
68 Missisquoi and Black River.
69 New Brunswick.
70 New Brunswick and Canada.
71 Grand Southern.
72 St. John and Maine.
73 Fredericton branch.
74 St. Martin and Upham.
75 Elgin.
76 Albert.
77 Spring Hill and Parrsboro'.
78 Halifax and Cape Breton.
79 Windsor and Annapolis.
80 Western Counties.
81 Atlantic and Nictaux.
82 Prince Edward Island, Main line.
83 " " " Souris branch.
84 Chatham branch.
85 Canada Pacific.


## INDEX TO STEAMER ROUTES.


86 Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co.
87 Ottawa River Navigation Co.
88 Union Forwarding and Railway Co.
89 Rideau Canal.
90 Montreal and Cornwall.
91 Bay of Quinté and River St. Lawrence.
92 Bay of Quinté.
93 Toronto and Port Dalhousie.
94 Toronto and Niagara.
95 Port Stanley and Sarnia.
96 Windsor and Leamington.
97 Windsor and Saugeen.
98 Lake Simcoe.
99 Lake Muskoka.
100 Collingwood and Duluth.
101 Lindsay and Bobcaygeon.
102 Peterboro' and Haliburton.
103 Lakefield and Burleigh Road.
104 Port Perry and Lindsay.
105 Carleton Place and Innisville.
106 Montreal and Quebec.
107 Montreal and Berthier.
108 Montreal and Chambly.
109 Montreal and Terrebonne.
110 St. Hyacinthe and St. Cesaire.
111 Montreal and Gulf Ports.
112 Quebec and Ste. Anne de la Parade.
113 Quebec and St. Jean.
114 Quebec and Saguenay.
115 St. John, N.B., and Fredericton.
116 St. John, N.B., and Grand Lake.
117 Shediac and Summerside.
118 Halifax and Yarmouth.
119 Pictou and Carlottetown.
120 Charlottetown and Victoria.
121 Bras d'Or Lake.
122 St. John's, Nfld., southward.
123 St. John's, Nfld., northward.
124 Portugal Cove and Carbonear.
125 British Columbia.
126 Red River.

# KEY

TO THE

# RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT ROUTES

IN THE

# DOMINION OF CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND,

Showing the places, with their distances, on each; also the Routes in the United States with which those in the Dominion connect. The means of transport with the chief cities being very frequent, no direct connections in regard to them require to be noticed.

---

**1.**—By Grand Trunk Railway from **QUEBEC** westward to—

| | MILES | | MILES | | MILES | | MILES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chaudière Curve. | 7 | Dorval | 182 | Collin's Bay | 352 | Limehouse | 537 |
| Chaudière | 9 | Pointe Claire | 186 | Ernestown | 359 | Acton West | 539 |
| Craig's Road | 15 | Ste. Anne's | 193 | Napanee | 370 | Rockwood | 545 |
| Black River | 20 | Vaudreuil | 196 | Tyendinaga | 378 | Guelph | 553 |
| Methot's Mills | 29 | St. Dominique | 204 | Shannonville | 385 | Breslau | 563 |
| Lyster | 37 | Coteau Landing | 210 | Belleville | 392 | Berlin | 567 |
| Ste. Julie | 41 | River Beaudette | 210 | Trenton | 409 | Doon | 574 |
| Somerset | 49 | Bainsville | 221 | Brighton | 411 | Galt | 581 |
| Stanfold | 55 | Lancaster | 227 | Colborne | 419 | Petersburg | 574 |
| Arthabaska | 64 | Summerstown | 232 | Grafton | 426 | Baden | 577 |
| Warwick | 72 | Cornwall | 240 | Cobourg | 434 | Hamburg | 579 |
| Danville | 84 | Mille Roches | 244 | Port Hope | 442 | Shakespeare | 586 |
| Richmond | 96 | Wales | 249 | Newtonville | 451 | Stratford | 592 |
| Durham | 106 | Farran's Point | 253 | Newcastle | 458 | St. Mary's | 602 |
| Danby | 110 | Aultsville | 255 | Bowmanville | 462 | Thorndale | 614 |
| Acton | 118 | Morrisburg | 264 | Oshawa | 471 | London | 626 |
| Upton | 124 | Matilda (Iroquois) | 271 | Whitby | 475 | Granton | 612 |
| St. Liboire | 127 | Edwardsburg | 276 | Duffin's Creek | 481 | Lucan | 618 |
| Britannia Mills | 130 | Prescott | 284 | Port Union | 487 | Ailsa Craig | 625 |
| St. Hyacinthe | 137 | Maitland | 292 | Scarboro Junc | 493 | Park Hill | 632 |
| St. Hilaire | 150 | Brockville | 297 | Toronto | 505 | Widder | 641 |
| Belœil | 151 | Lyn | 301 | Carlton | 510 | Forrest | 650 |
| St. Bruno | 157 | Mallorytown | 310 | Weston | 513 | Camlachie | 659 |
| St. Hubert | 162 | Lansdowne | 318 | Malton | 520 | Sarnia | 673 |
| St. Lambert | 165 | Gananoque | 327 | Brampton | 526 | Detroit | 736 |
| Montreal | 172 | Ballantyne's | 334 | Norval | 532 | Chicago | 1,000 |
| Lachine Junction | 174 | Kingston | 344 | Georgetown | 534 | | |

**2.**—By Grand Trunk Railway (Portland division) from **RICHMOND** south eastward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Windsor Mills | 10 | Lennoxville | 28 | Richby | 41 | Norton Mills | 56 |
| Brompton Falls | 18 | Waterville | 35 | Coaticook | 46 | Island Pond | 72 |
| Sherbrooke | 25 | Compton | 38 | Dixville | 51 | Portland | 221 |

**3.**—By Grand Trunk Railway (Three Rivers branch) from **ARTHABASKA** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Walker's Cutting. | 4 | Aston | 18 | St. Gregoire | 31 | Doucet's Land. | 35 |
| Bulstrode | 11 | St. Celestin | 25 | | | | |

**4.**—By Grand Trunk Railway (Rouses Point branch) from **MONTREAL** southward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Lambert | 6½ | Lacadie | 20½ | Grande Ligne | 33¼ | Lacolle | 43¾ |
| Brousseau's | 12 | St. John | 27 | Stottsville | 39½ | Rouses Point | 50 |

**5.**—By Grand Trunk Railway (Province Line branch) from **MONTREAL** southward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Laprairie | 14¼ | St. Remi | 29¾ | Johnson's | 40¾ | Province Line | 49¾ |
| St. Constant | 19¾ | St. Michel | 33¾ | Hemmingford | 46¾ | Mooers Junction | 52¾ |
| St. Isidore | 23¾ | Hughes | 36¾ | | | | |

**6.**—By Grand Trunk Railway (Buffalo division) from **BUFFALO** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fort Erie | 2 | Canfield | 46 | Paris | 84 | Mitchell | 128 |
| Bertie | 9 | Cook's | 51 | Drumbo | 92 | Dublin | 133 |
| Port Colborne | 19 | York | 52 | Bright | 97 | Seaforth | 139 |
| Wainfleet | 25 | Caledonia | 59 | Tavistock | 107 | Clinton | 148 |
| Feeder | 32 | Onondaga | 68 | Stratford | 115 | Goderich | 160 |
| Dunville | 38 | Brantford | 76 | Sebringville | 120 | | |

**7.**—By Grand Trunk Railway (Lachine division) from **MONTREAL** southward to Lachine, 8 miles.

**8.**—By Grand Trunk Railway (Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway) from **PORT DOVER** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Simcoe | 8 | Norwich | 28 | Stratford | 63 | Millbank | 80 |
| Hawtrey | 20 | Burgessville | 31 | Milverton | 77 | Listowel | 91 |
| Otterville | 24 | Woodstock | 40 | | | | |

CONNECTIONS.—CHAUDIERE.—With Intercolonial railway. SHERBROOKE.—With International, Quebec Central, and Massawippi Valley railways. ACTON.—With Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Junction railway. ST. HYACINTHE.—With South Eastern railway. ST. JOHNS.—With Central Vermont railway. ROUSES POINT.—With Delaware and Hudson railway. PRESCOTT.—With St. Lawrence and Ottawa railway. BROCKVILLE.—With Canada Central railway. KINGSTON.—With Kingston and Pembroke railway. TRENTON.—With Prince Edward County railway. BELLEVILLE.—With Grand Junction railway. COBOURG.—With Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora railway. PORT HOPE.—With Midland railway. WHITBY.—With Whitby and Lindsay railway. SCARBOROUGH JUNCTION.—With Toronto and Nipissing railway. TORONTO.—With Great Western, Credit Valley, Toronto, Grey and Bruce, and Northern railways. BRANTFORD.—With the Norfolk and Port Burwell railway. GUELPH.—With the Wellington, Grey and Bruce railway. LONDON.—With the London, Huron and Bruce, and London and Port Stanley railways. SARNIA.—With steamers for Chicago and Duluth.

**9.**—By Intercolonial Railway from **POINT LEVI** eastward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hadlow | 1 | Lake Road | 119 | New Mills | 338 | Aulac | 541 |
| Chaudière Curve | 7 | Rivière du Loup | 125 | Jacquet River | 348 | Amherst | 547 |
| St J.Chrysostome | 11 | Cacouna | 131 | Belledune | 357 | Maccan | 555 |
| St. Henri | 15 | St. Arsène | 133 | Petite Roche | 365 | Athol | 559 |
| St. Charles | 23 | Isle Verte | 141 | Bathurst | 377 | Spring Hill | 563 |
| St. Michel | 29 | Trois Pistoles | 151 | Red Pine | 390 | River Philip | 574 |
| St. Valier | 33 | St. Simon | 161 | Bartibogue | 400 | Oxford | 576 |
| St. François | 37 | St. Fabien | 171 | Beaver Brook | 411 | Thomson | 580 |
| St. Pierre | 40 | Bic | 180 | Newcastle | 421 | Grenville | 588 |
| St. Thomas | 47 | Rimouski | 190 | Chatham Junc | 427 | Wentworth | 593 |
| Cap St. Ignace | 54 | St. Luce | 200 | Barnaby River | 430 | Londonderry | 606 |
| L'Anse a Gile | 57 | St. Flavie | 208 | Carleton | 442 | Debert | 611 |
| L'Islet | 61 | St. Octave | 217 | Ferris | 451 | Truro | 624 |
| Trois Saumons | 64 | Tartague | 227 | Weldford | 462 | Brookfield | 632 |
| St. Jean Port Joli | 69 | Sayabec | 238 | Coal Branch | 471 | Stewiacke | 641 |
| Elgin Road | 73 | Cedar Hall | 244 | Canaan | 480 | Shubenacadie | 646 |
| St. Roche | 76 | Amqui | 253 | Berry's Mills | 491 | Milford | 649 |
| Ste. Anne | 84 | Causapscal | 269 | Moncton | 499 | Elmsdale | 656 |
| Rivière Ouelle | 90 | Assametquaghan | 280 | Painsec | 506 | Enfield | 658 |
| St. Denis | 96 | Mill Stream | 291 | Calhoun | 514 | Wellington | 665 |
| St. Paschal | 99 | Matapediac | 301 | Memramcook | 518 | Windsor Junc | 672 |
| Ste. Hélène | 105 | Campbellton | 314 | Dorchester | 526 | Bedford | 677 |
| St. André | 108 | Dalhousie | 322 | Sackville | 537 | Halifax | 686 |
| St. Alexandre | 113 | Charlo | 332 | | | | |

**10.**—By Intercolonial Railway (St. John division) from **ST. JOHN** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cold Brook | 3 | Bloomfield | 27 | Anagance | 60 | Painsec Junc | 96 |
| Rothesay | 9 | Norton | 33 | Petitcodiac | 66 | Dorchester Road | 101 |
| Nauwigewauk | 17 | Apohaqui | 39 | Salisbury | 67 | Shediac | 105 |
| Hampton | 22 | Sussex | 44 | Moncton | 89 | Point Du Chêne | 107 |
| Passekeag | 26 | Penobsquis | 51 | | | | |

**1.**—By Intercolonial Railway (Pictou branch) from **TRURO** eastward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| alley | 4 | West River | 20 | Stellarton | 40 | Pictou Landing | 51 |
| nion | 9 | Glengarry | 29 | New Glasgow | 43 | Pictou (boat) | 52 |
| iversdale | 13 | Hopewell | 35 | | | | |

CONNECTIONS.—CAMPBELLTON.—(During navigation) with steamer "City of St. John" or Gaspé and way-ports on Bay Chaleur, Wednesday and Saturday. Returning, will leave Gaspé for Campbellton on Monday and Thursday. NEW GLASGOW.—With H. & C. B. railway for Antigonishe, Canso, Arichat, Sydney, Cow Bay, St. Peters, and all places in Cape Breton. And also for Guysboro and Sherbrooke. PICTOU.—Steamers connect to and from Shediac, N.B., Charlottetown and Summerside, P.E.I., and also to and from Canso, Port Hood, and Hawkesbury, C.B., during the season of navigation. SALISBURY.—With Albert railway for Hillsboro, Hopewell, Albert Mines and Harvey. ST. JOHN.—With trains of the St. John & Maine railway for Fredericton, Woodstock, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Calais, Houlton, Bangor, Augusta, Portland, and Boston. Also with steamers of the International Steamship Co. to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston. PETITCODIAC.—With trains of the Elgin Branch railway. SPRINGFIELD JUNCTION.—With Spring Hill & Parrsborough railway for Spring Hill Mines, Parrsborough and Mill Village. SHUBENACADIE.—With stages for Maitland, Guy's River and Musquodoboit. DEBERT.—With stages for Great Village, Economy and Five Islands. LONDONDERRY.—With stages for Acadia Iron Mines. WENTWORTH.—With stages for Wallace, Pugwash and Tatamagouche. GREENVILLE.—With stages for Wallace, daily. THOMSON.—With stages for Pugwash and Westchester, daily. ATHOL.—With stages for Parrsboro', daily. MACCAN.—With stages for Joggins and Minudie. AULAC.—With stages for Bay Verte and Cape Tormentine. SHEDIAC.—With stages to and from Cocaigne and Buctouche. MONCTON.—With stages for Hillsboro', Hopewell, Albert Mines, and Harvey. WELDFORD.—With stages for Richibucto, Kingston and other places on North Shore Road. TRURO.—With stages for Tatamagouche and the North Shore of Nova Scotia. CHATHAM JUNCTION.—With Chatham Branch railway.

**12.**—By Great Western Railway from **CLIFTON** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Meritton Junc. | 9¼ | Lynden | 59 | Ingersoll | 100 | Newbury | 155¾ |
| St. Catharines | 11¼ | Harrisburg | 62¼ | Dorchester | 109¾ | Bothwell | 161 |
| Jordan | 17 | St. George | 64⅛ | London | 119¼ | Thamesville | 168½ |
| Beamsville | 22¾ | Paris | 72 | Komoka | 129¼ | Lewisville | 174½ |
| Grimsby | 26¾ | Princeton | 79 | Mount Brydges | 134 | Chatham | 183½ |
| Winona | 31¾ | Goble's | 81¼ | Longwood | 140 | Jennette's Cr'k | 197¼ |
| Hamilton | 43½ | Eastwood | 86¼ | Appin | 145 | Stoney Point | 203 |
| Dundas | 49¾ | Woodstock | 90¾ | Glencoe | 149¾ | Belle River | 212 |
| Copetown | 54¾ | Beachville | 95¾ | | | Windsor | 229 |

**13.**—By Great Western Railway (Loop line) from **BUFFALO** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stevensville | 7 | Canfield Junc. | 41¼ | Delhi | 81½ | St. Thomas | 117½ |
| Humberstone | 13 | Cayuga | 48 | Courtland | 88¾ | Payne's | 122¼ |
| Welland Junc. | 16½ | Nelles Corners | 52¼ | Tilsonburg | 92 | Baird's | 126½ |
| Marshville | 24¼ | Jarvis | 61½ | Tilsonburg Jnct | 93⅝ | Lawrence | 129¾ |
| Moulton | 31¾ | Renton | 67½ | Corinth | 99 | Middlemiss | 134 |
| Diltz | 33½ | Simcoe | 72 | Aylmer | 107 | Ekfrid | 139½ |
| Darling Road | 40 | Nixon | 76½ | New Sarum | 112¼ | Glencoe | 145 |

**14.**—By Great Western Railway (Toronto line) from **TORONTO** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| High Park | 4½ | Port Credit | 14 | Burlington | 32½ | Waterdown | 35½ |
| Mimico | 7½ | Oakville | 22 | Wellington Sq. | 34 | Hamilton | 39½ |
| Etobicoke | 11 | Bronte | 26¼ | | | | |

**15.**—By Great Western Railway (Wellington, Grey and Bruce division) from **BRANTFORD** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Branchton | 6¼ | Fergus | 43 | Harriston | 75 | Pinkerton | 105¼ |
| Galt | 11¾ | Alma | 49⅛ | Clifford | 81¾ | Paisley | 111½ |
| Preston | 16 | Goldstone | 54¾ | Mildmay | 90½ | Turners | 118¾ |
| Hespeler | 19¼ | Drayton | 58¼ | Walkerton | 96½ | Port Elgin | 124¼ |
| Guelph | 27⅛ | Moorefield | 62½ | Dunkeld | 101 | Southampton | 129 |
| Elora | 40½ | Palmerston | 69½ | Cargill | 103 | | |

**16.**—By Great Western Railway (Wellington, Grey and Bruce division south extension) from **PALMERSTON** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gowanstown | 5 | Henfryn | — | Bluevale | 34 | Lucknow | 50 |
| Listowel | 9 | Ethel | 22 | Wingham | 38 | Ripley | 53 |
| Newry | 15 | Brussels | 27 | Whitechurch | — | Kincardine | 66 |

**17.**—By Great Western Railway (London, Huron and Bruce division) from **LONDON** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ilderton | 11¼ | Exeter | 31¼ | Brucefield | 43¼ | Blyth | 60¾ |
| Brecon | 15¾ | Hensall | 37 | Clinton | 50 | Belgrave | 67¼ |
| Clandeboye | 20½ | Kippen | 39¼ | Londesborough | 56¾ | Wingham | 74 |
| Centralia | 26½ | | | | | | |

**18.**—By Great Western Railway (London and Port Stanley division) from **LONDON** southward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Westminster | 5¼ | Yarmouth | 13½ | White's | 19 | Port Stanley | 23¾ |
| Glanworth | 9½ | St. Thomas | 15¼ | | | | |

**19.**—By Great Western Railway (Sarnia division) from **LONDON** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Komoka | 10 | Watford | 33¼ | Wyoming | 45½ | Mandaumin | 51¼ |
| Strathroy | 20¼ | Wanstead | 41¾ | Petrolia Junc. | 51 | Sarnia | 61 |
| Kerwood | 26¼ | | | Petrolia. | | | |

**20.**—By Great Western Railway (Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell Railway) from **BRANTFORD** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mt. Pleasant | 5 | Hatchley | 16 | Norwich | 21 | Springford | 27 |
| Burford | 10 | New Durham | 18 | Middleton Line | 25 | Tilsonburg | 33 |
| Harley | 14 | | | | | | |

CONNECTIONS.—TORONTO.—With Grand Trunk, Northern, Credit Valley and Toronto, and Nipissing railways. HAMILTON.—With Hamilton and North Western railway. ST. CATHARINES.—With Welland railway. LONDON.—With London and Port Stanley branch, and stages for Clinton, Belmont, Exeter, and Delaware. SARNIA.—With steamers for Corunna, Mooretown, Sombra, Wallaceburg, Baby's Point, and St. Clair; and to all points on Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior. DETROIT.—With express trains for all points in the west, south and north-west, and steamers for Cleveland; and SUSPENSION BRIDGE, with the New York Central and Erie railways.

**21.**—By Canada Southern Railway from **NIAGARA FALLS** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stevensville | 7 | Windham | 78 | Sheldon | 126 | Charing Cross | 175 |
| Welland | 17 | Port Dover Junc. | 83 | Iona | 131 | Burton | 181 |
| Perry | 26 | Hawtrey | 84 | Dutton | 137 | Fletcher | 185 |
| Attercliffe | 34 | Cornell | 88 | Bismarck | 144 | Tilbury | 192 |
| Canfield | 42 | Tilsonburg | 94 | Rodney | 148 | Comber | 199 |
| Cayuga | 48 | Brownsville | 99 | Taylor | 152 | Woodslee | 208 |
| Hagersville | 58 | Springfield | 105 | Highgate | 156 | Essex Centre | 213 |
| Townsend | 64 | Kingsmill | 110 | Ridgetown | 162 | Colchester | 221 |
| Villa Nova | 66 | St. Thomas | 118 | Harwich | 168 | Amherstburg | 229 |
| Waterford | 71 | Junc. St. Clair Div. | 122 | Muirkirk | — | | |

**22.**—By Canada Southern Railway (Niagara division) from **VICTORIA** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Niagara Junction | 2 | Chippawa | 13 | Suspension B'dge | 17 | Niagara | 30 |
| Black Creek | 7 | Niagara Falls | 16 | Queenstown | 23 | | |

**23.**—By Canada Southern Railway (St. Clair division) from **ST. THOMAS** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Southwold | 9 | Ekfrid | 25 | Inwood | 41 | Brigden | 59 |
| Delaware | 13 | Alvinston | 35 | Oil City | 48 | Courtwright or Mooretown | 66 |
| Melbourne | 19 | | | | | | |

Connects east with the New York Central and Erie railways, and west with trains to all points in the west, south and north-west.

**24.**—By Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway from **TORONTO** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlton | 5 | Mono Road | 32½ | Dundalk | 76 | Williamsford | 102 |
| Weston | 8 | Charleston | 41 | Proton | 81 | Arnott | 106½ |
| Humber Summit | 14¼ | Alton | 44½ | Flesherton and Priceville | 86½ | Chatsworth | 109 |
| Woodbridge | 16½ | Orangeville | 49 | Markdale | 92½ | Rockford | 114 |
| Kleinburg | 21½ | Laurel | 56 | Berkeley | 98 | Owen Sound | 122¾ |
| Bolton (Albion.) | 26½ | Shelburne | 64½ | | | | |

**25.**—By Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway (Western division) from **ORANGEVILLE** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amaranth | 7 | Kenilworth | 31 | Fordwich | 54 | Wingham Road | 68 |
| Waldemar or Luther | 9½ | Mount Forest | 39 | Gorrie & Wroxeter | 60 | Teeswater | 73 |
| Arthur | 24 | Page's | 44 | | | | |
| | | Harriston | 49 | | | | |

CONNECTIONS.—TORONTO.—Grand Trunk, Great Western, Northern, and Toronto and Nipissing Railways; Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence Steamers. KLEINBURG.—Stage to Nobleton, Kingsville, Lloydtown and Schomberg. BOLTON.—Stage to Palgrave, Ballycroy, Athlone, Loretto, and Keenansville. MONO ROAD.—Stage to Caledon East, Sleswick and Mono Mills. ORANGEVILLE.—Stage to Camilla. ARTHUR.—Stage to Fergus. MOUNT FOREST.—Stage to Durham via Orchardville. HARRISTON.—Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway. FORDWICH.—Stage to Newbridge. WROXETER.—Stages to Belmore, Formosa, Walkerton, Morrisbank, Brussels, Walton and Seaforth. WINGHAM ROAD.—Stage to Wingham Village. TEESWATER.—Stages to Riversdale, Walkerton, Lucknow, Kincardine and Wingham. SHELBURNE.—Stages to Rosemont and Singhampton. FLESHERTON.—Stages to Maxwell, Singhampton, Durham, Hanover and Walkerton; thence to Paisley and Kincardine. OWEN SOUND.—Stages to Allenford, Southampton, Port Elgin, Kilsyth, Tara, Invermay, Arkwright, Burgoyne, Cruikshank, Hepworth, Clavering, Wiarton, Oxenden, Colpoy's Bay, Presqu'isle, Kemble, North Keppel, Woodford and Meaford.

**26.**—By Northern Railway from **TORONTO** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Parkdale | 3 | Newmarket | 34 | Allandale | 63 | Stayner | 85 |
| Davenport | 5 | Holland Landing | 38 | Barrie | 64 | Batteaux | 91 |
| Weston | 8 | Bradford | 41 | Colwell | 68 | Collingwood | 94 |
| Thornhill | 14 | Scanlon's | 44 | Utopia | 71 | Craigleith | 100 |
| Richmond Hill | 18 | Gilford | 49 | Angus | 73 | Thornbury | 107 |
| King | 22 | Lefroy | 52 | Brentwood | 76 | Meaford | 115 |
| Aurora | 30 | Craigvale | 57 | New Lowell | 78 | | |

**27.**—By Northern Railway (Muskoka branch) from **ALLANDALE** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barrie | 1 | Hawkstone | 15 | Atherley | 26 | Severn | 39 |
| Gowan | 6 | Carthew | 17 | Longford | 31 | Lethbridge | 45 |
| Oro | 11 | Orillia | 23 | Washago | 36 | Gravenhurst | 51 |

**28.**—By Northern Railway (North Simcoe branch) from **ALLANDALE** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colwell (Harrison) | 8 | Hendrie | 15 | Elmvale | 22 | Wyevale | 33 |
| Minesing | 13 | Phelpston | 19 | Saurin | 26 | Penetang | 39 |

STAGE CONNECTIONS.—RICHMOND HILL, for Patterson, Richmond Hill Village and Elgin Corners. KING, for Eversley, Temperanceville and Oak Ridges; and Laskey, King Creek and Nobleton. AURORA, for Kettleby, Lloydtown and Schomburg. NEWMARKET, for Sharon, Queensville, Jersey, Keswick, Bellhaven and Sutton. HOLLAND LANDING, for Sharon, Queensville, Mount Albert and East. BRADFORD, for Bond Head, Newtown. Robinson. LEFROY, for Belle Ewart and Churchill. BARRIE, for White's Corners. THORNBURY, for Clarksburg and Heathcote. MEAFORD, for Bay View, Woodford, Owen Sound, Colpoy's Bay, Chatsworth, Latona, Kilsyth, Tara, Invermay, Arkwright, Allinsford, Elsinore, Southampton and Port Elgin. ELMVALE, for Waverley. WYEVALE, for Wyebridge. PENETANG, for Midland. GRAVENHURST for Bracebridge, Rousseau, Ashdown, Parry Sound, Utterson, Port Sydney and Huntsville; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Sequin, Dufferin, Spence and Magnetawan: also, Tuesdays and Fridays for Baysville and Rousseau.

**29.**—By Hamilton and North Western Railway from **PORT DOVER** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jarvis | 6 | St. Anns | 57 | Sligo | 86 | Tioga | 123 |
| Garnet | 11 | Zimmerman | 59 | Caledon East | 93 | Lisle | 126 |
| Hagersville | 14 | Milton | 65 | Centreville | 96 | Glencairn | 129 |
| Ballsville | 16 | Mansewood | 68 | Palgrave | 99 | Avening | 132 |
| Caledonia | 24 | Stewarton | 74 | Tottenham | 105 | Creemore | 134 |
| Glanford | 29 | Georgetown | 76 | Beeton | 110 | Glen Huron | 139 |
| Rymal | 34 | Glen Williams | 78 | Thompsonville | 114 | Duntroon | 143 |
| Hamilton | 40 | Salmonville | 81 | Alliston | 116 | Nottawa | 147 |
| Burlingt'n Beach | 48 | Cheltenham | 83 | Everett | 120 | Collingwood | 151 |
| Burlington | 50 | | | | | | |

**30.**—By Hamilton and North Western Railway (Beeton branch) from **ALLANDALE** southward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Victoria | 6 | Thornton | 11 | Cookstown | 16 | Beeton | 25 |

STAGE CONNECTIONS.—JARVIS, for Nanticoke and Cheapside. HAGERSVILLE, for Selkirk. CALEDONIA, for York, Mount Healey, Indiana and Cayuga. HAMILTON, for Ancaster and Stoney Creek. BURLINGTON, for Nelson, Lowville, Campbellville and Guelph. STEWARTON, for Ashgrove. GEORGETOWN, for Erin, Silver Creek, Ballinafad, Bristol and Hillsburg. CALEDON EAST, for Sleswick and Mono Mills. TOTTENHAM, for Tuam, Penneville, Keenansville, Luretta and Athlone. ALLISTON, for Rosemont. CREEDMORE, for Cashtown, Dunedin and Lavender. DUNTROON, for Singhampton, Maxwell and Flesherton.

**31.**—By Credit Valley Railway from **TORONTO** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Parkdale | 2 | Streetsville Junc. | 22 | Dumfries | 60 | Innerkip | 82 |
| Carlton | 5 | Auburn | 25 | Ayr | 68 | Woodstock | 88 |
| Lambton | 7 | Milton | 30 | Wolverton | 71 | Beachville | 92 |
| Etobicoke | 10 | Campbellville | 39 | Drumbo | 74 | Centreville | 93 |
| Cooksville | 14 | Schaw (Brock Rd) | 45 | Blandford | 79 | Ingersoll | 97 |
| Streetsville | 20 | Galt | 57 | Zorra | 81 | | |

Flag stations at Islington, Dixie, Springfield, Trafalgar, Hornby, McRae's, Dumfries, and Wolverton.

**32.**—By Credit Valley Railway (Orangeville branch) from **BEETONVILLE** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Meadowvale | 2½ | Campbell Cross | 16½ | Forks of Credit River | 24½ | Alton | 30 |
| Churchville | 4 | Cheltenham | 17½ | Cataract Junc. | 27 | Melville | 32 |
| Brampton | 8 | Sligo (Riverdale) | 20 | | | Orangeville | 35 |
| Edmonton | 12½ | | | | | | |

Flag stations at Churchville, Edmonton, Campbell's Cross, Forks of Credit, and Melville.

**33.**—By Credit Valley Railway (Elora Branch) from **CATARACT JUNCTION** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Erin | 4½ | Garafraxa | 12½ | West Garafraxa | 22 | Elora | 27 |
| Hillsburg | 8½ | Douglas | 17 | Fergus | 24 | | |

CONNECTIONS.—TORONTO.—With Grand Trunk, Northern and Toronto & Nipissing railways. MILTON.—With Hamilton and North Western railway. DRUMBO.—With Grand Trunk railway WOODSTOCK.—With Port Dover and Lake Huron railway; and INGERSOLL with Great Western railway.

**34.**—By Toronto and Nipissing Railway from **TORONTO** northeastward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scarborough Junction | 9 | Stouffville | 29 | Cannington | 59 | Portage Road | 74 |
| Agincourt | 14 | Goodwood | 34 | Woodville | 63 | Kirkfield | 76 |
| Unionville | 20 | Uxbridge | 41 | Midland Junction | 65 | Victoria Road | 79 |
| Markham | 22 | Wick | 49 | Argyle | 66 | Coboconk | 88 |
| | | Sunderland | 53 | Eldon | 71 | | |

CONNECTIONS.—TORONTO.—With Grand Trunk, Great Western, Northern, and Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railways. SCARBORO' JCT.—With Grand Trunk Railway for east and west. Scarboro', Woburn, Wexford, Highland Creek. AGINCOURT.—Ellesmere, Malvern, Woburn, L'Amaroux, Highland Creek. UNIONVILLE.—Buttonville, Dollar, Victoria Square, Headford, Gormley, Bathesda, Almira, Cashell, Hagerman's Corners, Armadale, Thornhill, Richmond Hill. MARKHAM.—Box Grove, Cedar Grove, Belford, Whitevale,

Brougham, Green River, Armadale, Greenwood. STOUFFVILLE.—Ringwood, Bloomington, Lemonville, Glasgow, Mongolia, Altona, Atha, Claremont, Gormley. UXBRIDGE.—Epsom, Utica, Manchester, Barillia, Prince Albert, Port Perry, Roseville, Sandford, Zephyr, Victoria Corners, Leaskdale. WICK.—Greenbank, Sonya, Pinedale, Seagrave. SUNDERLAND.—Vroomanton, Vallentyne, Wilfred, Derryville, Udora, Manilla, Little Britain, Oakwood, Port Bolster. CANNINGTON.—Derryville, Wilfred, Pefferlaw, Manilla, Beaverton, Oakwood, Little Britain. WOODVILLE.—Hartley, Glenarm. MIDLAND JCT.—With Midland Railway, for Lindsay, Peterboro', Beaverton, Orillia, Waubaushene; thence per steamers for Midland City, Penetanguishene, Parry Sound, Byng Inlet, etc. And at Lindsay connect with Victoria railway for Kinmount, Fenelon Falls, and thence by Steamer for Sturgeon Point, Bobcaygeon, etc. PORTAGE ROAD.—Balsover. VICTORIA ROAD.—Carden, Bexley, Uphill, Aros. COBOCONK.—Norland, Elliott's Falls, Moore's Falls, Minden, Haliburton, Kinmount, Fenelon Falls, and Bobcaygeon. Steamer Coboconk leaves Coboconk daily, on arrival of mail train from Toronto, for Rosedale and Fenelon Falls, connecting at latter place with steamer Victoria, for Sturgeon Point and Bobcaygeon. BALLANTRAE.—Aurora. VIVIAN.—Newmarket, Pine Orchard. MOUNT ALBERT.—Holt, Sharon, Mount Albert, Newmarket, Sanford, Zephyr. SUTTON.—Bellhaven, Keswick, Queensville, Sharon, Newmarket, Roache's Point, Queensville, Ravenshoe, Vachell, Baldwin, Virginia, Pefferlaw, Wilfred, Beaverton, Port Bolster, Jersey.

**35.**—By Midland, Port Perry, and Lindsay Railway from **PORT HOPE** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quays | 5 | Omemee | 33 | Brechin | 73 | Satterthwaite | 97 |
| Perrytown | 8 | Reaboro' | 37 | Schepeler | 76 | Coldwater | 101 |
| Garden Hill | 9 | Lindsay | 43 | Uptergrove | 80 | Fesserton | 104 |
| Summit | 14 | Cambray | 48 | Atherley | 83 | Waubaushene | 106 |
| Millbrook | 18 | Oakwood | 53 | Couchiching | 84 | Sturgeon Bay | 108 |
| Bethany | 24 | Woodville | 57 | Orillia | 86 | Victoria Bay | 112 |
| Brunswick | 26 | Beaverton | 65 | Silver Creek | 90 | Old Fort | 116 |
| Franklin | 28 | Gamebridge | 69 | Uhthoff | 94 | Midland | 120 |

**36.**—By Midland, Port Perry and Lindsay Railway (Peterboro' Division) from **MILLBROOK** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fraserville | 5 | Auburn Mills | 15 | Nassau Mills | 17 | Lakefield | 22 |
| Peterboro' | 13 | | | | | | |

**37.**—By Midland, Port Perry and Lindsay Railway (Whitby division) from **WHITBY** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklin | 6 | Manchester | 15 | Seagrave | 26 | Mariposa | 38 |
| Myrtle | 10 | Prince Albert | 17 | Sonya | 28 | Ops | 42 |
| Summit | 13 | Port Perry | 19 | Manilla | 32 | Lindsay | 45 |

Connects at Port Hope and Whitby with the Grand Trunk Railway; at Lindsay with the Victoria Railway; at Woodville with the Toronto and Nipissing Railway; and at Orillia with the Northern Railway. Also connects at Lindsay with steamers for Sturgeon Point, Fenelon Falls, Bobcaygeon, Bald Lake, Mud Lake, Buckhorn, Cæsarea, Port Hoover, and Port Perry; at Peterborough with steamers for Bridgenorth, Bobcaygeon, Minden, and Haliburton; at Lakefield with steamers for Stoney Lake, Thousand Islands, Burleigh Road, &c.; and at Waubaushene with steamers for Penetanguishene, Parry Sound, Byng Inlet, &c.

**38.**—By Lake Simcoe Junction Railway from **STOUFFVILLE** to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ballantrae | 6 | Mount Albert | 13 | Sutton | 25 | Jackson's Point | 27 |
| Vivian | 9 | Ravenshoe | 19 | | | | |

Connects with Toronto and Nipissing Railway at Stouffville.

**39.**—By Victoria Railway, from **LINDSAY** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lindsay Junction | 1 | Fell's | 19 | Minden | 43 | Goulds | 54 |
| Paill | 11 | Rettie's Bridge | 24 | Ingoldsby | 47 | Haliburton | 56 |
| Fenelon Falls | 14 | Kinmount | 33 | Dysart | 49 | | |

Connects at Lindsay with Victoria and Midland Railways; Fenelon Falls, with Steamers and Stage for Sturgeon Point, Bridgenorth, Bobcaygeon, Cameron and Balsam Lakes.

**40.**—By Welland Railway from **PORT DALHOUSIE** southward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Catharines | 3 | Thorold | 8 | Port Robinson | 13 | Humberstone | 24 |
| Merritton | 5 | Allanburg | 10 | Welland | 17 | Port Colborne | 25 |

**41.**—By Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway, from **COBOURG** northward to—Baltimore, 5; Braden's, 9; Harwood, 14; Rice Lake and River Trent to Narrows (by Steamer), 40; Blairton, 48 miles.

Connects with Grand Trunk at Cobourg, and with Steamers at Harwood (Rice Lake) to Peterboro', Keene, Gore's Landing, Hastings, Marmora, &c.

**42.**—By Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway from **PALMERSTON** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mount Forest | 10 | Holstein | 17 | Enniskillen | 22 | Durham | 26 |

**43.**—By Grand Junction Railway from **BELLEVILLE** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cannifton | 4 | North Hastings | 15 | Campbellford | 33 | Keene | 57 |
| Foxboro | 9 | Stirling | 20 | Hastings | 44 | Peterboro' | 66 |
| Holloway | 13 | Hoards | 27 | Birdsall's | 50 | | |

Connects with Grand Trunk Railway at Belleville.

**44.**—By Grand Junction Railway (Madoc branch) from **NORTH HASTINGS** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| West Huntingdon | 2 | Crookston | 9 | Moira Lake | 12 | Madoc | 15 |
| Ivanhoe | 5 | | | | | | |

Connects with Grand Trunk Railway at Belleville and Midland Railway at Peterborough.

**45.**—By Prince Edward County Railway from **TRENTON** to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consecon | 10 | Four Corners | 17 | Stinson's Creek | 25 | Picton | 31 |
| Hillier | 15 | Wellington | 21 | Bloomfield | 28 | | |

Connects with the Grand Trunk Railway at Trenton.

**46.**—By Kingston and Pembroke Railway from **KINGSTON** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Glenvale | 10 | Hartington | 22 | Hinchinbrooke | 32 | Sharbot Lake | 47 |
| Murvale | 14 | Verona | 25 | Parham | 39 | Oso | 51 |
| Harrowsmith | 19 | Bedford | 30 | Olden | 43 | Mississippi | 61 |

Connects with Grand Trunk Railway at Kingston.

**47.**—By Canada Central Railway, from **OTTAWA** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Skeads | 2 | Sneddens | 38 | Haleys | 79 | Pt. Alexander | 137½ |
| Britannia | 5 | Pakenham | 44 | Cobden | 86 | Moor's Lake | 144½ |
| Bell's Corners | 8 | Arnprior | 52 | Graham's | — | Mackies | 152 |
| Stittsville | 15 | Braeside | 55 | Pembroke | 100 | Rockliffe | — |
| Ashton | 23 | Sand Point | 57 | Petawawa | 115½ | Brisetts | 168 |
| Appleton | 26 | Castleford | 63 | Chalk River | 125½ | Dean's River | 179 |
| Carleton Place | 28 | Russells | 68 | Westons | 131½ | Callendar | 238 |
| Almonte | 35 | Renfrew | 70 | | | | |

Connects with Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, and Occidental Railway at Ottawa; with the Brockville division at Carleton Place, and will connect with the Canada Pacific at Callendar.

**48.**—By Canada Central Railway (Brockville division) from **BROCKVILLE** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fairfield | 5 | Jellys | 12 | Storys | 25 | Franktown | 37 |
| Pike Falls | 6 | Bells | 13 | Smith's Falls | 28 | Beckwith | 41 |
| Clarks | 7 | Wolford | 16 | Perth | 12 | Carleton Place Jt | 45 |
| Bellamys | 10 | Irish Creek | 21 | Welsh's | 31 | | |

Connects with the main line at Carleton Place, and with the Grand Trunk Railway and steamers of the Ontario and Richelieu Navigation Company at Brockville.

**49.**—By St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway from **PRESCOTT** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prescott Junc | 2 | Kemptville | 22 | Manotick | 39 | Chaudière Junc | 47 |
| Spencerville | 9 | Osgoode | 31 | Gloucester (Cunningham's) | 43 | Ottawa | 54 |
| Oxford | 16 | Rossiter's | 37 | | | | |

Connects with Steamers of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company at Prescott, also with Ferry to Ogdensburgh; with the Grand Trunk at Prescott Junction; and with the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, and Occidental and Canada Central Railways at Ottawa.

**50.**—By Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway from **MONTREAL** eastward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Laurent | 5½ | St. Scholastique | 31 | Point au Chêne | 63 | Buckingham | 98 |
| Bordeaux | 8½ | St. Hermas | 36 | Montebello | 73 | L'Ange Gardien | 102 |
| St. Martin | 11 | Lachute | 43 | Papineauville | 77 | East Templeton | 108 |
| Ste. Rose | 15 | St. Phillippe | 47 | North Nation Mills | 82 | Gatineau | 112½ |
| Ste. Thérèse | 18 | Grenville | 56 | Thurso | 89 | Hull | 117 |
| St. Augustin | 26 | Calumet | 58 | Rockland | 93 | Ottawa | 119 |

Connects with the Canada Central and St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railways at Ottawa.

**51.**—By Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway from **MONTREAL** eastward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Vincent de Paul | 15 | St. Cuthbert | 59 | Champlain | 105 | St. Bazile | 140 |
| Terrebonne | 21 | St. Barthélemi | 62 | Batiscan | 112 | St. Jeanne de Neuville (P. R.) | 144 |
| St. Henri de Masc. | 25 | Maskinongé | 68 | Ste. Anne de la Perade | 117 | Passe Paradis | 156 |
| L'Epiphanie | 33 | Louise Ville | 72 | Grondines | 125 | Lorette | 162 |
| L'Assomption | 37 | Yamachiche | 77 | Lachevrotière | 128 | Lake St. John Railway Junction | 166 |
| La Valtrie Road | 41 | Pointe du Lac | 84 | Deschambault | 131 | Quebec | 170 |
| Lanoraie (Joliette) Junction | 46 | Three Rivers R. | 92 | Portneuf | 135 | | |
| Berthier | 54 | Piles Branch Jct. | 95 | | | | |

**52.**—By Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway (St. Jerome branch) from **ST. THERESE** to—

St. Janvier..... 8 | St. Jerome..... 14

**53.**—By Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway (Aylmer branch) from **HULL** to—

Belmont..... 3 | Duchêne mills..... 5 | Aylmer ..... 7

**54.**—By Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway (Piles branch) from **THREE RIVERS** to—

St. Maurice..... 9 | Lac a la Tortue.... 21 | Grand Piles..... 29

**55.**—By Laurentian Railway from **ST. THERESE** to—

Mascouche..... 5 | Ste. Anne..... 8 | La Plaine..... 11 | St. Lin..... 15

**56.**—By Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway from **NAPANEE** to—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Napanee Mill | Clarke's Mills | Colebrook | Enterprise |
| Newburgh | Yarker | Moscow | Lanark..... 28 |

This road runs along the Napanee River, which river has the best water-power in Ontario. It is intended to build the road to the Ottawa River.

**57.**—By Vermont Central Railway from **MONTREAL** southward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Johns | 27 | Stanbridge | 46 | St. Albans | 70 | Boston | 33 |
| St. Alexandre | 36 | Mooers | 50 | Burlington | 100 | New York | 40 |
| Des Rivières | 43 | St. Armand | 53 | | | | |

Connects at St. Albans with connecting branches to Boston, New York, &c. At St. Armand, with Stages for Frelighsburgh, Phillipsburg, St. Armand Centre, La Grange and Abbott's Corners; Stanbridge, for Allen's Corner, Bedford, Stanbridge, N. Stanbridge, Riceburg, Mystic, Pearceton, Stanbury, Dunham, E. Dunham; Des Rivières, for Malmaison, St. Charles, St. Sebastian, Pike River, Venice, Henryville.

**58.**—By Central Vermont Railway (Waterloo and Magog branch) from **MONTREAL** southward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Johns | 27 | Angeline | 48 | Stukely | 76 | Amber Brook | 86 |
| Verselles | 34 | Granby | 56 | Libby's | 80 | Orford Lake | 88 |
| St. Brigide | 37 | West Shefford | 64 | Dillonton | 82 | Castle Brook | 90 |
| West Farnham | 41 | Waterloo | 70 | Bolton Forest | 84 | Magog | 93 |

Connects at W. Farnham, with Stages for Canrobert, St. Cesaire; Granby, for Abbottsford, Mawcook, Roxton Pond, S. Roxton, Milton, St. Pie.

**59.**—By South Eastern Railway from **ST. LAMBERT** southward to—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Hubert..... 4½ | St. Bridget.....26 | Sweetsburg.....47¼ | East Richford.....70¾ |
| Chambly Basin...12 | West Farnham...32 | West Brome.....49¾ | Glen Sutton.....73¼ |
| Chambly Canton.13 | Farnden.....36½ | Sutton Junction..54¼ | Mansonville.....79½ |
| Richelieu .....14 | Brigham.....39½ | Sutton Flats.....57¼ | North Troy.....83 |
| Marieville .....18 | East Farnham....41¾ | Abercorn.....62¾ | Newport Centre..89½ |
| St. Angèle. .....22 | Cowansville.....45¼ | Richford... .....65½ | Newport .....97 |

Connects with Grand Trunk at St. Lambert and Passumpsic railway at Newport.

**60.**—By South Eastern Railway (Northern Division) from **SUTTON JUNCTION** northward to—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brome Corner..... 4 | Savage's Mills.....25 | Drummondville....60 | St. David.....82 |
| Knowlton..... 7 | South Roxton.....29 | St. Germain.....64 | Yamaska.....86 |
| Foster.....12 | Roxton Falls.....36 | Lavalle's Corners...69 | St. Robert.....90 |
| Waterloo.....16 | Acton .....42 | St. Guillaume.....75 | Sorel .....96 |
| Warden.... .....19 | Wickham.....51 | | |

Connects with main line at Sutton Junction; Grand Trunk at Acton; and Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Railway at St. Germain.

**61**—By Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Junction Railway from **WEST FARNHAM** to—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| L'Ange Gardien..... 6 | St. Joseph (St. Hyacinthe). 26 | St. Hugues ..... 39 |
| St. Paul d'Abbottsford .... 12 | St. Rosalie..... 30 | St. Germain. ..... 48 |
| St. Pie..... 17 | St. Simon..... 34 | |

Connects with South Eastern, Montreal, Portland and Boston, and Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railways at West Farnham; Grand Trunk Railway at St. Hyacinthe; and Northern Division South Eastern Railway at St. Germain.

**62.**—By Massawippi Valley Railway, from **SHERBROOKE** southward to—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lennoxville..... 3 | Massawippi ..... 19 | Stanstead..... 34 | Boston ..... 289 |
| Capelton..... 8 | Ayer's Flats..... 21 | North Derby..... 35 | New York..... 407 |
| North Hatley..... 12 | Smith's Mills..... 30 | Newport..... 40 | |

Connects with Grand Trunk at Sherbrooke; and Steamer for Georgeville and Magog at Newport.

**63.**—By International Railway from **SHERBROOKE** eastward to—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lennoxville..... 3 | Cookshire ..... 21 | Scotstown..... 44 | Spring Hill..... 60½ |
| Johnville ..... 10 | Robinson..... 30 | McLeod's Cross.... 50 | Sandy Bay..... 66½ |
| Bulwer ..... 13 | Gould..... 38 | Marsden ..... 54 | Lake Megantic... 69 |
| Birchton ..... 16½ | | | |

This road is to be extended to Moorehead Lake, in the State of Maine, and there connect with a branch of the St. John and Maine Railway, distance via this route from Montreal to St. John, N.B., 430 miles.

**64.**—By Quebec Central Railway from **SHERBROOKE** eastward to—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Newington ..... 1 | Basin..... 20 | Weedon..... 37 | D'Israeli..... 54 |
| Lennoxville ..... 4 | Dudswell..... 27 | Lake Weedon... 43 | Coleraine..... 64 |
| Ascot..... 10½ | Marbleton..... 29 | Garthby..... .... 49 | Thetford Mines. 70 |
| Westburg..... 13½ | | | |

Connects with Grand Trunk and Massawippi Valley Railways at Sherbrooke.

**65.**—By Levis and Kennebec Railway from **LEVIS** southward to—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Henry..... 10 | Ste. Henedine..... 23 | Hamennes.... .... 39 | St. George..... 60 |
| St. Gervais..... 15 | Scott Junction.... 29 | St. Joseph..... 45 | Kennebec..... 85 |
| St. Anselme..... 17 | Ste. Marie..... 34 | St. Francis..... 54 | |

It is intended to extend this road to Portland, Me.

**66.**—By Quebec and Lake St. John Railway from **QUEBEC** northward to Lake St. John.

In course of construction.

**67.**—By the St. Lawrence and Industry Railway from **LANORAIE** northward to—

St. Thomas..... 8 | Joliette ..... 12 | Connects with Steamer "Berthier" at Lanoraie.

**68.** — By Missisquoi and Black Rivers Railway (now under construction) from **RICHMOND** southward to the United States Boundary Line, near North Troy, Vt., 60 miles.

This road is to pass through the villages of Richmond and Melbourne, and the townships of Melbourne, South Ely, North and South Stukely, East Bolton, and Potton. Its depots will be Richmond Village, Melbourne Village, Maher's Mills, Melbourne Quarry, Rockland Quarry, Kingsbury, Brompton Gore, Ely Mills, Valcourt, Lawrenceville, Bonsecours, East Stukely, Dillonton, Bolton Centre, South Bolton, Bolton Springs, Mansonville, and Boundary Line. It will connect on the south with the South Eastern and Passumpsic systems, the Central Vermont system, and other roads projected in Vermont. It will connect with the Grand Trunk Railway on the north, and intersect the Waterloo and Magog Railway midway. Grading is nearly finished from Melbourne to Lawrenceville on the northern division about 25 miles, and 10 miles are now in operation on the southern section between Dillonton and Bolton. It passes through a fine agricultural country in the very heart of the townships, and roofing-slate quarries, copper mines, limestone and marble beds, soapstone quarries, saw-mills, and other factories, and also large and valuable timber tracts, will be reached.

**69.**—By New Brunswick Railway from **GIBSON** (opposite Fredericton) northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Mary's | 1 | Hainsville | 36 | Havelock | 56 | Aroostook | 0 |
| Douglas | 3 | Millville | 38 | Hartland | 61 | Limestone | 8 |
| Spring Hill | 5 | Woodstock Road | 40 | Peel | 65 | Grand Falls | 18 |
| Rockland | 10 | Nackawick | 43 | Florenceville | 71 | St. Leonard's | 31 |
| Keswick | 12 | Falls Brook | 48 | Kent | 74 | Green River | 48 |
| Cardigan | 16 | Woodstock Junc. | 52 | Bath | 77 | St. Basil | 52 |
| Lawrence | 17 | Woodstock Junc. | 0 | Bumfreau | 81 | Edmundston | 57 |
| Zealand | 19 | Newburg | 5 | Upper Kent | 86 | Aroostook | 103 |
| Stone Bridge | 22 | Riverside | 7 | Muniac | 89 | Aroostook Falls | 106 |
| Burnside | 25 | Northampton | 9 | Perth | 97 | Fort Fairfield | 110 |
| Upper Keswick | 28 | Woodstock Junc. | 11 | Andover | 98 | East Lyndon | 117 |
| Burt Lake | 32 | Woodstock Junc. | 52 | Aroostook | 103 | Caribou | 122 |

RAILROAD CONNECTIONS.—At Woodstock with trains of New Brunswick and Canada Ry. for St. Stephen, Bangor, Portland and Boston. At Fredericton (opp. Gibson) with trains of Fredericton Railway for St. John, Bangor, Portland and Boston.

STEAMBOAT CONNECTIONS.—At Fredericton (opp. Gibson) with boats for St. John.

**70.**—By New Brunswick and Canada Railway from **WOODSTOCK** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hodgdon | 3 | Canterbury | 28 | Mehdan Junction | 51 | Meadows | 71 |
| Debec Junction | 11 | Deer Lake | 34 | Toby Guzzle | 56 | Moore's Mills | 78 |
| Wickham | 14 | Hall's Riding | 39 | Barber Dam | 60 | Norwell's | 81 |
| Eel River | 19 | Cranberry | 44 | Lawrence | 65 | St. Stephen | 86 |
| Scotts | 24 | Mandsby | 48 | Watt Junction | 67 | | |

From Debec Junction a branch runs to McKenzie's Corners, Greenville, Richmond, and Houlton, 8 miles; and from Watt Junction a branch runs to Dumbarton, Rolling Dam, Hewitts, Roix Road, Waweig, Bartletts, Chamcook, and St. Andrew's, 27 miles.

CONNECTIONS.—WOODSTOCK.—With the New Brunswick Railway. MCADAM JUNCTION.—With the St. John and Maine Railway; and ST. STEPHEN, with the Grand Southern Railway.

**71.**—By Grand Southern Railway from **ST. JOHN, N.B.**, westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spruce Lake | 7 | Lepreaux | 24 | St. George | 47 | Oak Bay | 77 |
| Musquash | 9 | New River | 29 | Bonny River | 53 | St. Stephen | 82 |
| Lancaster | 16 | Pennfield | 36 | Dyer's | 62 | | |

Connects with the Intercolonial Railway at St. John.

**72.**—By St. John and Maine Railway, from **ST. JOHN** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fairville | 4 | Welsford | 25 | Fredericton Junction | 46 | Magaguadavic | 76 |
| South Bay | 6 | Clarendon | 30 | Tracy | 49 | McAdam Junc. | 85 |
| Sutton | 8 | Gaspereaux | 33 | Cork | 61 | St. Croix | 91 |
| Grand Bay | 11 | Enniskillen | 36 | Harvey | 66 | Vanceboro | 92 |
| Westfield | 15 | Hoyt | 38 | | | Bangor | 206 |
| Nerepis | 20 | Blissville | 42 | | | | |

Connects with Intercolonial Railway and Steamers to and from Annapolis at St. John; Fredericton branch at Fredericton Junction; New Brunswick and Canada Railway at McAdam Junction; connects at Vanceboro with E. N. A. Railway for Bangor and all points of the United States.

**73.**—By Fredericton branch Railway from **FREDERICTON JUNCTION** northward to—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Three Tree Creek.... 3 | Glasier.....16 | Victoria.....20 | Salamanca.....21 |
| Rusagornis..... 8 | Doak ..... 19 | Morrisons.... . ...20½ | Fredericton .....22½ |
| Waasis..... ...12 | | | |

Connects with St. John and Maine Railway at Fredericton Junction ; and with the New Brunswick Railway and Stages to the Miramichi, at Fredericton.

**74.**—By St. Martin's and Upham Railway from **HAMPTON** southeastward to—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fraser's ..... 3 | Bomanville..... 12 | Hamford Road.... 19 | Masters Crossing... 29 |
| Smithtown..... 5 | Upham ..... 15 | Borten Road..... 21 | St. Martin..... 30 |
| Robertson ..... 7 | John's Bridge.... 18 | Henry Lake..... 24 | Quaco Harbor..... 31 |
| Carsons..... 9 | | | |

**75.**—By Elgin branch Railway from **PETITCODIAC** eastward to Elgin, 14 miles. Connects with the Intercolonial at Petitcodiac.

**76.**—By Albert Railway from **SALISBURY** eastward to—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Turtle Creek..... 10 | Hillsboro ..... 24 | Cape..... 36 | Hopewell..... 45 |
| Baltimore ..... 14 | Albert Mines..... 29 | The Hill..... 42 | |

Connects with the Intercolonial at Salisbury.

**77.**—By Spring Hill and Parrsborough Railway from **PARRSBORO'** northward to—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lakeland ..... 4 | West Brook..... 13 | Maccan ..... 19 | Spring Hill Mines.. 27 |
| Halfway Lake .... 10 | Southampton ..... 16 | Mountain Road.. 24 | Spring Hill Junc... 32 |

Connects with the Intercolonial at Spring Hill, and with Steamer for Hantsport, Wolfville, and Kingsport at Parrsborough.

**78.**—By Halifax and Cape Breton Railway from **NEW GLASGOW** eastward to—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Glenfalloch ..... 5½ | Marshy Hope .... 27 | Taylor's Road... 48 | Girroirs ..... 62¼ |
| Merigomish ..... 9¾ | James River.... . 31½ | Pomquet..... 51 | Little Tracadie... 65¾ |
| French River..... 13¼ | Brierly Brook .... 35½ | Heatherton..... 53¼ | Harbor au Bouche 69¾ |
| Piedmont..... 18 | Antigonishe ..... 41 | Afton..... 57 | Cape Porcupine . 73¾ |
| Avondale..... 22 | South River..... 46 | Tracadie..... 61 | Strait of Canso.... 78¾ |
| Barney's River.... 13½ | | | |

Connects with the Intercolonial Railway at New Glasgow, and with stages for places in Cape Breton at Canso.

**79.**—By Windsor and Annapolis Railway from **HALIFAX** northwestward to—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Windsor Junc .... 13 | Mount Denson .... 50 | Coldbrook..... 75 | Middleton..... 101 |
| Beaver Bank ..... 16 | Hantsport..... 52 | Cambridge ..... 77 | Lawrencetown.. 107 |
| Mount Uniacke.... 26 | Avonport ..... 57 | Waterville ..... 79 | Paradise ..... 110 |
| Stillwater..... 33 | Horton Landing. . 59 | Berwick..... 82 | Bridgetown ..... 115 |
| Ellershouse ..... 36 | Grand Pré..... 60 | Aylesford..... 87 | Roundhill..... 121 |
| Newport..... 39 | Wolfville..... 63 | Morden Road..... 89 | Annapolis..... 129 |
| Three Mile Plains.. 42 | Port Williams..... 65 | Kingston..... 94 | Digby, steamer.. 145 |
| Windsor..... . 45 | Kentville..... 70 | Wilmot..... 98 | St. John, steam'r 190 |
| Falmouth..... 47 | | | |

Connects with the Intercolonial at Windsor Junction ; and Steamer to and from Digby and St. John at Annapolis. This Railroad runs through the valley of Acadia and the magnificent scenery made celebrated in the story of "Evangeline." From Annapolis first-class Stages convey passengers to Milford, Maitland, Harmony, Caledonia, Brookfield and Liverpool, 68 miles ; and to Clementsport, Victoria Bridge, Smith's Cove, and Digby.

**80.**—By Western Counties Railway from **DIGBY** westward to—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jordantown..... 4 | Weymouth ..... 22 | Meteghan..... 37 | Green Cove .... .. 57 |
| Bloomfield..... 9 | Belliveau..... .... 26 | Hectanooga..... 46 | Ohio ..... 60 |
| North Range..... 11 | Church Point ..... 30 | Norwood..... 49 | Hebron..... 62 |
| Plympton ..... 14 | Little Brook... ... 32 | Lake Jessie..... 51 | Yarmouth..... 67 |
| Port Gilbert.... .. 16 | Saulnierville ..... 34 | Brazil Lake..... 54 | |

Connects with steamers to and from St. John, N.B., at Digby.

**81.**—By Nova Scotia, Nictaux and Atlantic Central Railway from **MIDDLETON** southward to Nictaux, New Albany Springfield, New Germany, Bridgewater, Mahone Bay and Lunenburg, 73 miles. This Railway, with exception of 22 miles, light work, is ready for the rails.

**82.**—By Prince Edward Island Railway from **GEORGETOWN** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brudenell | 3 | St. Dunstans | 44 | Freetown | 70 | Ellerslie | 108 |
| Cardigan | 6 | Charlottetown | 46 | Blue Shank | 74 | Conway | 112 |
| Perth | 10 | Cemetery | 42 | Kensington | 76 | Portage | 115 |
| Baldwins | 14 | Royalty Junc. | 40 | Barbara Weit | 78 | Brae | 121 |
| Peakes | 17 | Winsloe | 41 | New Annan | 80 | O'Leary | 124 |
| Pisquid | 21 | Milton | 45 | Travellers Rest | 81 | Mill River | 126 |
| Mt. Stewart Junc. | 24 | Loyalist | 46 | Summerside | 84 | Bloomfield | 130 |
| Tracadie | 29 | Colville | 49 | St. Eleanors | 86 | Elmsdale | 135 |
| Bedford | 32 | North Wiltshire | 52 | Miscouche | 89 | Alberton | 139 |
| Suffolk | 34 | Hunter River | 56 | St. Nicholas | 93 | Montrose | 143 |
| York | 37 | Clyde | 58 | Wellington | 96 | Kildare | 145 |
| Union | 38 | Fredericton | 60 | Richmond | 100 | DeBlois | 148 |
| Brackley Point | 40 | Elliots | 62 | Northam | 103 | Harpers | 150 |
| Royalty Junction | 40 | Breadalbane | 65 | Port Hill | 106 | Tignish | 152 |
| Cemetery | 42 | County Line | 67 | | | | |

Connects at Mount Stewart with branch to Souris; at Charlottetown with Steamer to Pictou, and at Summerside with Steamer to Shediac.

**83.**—(Souris branch Prince Edward Island Railway) from **MOUNT STEWART JUNCTION** eastward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Andrews | 1 | Morell | 9 | Ashton | 20 | New Zealand | 30 |
| Douglas | 3 | Marie | 11 | Selkirk | 23 | Harmony | 33 |
| Dundee | 6 | St. Peters | 16 | Rollo Bay | 25 | Souris | 38 |
| Lot 40 | 7 | Five Houses | 18 | Bear River | 27 | | |

Connects with the main line at Mount Stewart Junction.

**84.**—By Chatham branch Railway from **CHATHAM JUNCTION** northward to—

Chatham.... 9 miles.

Connects with Intercolonial at Chatham Junction.

**85.**—By Canada Pacific Railway (Pembina division) from **ST. VINCENT** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Emerson | 2 | Dufrost | 26 | St. Norbert | 56 | Birch Hill | 68 |
| Penza | 10 | Otterburn | 38 | St. Boniface (opposite Winnipeg) | 65 | Selkirk | 84 |
| Armand | 18 | Niverville | 43 | | | | |

This road runs along the eastern side of the Red River, and connects at Selkirk with the main line of the Canada Pacific Railway, and at St. Vincent with the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway. From Selkirk the Canada Pacific is in running order eastward to Tyndall, 8; Beausejour, 16; Whitemouth, 41; Rennie, 61; Telford, 75; Cross Lake, 77; Ingolf, 83; Kalmar, 91; Lake Deception, 98; Ostersund, 103; Rat Portage (Keewatin) 115 miles. From Winnipeg westward the road is in operation to Portage la Prairie, 70 miles; and the rails are laid to within a few miles of the western boundary of the province of Manitoba. From the boundary, the line, as projected, takes a north-westerly course to the Little Saskatchewan, from whence there is a choice of two lines: the one crossing the Assiniboine at the mouth of Shell River, the other crossing the same river near the mouth of the Qu'Appelle; thence, in either case, taking a north-westerly course to a common point near the South Saskatchewan: thence to "The Elbow" of the North Saskatchewan, and following the valley of the same to Battleford; thence, between Battle River and the North Saskatchewan, it crosses the latter north-east of Fort Edmonton; thence by Lake St. Anne and across the Pembina and McLeod, reaching the valley of the Athabasca at the foot of the Rocky Mountains. Ascending this valley and the valley of the Miette it reaches the Yellow Head Pass, and from that point follows the River Fraser to Tête Jaune Cache; thence it descends the valley of the Albreda, and following the western bank of the North Thompson passes Kamloops, and crosses the River Thompson at Savona, at the foot of Kamloops Lake. Running thence to Lytton, at the junction of the Thompson and Fraser, it crosses the Fraser a few miles below this point and follows the right bank of that river until it finally reaches the waters of the Pacific at Port Moody, Burrard Inlet. The total distance from Lake Nipissing to Port Moody may be approximately stated at 2627 miles.

**86**—By Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's Steamers, daily, from **MONTREAL** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lachine | 9 | Dickinson's Landing | 94 | Brockville | 141 | Port Hope | 300 |
| Melocheville | 24 | Williamsburg | 110 | Gananoque | 179 | Darlington | 320 |
| St. Timothée | 34 | Matilda (Iroquois) | 120 | Kingston | 198 | Toronto | 263 |
| Valleyfield | 42 | Prescott | 130 | Cobourg | 395 | Hamilton | 408 |
| Cornwall | 82 | | | | | | |

Connects with the Grand Trunk Railway at Lachine, Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Kingston, Port Hope, and Toronto; St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway at Prescott; Brockville and Ottawa Railway at Brockville; Midland Railway at Port Hope; Northern Railway at Toronto, and Great Western Railway at Hamilton.

**87**.—By Ottawa River Navigation Company's Steamer's daily, from **LACHINE** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Anns | 18 | Rigaud | 39 | L'Orignal | 62 | Thurso | 92 |
| Oka | 27 | Carrillon | 41 | Montebello | 75 | Rockland | 96 |
| Como | 28 | Point Fortune | 48 | Papineauville | 80 | Buckingham | 103 |
| Hudson | 29 | Cushing | 25 | Brown's | 81 | East Templeton | 114 |
| Pointe aux Anglais | 33 | Grenville | 57 | Lamb's | 86 | Ottawa | 121 |

Connects with Grand Trunk at Lachine. Trains run between Carillon and Grenville.

**88**.—By Union Forwarding and Railway Company's Steamers, daily, from **OTTAWA** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aylmer | 8 | Union Village | 39 | Gould's Landing | 62 | Fort William | 112 |
| March | 14 | Arnprior | 43 | Portage du Fort | 93 | Point Alex'der | 135 |
| Kelley's Landing | 22 | Sand Point | 49 | Cobden | 75 | Moor's | 143 |
| Badham's | 35 | Bristol | 52 | Pembroke | 96 | Des Joachims | 148 |
| Onslow (Quio) | 33 | Bonnechere | 65 | Petawawa | 109 | Rocheaptain | 156 |
| Pontiac | 36 | Farrel's | 58 | | | | |

Connects with the Occidental Railway at Aylmer; Brockville and Ottawa Railway at Sand Point; and Stage to and from Bryson (8 miles) at Portage du Fort. From Bryson, a Steamer runs to Chapeau Village, a distance of 45 miles.

**89**.—By Rideau Canal Steamers, bi-weekly, from **OTTAWA** southward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hartwell's | 4 | Merrickville | 42 | Portland | 73 | Jones' Falls | 98 |
| Hog's Back | 5 | Maitland's | 49 | Narrows | 79 | Brewer's Upper Mills | 107 |
| Black Rapids | 10 | Edmund's | 54 | Isthmus | 83 | Brewer's Lower Mills | 109 |
| Long Island | 15 | Old Sly's | 56 | Westport | 89 | Kingston Mills | 118 |
| Kemptville | 28 | Smith's Falls | 57 | Chaffey's | 93 | Kingston | 125 |
| Burritt's Rapids | 36 | First Rapids | 59 | Davis's | 95 | | |
| Nicholson's | 39 | Port Elmsley | 56 | Morton | 96 | | |
| Clow's Quarry | 40 | Oliver's Ferry | 71 | | | | |

This route is chiefly used in carrying freight and transporting passengers to places not within easy reach of railways.

**90**.—By Steamers *via* Chateauguay, Beauharnois, Cornwall and Fort Covington, four times a week, from **MONTREAL** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lachine | 9 | St. Timothée | 34 | Lancaster | 63 | Dundee | 76 |
| Chateauguay | 17 | Valleyfield | 42 | Summerstown | 73 | St. Regis | 31 |
| Beauharnois | 10 | Port Lewis | 51 | Baker's Wharf | 72 | Cornwall | 82 |
| Melocheville | 24 | St. Anicet | 56 | Fort Covington | 76 | | |

Connects with Grand Trunk at Lachine.

**91**.—By Bay of Quinté and River St. Lawrence Steamboat Company's Steamers, weekly, from **MONTREAL** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Melocheville | 24 | Morrisburg | 110 | Kingston | 198 | North Port | 261 |
| St. Timothée | 34 | Matilda Iroquois | 120 | Bath | 216 | Belleville | 273 |
| Cornwall | 92 | Prescott | 136 | Adolphustown | 230 | Rednersville | 275 |
| Dickinson's Landing | 94 | Brockville | 146 | Picton | 238 | Trenton | 289 |
| | | Gananoque | 179 | Mill Point | 254 | | |

**92**.—By Bay of Quinté Steamers, daily, from **KINGSTON** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amherst | 24 | Marysburgh | 33 | Picton | 42 | North Port | 66 |
| Bath | 18 | Adolphustown | 34 | Roblin's Mills | 52 | Belleville | 78 |
| Fredericksburgh | 25 | Stone Mills | 37 | Mill Point | 58 | | |

**93.**—By Steamer, daily, from **TORONTO** southward to—Niagara, 36 miles.

Connects with Grand Trunk and Northern Railways at Toronto; and Canada Southern Railway at Niagara.

**94.**—By steamer, daily, from **TORONTO** southward to—
Port Dalhousie, 30 miles.

Connects with Grand Trunk and Northern Railways at Toronto, and the Welland Railway a Port Dalhousie.

**95.**—By Steamer, daily, from **PORT STANLEY** westward to—
Amherstburgh, Sandwich, Windsor, Detroit, &c.

**96.**—By Steamer, daily, from **WINDSOR** southward to—
Amherstburgh, Colchester, Kingsville and Leamington.

Connects with Great Western Railway at Windsor.

**97.**—By Steamer, daily, from **WINDSOR** northward to—
St. Clair, Baby's Point, Port Lambton, Sombra, Mooretown, Sarnia, Goderich, Kincardine, Port Bruce and Saugeen.

Connects with Great Western Railway at Windsor, Canada Southern Railway at Mooretown, and Grand Trunk Railway at Goderich.

**98.**—By Steamer, daily, from **BELL EWART,** on Lake Simcoe, to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jackson's Point... | 12 | Beaverton.... ... | 30 | Hawkstone..... | 35 | Orillia..... | 50 |
| Port Bolster..... | 21 | Barrie..... | 32 | Atherly..... | 47 | | |

**99.**—By Steamer, daily, from **GRAVENHURST,** on Lake Muskoka, to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Long Point..... | 9 | Port Carling..... | 21 | Point Pleasant .. | 27 | Ashdown..... | 34 |
| Alport..... .... | 13 | Bala..... | 13 | Port Sandfield.... | 28 | Head of Lake | |
| Bracebridge..... | 16 | Windermere..... | 29 | Rousseau ..... | 34 | Joseph..... | 43 |
| Point Kaye..... | 16 | | | | | | |

Connects with Northern Railway at Gravenhurst, and with Stages to and from Parry Sound at Rousseau.

**100.**—By Collingwood and Lake Superior Line of Steamers from **COLLINGWOOD** westward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Own Sound... .... | 50 | Gore Bay..... | 210 | Sault, Canada.... | 340 | Silver Islet..... | 750 |
| Killarney .... ... | 100 | Bruce Mines..... | 290 | Sault, Michigan. | 340 | Thunder Bay..... | 750 |
| Little Current..... | 140 | Garden River..... | 330 | Point aux Pins.... | 460 | Duluth..... | 900 |

Connects with the Northern and North Western Railways at Collingwood, and with the Northern Pacific Railway at Duluth.

Steamers on this line also run daily between Collingwood, Penetanguishene and Midland City, and tri-weekly between Collingwood and Parry Sound.

**101.**—By Crandall's Line of Steamers, daily, from **LINDSAY** northwestward to—

Sturgeon Point... 10 | Fenelon Falls ..... 18 | Bobcaygeon ..... 24

Connects with Midland and Victoria Railways at Lindsay.

**102.**—By Bottom's Stage and Steamboat Line, daily, from **PETERBOROUGH** northward to—

Bridgenorth..... 6 | Bobcaygeon..... 25

Connects with Midland Railway at Peterborough.

**103.**—By Steamer, tri-weekly, from **LAKEFIELD** northward to—
Burleigh Falls, and Mount Julien.

Connects with Midland Railway at Lakefield.

**104.**—By Steamer, daily, from **LINDSAY** southward to—

Cæsarea.... ..... 15 | Port Hoover ..... 20 | and Port Perry... 23

Connects with Midland Railway at Lindsay, and Whitby and Port Perry Railway at Port Perry.

**105.**—By Steamer, tri-weekly, from **CARLETON PLACE,** on the Mississippi river, to—
Innisville, 9 miles.

**106.**—By Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's Steamers, daily, from **MONTREAL** eastward to—

Sorel..... 45 | Three Rivers..... 99 | Batiscan..... 111 | Quebec..... 180

Connects with Grand Trunk at Montreal, and Steamers for the watering places and Liverpool and Glasgow at Quebec.

**107.**—By Richelieu Company's Steamer "Three Rivers," bi-weekly, from **MONTREAL** eastward to—

Verchères.... .... 23 | Sorel..... 45 | Maskinongé..... 60 | Rivière du Loup en haut. ... ... 66 | Yamachiche..... 75 | Port St. Francis... 76 | Three Rivers..... 80

Connects at Sorel with Steamer for St. David, Yamaska, St. Aimé, and St. Thomas (Pierreville).

**108.**—By Richelieu Company's Steamer "Chambly," bi-weekly, from **MONTREAL** eastward to—

Verchères..... 23 | Contrecœur ..... 30 | Sorel ..... 45 | St. Ours..... 57 | St. Denis..... 66 | St. Antoine..... . 66 | St. Charles..... 70 | St. Marc..... 71 | St. Hilaire.... .... 77 | Belœil..... .... 78 | St. Hilaire Station 79 | St. Mathias..... 90 | Chambly..... 90

**109.**—By Richelieu Company's Steamer "Terrebonne," daily, from **MONTREAL** eastward to—

Boucherville ..... 9 | L'Assomption .... 24 | Varennes ..... 15 | Terrebonne ... 24 | Bout de l'Isle .... 15 | Lachenaie.....18

**110.**—By Steamer, daily, from **ST. HYACINTHE** southward to—

St. Pie ..... 10 | St. Damase..... 10 | St. Césaire... .... 20

**111.**—By the Quebec Steamship Company from **MONTREAL**, weekly, eastward to—

Quebec..... 180 | Father Point.... 356 | Métis ..... 387 | Gaspé ..... 623 | Percé.... ..... 652 | Summerside..... 890 | Charlottetown... 964 | Pictou. ..... 1009

Connects with Prince Edward Island Railway at Summerside and Charlottetown, and with the Intercolonial Railway at Pictou.

**112.**—By steamer, bi-weekly, from **QUEBEC** westward to—

Pte aux Trembles. 21 | Les Ecurieuls ..... 27 | Platon ..... 36 | Portneuf..... 36 | Deschambault... . 45 | Grondines..... 48 | Ste. Anne de la Perade..... 58

**113.**—By steamer, daily, from **QUEBEC** eastward to—

St. Lambert. ..... 9 | St. Jean..... 17

**114.**—By St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company from **QUEBEC** eastward to—

Bay St. Paul..... 55 | Eboulement..... 66 | Murray Bay . .. 82 | Rivière du Loup.. 112 | Tadousac. .... 134 | L'anse St. Jean.. 166 | Ha! Ha! Bay.... 207 | Chicoutimi ..... 235

Connects with the Ontario and Richelieu Co.'s steamers and Grand Trunk and Occidental Railways at Quebec.

**115.**—By Steamer, daily, from **ST. JOHN, N.B.**, westward to—

Brundage's Point.. 10 | Holder's..... 16 | John Orr's..... 17 | Round Hill..... . 23 | Oak Point..... ... 24 | Sterratt's..... .... 26 | Tennant's Cove... 31 | Wickham ..... 33 | Thompson's.... .. 34 | Thomas Goldings'. 35 | Cambridge..... 36 | Cameron's. .. .... 37 | Gagetown ... .... 47 | Jemseg.. ..... 49 | Upper Gagetown.. 55 | Tilley's.... ..... 63 | Sheffield.. ..... .. 65 | Upper Sheffield.... 67 | Maugerville..... 71 | Oromocto..... 73 | Glasier's.... ..... 79 | Fredericton.. .... 84

**116.**—By Grand Lake Steamer, bi-weekly, from **ST. JOHN, N.B.**, westward to—

Jemseg ... ..... 40 | Douglas Harbor . 56 | Syphers Cove ... 64 | Newcastle Creek.. 70 | Newcastle Bridge. 74 | Coal Mines... .... 77 | Salmon River..... 83 | Brigg's Corners... 85

**117.**—By Prince Edward Island Steamer, daily, from **POINT DU CHENE** northward to—Summerside, 45 miles.

Connects with the Intercolonial Railway at Point du Chêne, and Prince Edward Island Railway at Summerside.

**118.**—By Steamer, weekly, from **HALIFAX** westward to—

Lunenburg..... 70 | Liverpool ..... 106 | Shelburne..... 146 | Yarmouth.... . . 202

**119.**—By Prince Edward Island Steamers, tri-weekly, from **PICTOU** to Charlottetown. This steamer also makes a weekly trip to Port Hood, C. B.

Connects with the Intercolonial Railway at Pictou, and with the Prince Edward Island Railway at Charlottetown.

**120.**—By Steamer, weekly, from **CHARLOTTETOWN** eastward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fort Augustus | 16 | Orwell Cove | 18 | Mount Stewart Bridge | 18 | Port Selkirk | 20 |
| Orwell Head | 17 | | | | | Victoria | 23 |

A Steam Ferry runs between Charlottetown and Southport.

**121.**—By Steamer, weekly, from **WEST BAY**, on Bras d'Or Lake, eastward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Whycocomah | 33 | Baddeck | 53 | Little Bras d'Or | 75 | Sydney | 95 |

Connects with Stages to and from Port Hastings at West Bay, and with Stages to and from Port Hood at Whycocomah. Steamers run daily between Sydney, Cow Bay and North Sydney.

**122.**—By Steamer, fortnightly, from **ST. JOHNS, Nfld.**, southward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ferryland | 44½ | Burin | 165 | Burgeo | 308 | Rose Blanche | 340 |
| Trepassey | 81¼ | Harbor Briton | 231 | La Poile | 338 | Channel | 368 |

**123.**—By Steamer, fortnightly, from **ST. JOHNS, Nfld.**, northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Catalian | 60 | Green's Pond | 100 | Twillingate | 190 | Tilt Cove | 230 |
| Trinity | 63 | Fogo | 162 | | | | |

**124.**—By Steamer, daily, from **PORTUGAL COVE** to—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brigus | 18 | Harbour Grace | 19 | Carbonear | 21 |

A Steamer runs weekly between Portugal Cove and Bay Roberts, 18 miles.

**125**—By Steamer, weekly, from **VICTORIA, B.C.**, to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cowichan | 35 | Chemainus | 56 | Nanaimo | 74 | Comox | 129 |
| Maple Bay | 45 | | | | | | |

Steamers also ply bi-weekly between Victoria and Westminster, 75 miles; and between the latter place and Langley, 15 miles, and Yale, 100 miles.

**126.**—By the Red River Transportation Co's steamers from **FISHER'S LANDING** northward to—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grand Forks | 35 | Emerson | 188 | West Lynne | 188 | Winnipeg | 313 |
| Pembina | 185 | | | | | | |

Connects at Fisher's Landing with the Northern Pacific Railway. Distance from Fisher's Landing to Duluth, on Lake Superior, 318 miles.

---

## PASSAGE LINES ACROSS LAKE ONTARIO,

BETWEEN

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brighton | and | Charlotte. | Kingston | and | Oswego. |
| Cobourg | " | Charlotte. | Kingston | " | Rochester. |
| Colborne | " | Oswego. | Kingston | " | Wolf Island. |
| Bowmanville | " | Oswego. | Port Hope | " | Charlotte. |
| Kingston | " | Cape Vincent. | Toronto | " | Niagara. |
| Kingston | " | Sackett's Harbor | Toronto | " | Port Dalhousie. |

## ACROSS THE UPPER ST. LAWRENCE AND UPPER LAKES.

BETWEEN

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chippawa | and | Buffalo. | Port Dover | and | Buffalo. |
| Fort Erie | " | Buffalo. | Port Stanley | " | Cleveland. |
| Moore | " | St. Clair. | Sarnia | " | Port Huron. |
| Port Burwell | " | Cleveland. | Windsor | " | Detroit. |
| Port Colborne | " | Buffalo. | | | |

## ST. LAWRENCE RIVER FERRIES,

BETWEEN

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Batiscan | and | St. Pierre. | Quebec | and | Island of Orleans |
| Berthier *en haut* | " | Sorel. | Quebec | " | South Quebec. |
| Brockville | " | Morristown. | Quebec | " | G. T. Station. |
| Cornwall | " | St. Regis. | Rivière Beaudette | " | Port Lewis. |
| Lachine | " | Caughnawaga. | Rockford | " | Alexander's Bay. |
| Lancaster | " | St. Anicet. | Summerstown | " | Dundee. |
| Montreal | " | Laprairie. | Summerstown | " | Fort Covington, |
| Montreal | " | Longueuil. | Three Rivers | " | Doucet's. |
| Montreal | " | St. Lambert. | Morrisburg | " | Waddington. |
| Prescott | " | Ogdensburgh. | | | |

## NOVA SCOTIA FERRIES,

BETWEEN

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Halifax | and | Dartmouth. | Port Mulgrave and Port Hawkesbury. |
| Pictou Landing | " | Pictou. | |

## NEW BRUNSWICK FERRIES,

BETWEEN

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. John | and | Carleton. | Chatham | and | Newcastle. |
| Fredericton | " | St. Mary's. | Indiantown | " | Lancaster. |
| St. George | " | Mascarene. | | | |

Steamers run between Halifax and Boston, 400 miles ; Halifax and Portland, 340 miles ; Halifax and St. John's, Nfld., 523 miles ; St. John, N.B., and Portland, 260 miles ; Quebec and St. John's, Nfld., 890 miles ; and Quebec and Liverpool, 2615 miles.

# TABLE OF ROUTES:

## SHOWING THE PROXIMITY OF THE RAILROAD STATIONS, AND SEA, LAKE AND RIVER PORTS,

TO THE

## CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The Figure after the names, in the Fourth column, shows the route in which the places are to be found in the accompanying Key. The Figures in the Fifth column give the distance from the Station or Port.

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Abbott's Corners | Missisquoi | Que. | Abercorn, 59 | 7 |
| Abbotsford | Rouville | Que. | Granby, 58 | 9 |
| Aberarder | Lambton | Ont. | Aberarder, 1 | ½ |
| Abercorn | Brome | Que. | Abercorn, 59 | |
| Abercrombie | Terrebonne | Que. | See Ste. Adele. | |
| Aberdeen | Pontiac | Que. | See Rapides des Joachims | |
| Aberdour | Bruce | Ont. | Turner's, 15 | ¼ |
| Aberfeldy | Lambton | Ont. | Alvinston, 23 | 7 |
| Aberfoyle | Wellington | Ont. | Guelph, 1 or 15 | 7 |
| Abingdon | Monck | Ont. | Winona. 12 | 12 |
| Aboushagan Road | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 8 |
| Aboyne | Bonaventure | Que. | See Escuminac. | |
| Aboyne | Wellington | Ont. | Guelph, 1 or 15 | 14 |
| Abram's Village | Prince | P.E.I. | Wellington, 82 | 3 |
| Acacia | Norfolk | Ont. | Tilsonburg, 13, 20 or 21 | 2 |
| Acadia Mines | Colchester | N.S. | Londonderry, 9 | 3 |
| Acadiaville | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Acadie | Kent | N.B. | Weldford. 9. | |
| Acton | York | N.B. | See Cork Station. | |
| Acton Vale | Bagot | Que. | Acton East, 1. | |
| Acton West | Halton | Ont. | Acton West, 1. | |
| Adams | Pontiac | Que. | See Allumette Island. | |
| Adams' Corners | Durham | Ont. | Campbell's Crossing, 35 | 1 |
| Adams' Cove | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 13 |
| Adams' Mills | Grenville | Ont. | See Ventnor. | |
| Adamsville | Brome | Que. | Brigham, 59 | 3½ |
| Adamsville | Lanark | Ont. | See Glen Tay. | |
| Adare | Middlesex | Ont. | Lucan, 1 | 4 |
| Adderley | Megantic | Que | Becancour, 1 | 16 |
| Addington Forks | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 3 |
| Addison | Leeds | Ont. | Bellamy's, 48 | 7½ |
| Adelaide | Middlesex | Ont. | Strathroy, 19 | 7 |
| Admaston | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 6 |
| Admiral Rock | Hants | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 12 |
| Admiral's Beach | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 72 |
| Adolphustown | Lennox | Ont. | Adolphustown, 91 or 92 | |
| Advocate Harbor | Cumberland | N.S. | Athol, 9 | 47 |
| Afton | Antigonishe | N.S. | Afton, 78. | |
| Agincourt | York | Ont. | Agincourt, 34. | |
| Agnes | Beauce | Que. | Agnes, 65. | |
| Ahmic Lake | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 65 |
| Ailsa Craig | Middlesex | Ont. | Ailsa Craig, 1. | |
| Ainleyville | Huron | Ont. | See Dingle. | |
| Ainslie Glen | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Aird | Missisquoi | Que. | St. Armand, 57 | 15 |
| Airey | Elgin | Ont. | See Aldboro. | |
| Airlie | Simcoe | Ont. | Angus, 26 | 10 |
| Akerley | Queens | N.B. | Norton, 10. | 20 |
| Albanel | Chicoutimi. | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | |
| Albany | Prince | P.E.I. | Summerside, 82 | 16 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Albany, New | Queens | N.S | Annapolis, 79 | 40 |
| Alberry Plains | Queens | P.E.I. | Georgetown, 82 | 13 |
| Albert | Grey | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 10 |
| Albert Bridge | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 12 |
| Albert Mines | Albert | N.B. | Albert Mines, 76. | |
| Alberton | Prince | P.E.I. | Alberton, 82. | |
| Alberton | Wentworth | Ont. | Hamilton, 12, 14 or 29 | 12 |
| Albertville | Essex | Ont. | See Gosfield. | |
| Albion | Cardwell | Ont. | Bolton, 24 | ½ |
| Albion Mills | Wentworth | Ont. | See Mount Albion. | |
| Albion Mines | Pictou | N.S. | Stellarton, 11 | ⅜ |
| Albionville | Wentworth | Ont. | See Mount Albion. | |
| Albury | Prince Edward | Ont. | Trenton, 1 or 45 | 3½ |
| Aldboro | Elgin | Ont. | Rodney, 21 | 4 |
| Alder River | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 22 |
| Aldershot | Wentworth | Ont. | Waterdown, 14 | ½ |
| Alderville | Northumberland | Ont. | Cobourg, 1, 41 or 86 | 19 |
| Aldonane | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9 | 10 |
| Alexander | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Alexander's Point | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 60 |
| Alexandra | Queens | P.E.I. | Charlottetown, 82 | 5 |
| Alexandria | Prince | P.E.I. | Summerside, 82 | 35 |
| Alexandria | Cariboo | B.C | Quesnelle, 125 | 35 |
| Alexandria | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 21 |
| Alexandria | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 22 |
| Alfred | Prescott | Ont. | Grenville, 50 | 9 |
| Algonquin | Grenville | Ont. | Maitland, 1 | 5 |
| Alinaville | Oxford | Ont. | See Strathallen. | |
| Allanbank | Northumberland | Ont. | See Rylstone. | |
| Allanburg | Welland | Ont. | Allanburg, 40 | ¼ |
| Allandale | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 43 |
| Allandale Mills | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | 10 |
| Allan Mills | Hastings | Ont. | See Marlbank. | |
| Allan Park | Grey | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 12 |
| Allan's Corners | Chateauguay | Que. | Lachine, 7 | 21 |
| Allan's Mills | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 7 |
| Allan's Mills | Northumberland | Ont. | See Rylstone. | |
| Allansville | Wellington | Ont. | See Glenallan. | |
| Allendale | Simcoe | Ont. | Allendale, 26 | ⅛ |
| Allenford | Bruce | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 13 |
| Allen Settlement | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44 | 4 |
| Allensville | Victoria | Ont. | Bracebridge, 99 | 16 |
| Allenwood | Simcoe | Ont. | Elmvale, 28 | 6 |
| Alliance | Middlesex | Ont. | Glencoe, 12 | 5 |
| Allisonville | Prince Edward | Ont. | Wellington, 45 | 4 |
| Alliston | Simcoe | Ont. | Alliston, 29 | 17 |
| Alloa | Peel | Ont. | Brampton, 1 | 7 |
| Allumette Island | Pontiac. | Que | Pembroke, 47 | 8 |
| Alma | Bruce | Ont. | See Lurgan. | |
| Alma | Pictou | N.S. | Stellarton, 11 | 5 |
| Alma | Wellington | Ont. | Alma, 15. | |
| Alma | Prince | P.E.I. | Alma, 82. | |
| Almira | York | Ont. | Aurora, 26 | 12 |
| Almonte | Lanark | Ont. | Almonte, 47 | ¼ |
| Alport | Victoria | Ont. | Alport, 99. | |
| Alsace | Victoria | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 40 |
| Alsfeldt | Grey | Ont. | Clifford, 15 | 8 |
| Althorpe | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 12 |
| Alton | Cardwell | Ont. | Alton, 24 or 32 | 1¾ |
| Altona | Ontario | Ont. | Stouffville, 34 | 4 |
| Altonville | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6. | |
| Alvanley | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 8 |
| Alvinston | Lambton | Ont. | Alvinston, 23 | 18 |
| Amaranth | Wellington | Ont | Amaranth, 25 | |
| Amberley | Huron | Ont. | Kincardine, 16 | 11 |
| Ambleside | Bruce | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 10 |
| Ameliasburg | Prince Edward | Ont. | Roblin's Mills, 91 or 92. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Amherst | Cumberland | N.S. | Amherst, 9. | |
| Amherstburg | Essex | Ont | Amherstburg, 21. | |
| Amherst Cove | Bonavista | Nfld | Catalina, 123 | 23 |
| Amherst Hill | Cumberland | N.S. | Amherst, 9. | |
| Amherst Island | Gaspé | Que. | Percé, 111 | 140 |
| Amherst Island | Lennox | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86. | |
| Amherst Point | Cumberland | N.S. | Amherst, 9. | 4 |
| Amherst Road | Cumberland | N.S. | River Philip | 9½ |
| Amherst Shore | Cumberland | N.S. | See Rockwell Settlement | |
| Amiens | Middlesex | Ont | Strathroy, 19 | 5 |
| Amigari | Welland | Ont | Fort Erie, 6 | 1 |
| Amqui | Rimouski | Que | Amqui, 9. | |
| Ancaster | Wentworth | Ont. | Hamilton, 14 or 29 | 7 |
| Ancienne Lorette | Quebec | Que. | Ancienne Lorette, 66. | |
| Anderson | Perth | Ont. | St. Mary's, 1 | 16½ |
| Anderson | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 18 |
| Anderson's Corners | Huntingdon | Que. | See Six Mile Cross. | |
| Anderson's Corners | Wentworth | Ont. | See Blackheath. | |
| Anderson's Mills | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86. | 41 |
| Anderson's Mountain | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 9 or 78 | 4 |
| Anderson's Settlement | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 26 |
| Andover | Victoria | N.B. | Andover, 69. | |
| Andrewsville | Lanark | Ont. | Irish Creek, 48 | 11½ |
| Ange Gardien | Montmorency | Que. | Quebec. | |
| Ange Gardien | Ottawa | Que. | Ange Gardien, 50. | |
| Ange Gardien | Rouville | Que | See Canrobert. | |
| Angeline | Rouville | Que. | Angeline, 58. | |
| Angel's Cove | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld | St. John's | 98 |
| Angers | Ottawa | Que | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 14 |
| Angus | Simcoe | Ont. | Angus, 26 | ⅛ |
| Annagance | Kings | N.B. | Annagance, 10. | |
| Annan | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 6 |
| Annandale | Kings | P.E.I. | Georgetown, 82. | |
| Annapolis | Annapolis | N.S. | Annapolis, 79. | |
| Annidale | Queens | P.E.I. | See Boydsdale. | |
| Anse aux Griffons | Gaspé | Que. | See Griffin's Cove. | |
| Ansonia | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Anstruther | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36. | |
| Anten Mills | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26 | 5 |
| Antigonishe | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Antigonishe Harbor | Antigonishe | Ont. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Antler Creek | Cariboo | B.C. | New Westminster, 125. | |
| Antoinette | Argenteuil | Que. | Grenville, 50 | 42 |
| Antrim | Carleton | N.S. | Pakenham, 47 | 4 |
| Antrim | Halifax | N.S. | Milford, 9 | 7 |
| Apohaqui | Kings | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10. | |
| Appin | Middlesex | Ont. | Appin, 12. | |
| Appleby | Halton | Ont. | Bronte, 14 | ¾ |
| Appleby | St. John | N.B. | See Riverside. | |
| Appledore | Kent | Ont. | Chatham, 12 | 10 |
| Apple Grove | Stanstead | Que. | Smith's Mills, 62 | 3 |
| Apple River | Cumberland | N.S. | Londonderry, 9 | 30 |
| Appleton | Lanark | Ont. | Appleton, 47 | 3½ |
| Apsey Cove | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 14 |
| Apsley | Peterborough | Ont. | Lakefield, 36 | 31 |
| Apto | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26 | 11 |
| Aquaforte | Ferryland | Nfld. | Ferryland, 122 | 8 |
| Arcadia | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 3 |
| Archibald | Marquette | Man. | Emerson, 85 | 70 |
| Archibald Settlement | Restigouche | N.B. | Louison River, 9 | 3 |
| Arden | Frontenac | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 42 |
| Ardoch | Frontenac | Ont. | Tichborne, 46 | 20 |
| Ardoise Hill | Hants | N.S. | Ellershouse, 79 | 2½ |
| Ardtrea | Simcoe | Ont. | Orillia, 35 | 5 |
| Argyle | Guysborough | N.S. | Hopewell, 11 | 36 |
| Argyle | Victoria | Ont. | Argyle, 34. | |
| Argyle | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 19 |
| Argyle Shore | Queens | P.E.I. | Charlottetown, 82 | 16 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Arichat | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 33 |
| Arisaig | Antigonishe. | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 7 |
| Arkell | Wellington | Ont. | Guelph, 1 or 15 | 5 |
| Arkona | Lambton | Ont. | Widder, 1 | 7 |
| Arkwright | Bruce | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 22 |
| Arlington | Cardwell | Ont. | Alliston, 29 | 6 |
| Annadale | Queens | P.E.I. | Annadale, 82. | |
| Armadale | York | Ont. | Markham, 34 | 2½ |
| Armagh | Bellechasse | Que. | St. Valier, 1 | 24 |
| Armand | Temiscouata | Que. | R. du Loup, en bas, 9 | 26 |
| Armow | Bruce | Ont. | Kincardine, 16 | 8½ |
| Armstrong's Brook | Restigouche | N.B | River Louison, 9 | 1 |
| Armstrong's Corner | Queens | N.B. | Welsford, 72 | 6 |
| Armstrong's Falls | Victoria | Ont. | See McKellar. | |
| Armstrong's Mills | Wellington | Ont. | Guelph, 1 or 15 | 7 |
| Arnaud | Provencher | Man. | Emerson, 85. | |
| Arnold | Cape Breton | N S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Arnolds | Oxford | Ont. | See Goble's Corners. | |
| Arnold's Cove | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | | |
| Arnott | Grey | Ont. | Arnott, 24. | |
| Arnprior | Renfrew | Ont. | Arnprior. 47 or 88. | |
| Aroostook | Victoria | N.B. | Aroostook, 69. | |
| Aros | Victoria | Ont. | Victoria Road, 34 | 5 |
| Artemesia | Grey | Ont. | See Flesherton. | |
| Arthabaska | Arthabaska | Que. | See East Arthabaska. | |
| Arthabaska Station | Arthabaska | Que | Arthabaska, 1. | |
| Arthabaskaville | Arthabaska | Que. | See St. Chris.d'A'th'b'ska | |
| Arthur | Wellington | Ont. | Arthur, 25 | 1 |
| Arthurette | Victoria | N.B. | Andover, 69 | 15 |
| Arthur Gold Mines | Halifax | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9. | |
| Arundel | Argenteuil | Que | Grenville, 50 or 87 | 28 |
| Arva | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12, or 17 | 6 |
| Ascot Corner | Sherbrooke | Que | Ascot, 64. | |
| Ashburn | Ontario | Ont. | Whitby, 1 or 37 | 9 |
| Ashburnham | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | ¼ |
| Ashcroft | Yale | B.C. | Yale, 125 | 204 |
| Ashdale | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Ashdale | Hants | N.S | See Rawdon South. | |
| Ashdod | Renfrew | Ont. | Arnprior, 47 | 16 |
| Ashdown | Victoria | Ont. | Ashdown, 99. | |
| Ashgrove | Halton | Ont. | Georgetown, 1 | 2 |
| Ashland | Carleton | N.B. | Hartland, 69 | 5 |
| Ashley | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 5 |
| Ashton | Carleton | Ont. | Ashton, 47 | 2 |
| Ashworth | Ontario | Ont. | Uxbridge, 34 | 6 |
| Aspdin | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 31 |
| Asphodel | Peterborough | Ont. | See Westwood. | |
| Aspotogan Harbor | Lunenburg | N.S | Halifax, 9 | 50 |
| Aspy Bay | Victoria | N.S. | Sydney, 121. | |
| Assametquagan | Bonaventure | Que. | Assametquagan, 9. | |
| Asselstine's Mills | Lennox | Ont. | Ernestown, 1 | 2½ |
| Assumption | L'Assomption | Que. | See L'Assomption. | |
| Aston Station | Nicolet | Que | Aston, 3. | |
| Atha | Ontario | Ont. | Stouffville, 34 | 6 |
| Athelstan | Huntingdon | Que. | Hemmingford, 5 | 28 |
| Athens | Ontario | Ont. | Uxbridge, 34 | 3 |
| Atherley | Ontario | Ont. | Atherley, 27 or 35. | |
| Atherton | Norfolk | Ont. | Delhi, 13 | 3½ |
| Athlone | Cardwell | Ont. | Bradford, 26 | 18 |
| Athol | Cumberland | N.S | Athol, 9. | |
| Athol | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 26 |
| Attercliffe | Monck | Ont. | Attercliffe, 21. | |
| Aubert Gallion | Beauce | Que. | St. Joseph, 65 | 20 |
| Aubigny | Ottawa | Que. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 45 |
| Aubrey | Chateauguay | Que. | St. Remi, 5 | 12 |
| Auburn | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6 | 10 |
| Auckland | Compton | Que. | Sherbrooke, 2, 62, 63 or 64 | 30 |
| Audley | Ontario | Ont. | Whitby, 1 or 37 | 5 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Aughrim | Lambton | Ont. | Alvinston, 23 | 6 |
| Augusta Town Hall | Grenville | Ont. | See Charleville. | |
| Augustine Cove | Prince | P.E.I | See Warblington. | |
| Au Lac | Westmorland | N.B. | Au Lac, 9. | |
| Auld's Cove | Guysborough | N.S. | See Forristall's. | |
| Aultsville | Stormont | Ont. | Aultsville, 1. | |
| Aurora | York | Ont. | Aurora, 26 | ¼ |
| Avening | Simcoe | Ont. | Avening, 29. | |
| Avignon | Bonaventure | Que. | Matapediac, 9 | 7 |
| Avoca | Argenteuil | Que. | Point au Chêne, 50. | |
| Avon | Middlesex | Ont. | Ingersoll, 12 | 17 |
| Avonbank | Perth | Ont. | St. Mary's, 1 | 6 |
| Avondale | Hants. | N.S | See Newport Landing. | |
| Avondale | Pictou | N.S. | Avondale, 78. | |
| Avondale | Stormont | Ont. | Cornwall, 1, 86 or 90 | 18 |
| Avonmore | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70. | |
| Avonport | Kings | N.S. | Avonport, 79. | 1¼ |
| Avonton | Perth | Ont. | Sebringville, 6 | 5 |
| Axe Lake | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Ayer's Flat | Stanstead | Que. | Ayer's Flat, 62. | |
| Aylesford | Kings | N.S | Aylesford, 79 | ½ |
| Aylmer, East | Ottawa | Que. | Aylmer, 53. | |
| Aylmer, West | Elgin | Ont. | Aylmer, 13. | |
| Aylwin | Ottawa | Que. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 60 |
| Ayr | Waterloo | Ont. | Ayr, 31. | |
| Ayton | Grey | Ont. | Clifford, 15 | 9 |
| Babington | Queens | N.B. | Welsford, 72. | |
| Baby's Point | Bothwell | Ont. | Courtwright, 23 | 13 |
| Baccaro Point | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 12 |
| Back Bay | Charlotte | N.B. | St. George, 71 | 7 |
| Back Cove | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123. | |
| Back Lands | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Back Meadows | Pictou | N.S. | Pictou, 11 | 10 |
| Back River | Hochelaga | Que. | See Sault au Recollet. | |
| Back Sett. of West Cornwallis. | Kings | N.S | Berwick, 79 | 4 |
| Bacon Cove | Harbour Main | Nfld. | St. John's | 42 |
| Baddeck | Victoria | N.S. | Baddeck, 121. | |
| Baddeck Bay | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 121 | 2½ |
| Baddeck Bridge | Victoria | N.S. | Baddeck, 121 | 4 |
| Baddow | Victoria | Ont. | Coboconk, 34. | |
| Baden | Waterloo | Ont. | Baden, 1. | |
| Badjeros | Grey | Ont. | Glen Huron, 29. | |
| Bagot | Renfrew | Ont. | Arnprior, 47 | 19 |
| Bagotville | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | 10 |
| Baie de la Trinité | Saguenay | Que. | Saguenay, 114. | |
| Baie des Rochers | Charlevoix | Que. | Rivière du Loup, 9 | 24 |
| Baie du Febvre | Yamaska | Que. | See La Baie. | |
| Baie St. Paul | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 28 |
| Baie Verte | Westmorland | N.B. | Au Lac, 9 | 14 |
| Baie Verte Road | Westmorland | N.B. | Au Lac, 12 | 17 |
| Bailey's Brook | Pictou | N.S | Avondale, 9 | 3½ |
| Bailey's Corners | Hastings | Ont. | See Shanick. | |
| Baillargeon | Levis | Que. | Craig's Road, 1 | 3 |
| Baillieboro | Durham | Ont. | Millbrook, 35 | 7 |
| Baillie Settlement | Charlotte | N.B. | Baillie, 70. | |
| Bainsville | Glengarry | Ont. | Bainsville, 1. | |
| Baird's | Elgin | Ont. | Baird's, 13. | |
| Bairdsville | Victoria | N.B. | Andover, 69 | 8 |
| Baker Settlement | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 9 |
| Baker's Creek | Victoria | N.B. | Rivière du Loup, 9 | 89 |
| Baker's Tickle | Burgeo and La Poile. | Nfld. | Rose Blanche, 122 | 6 |
| Bakersville | Wentworth | Ont. | Hamilton, 12, 14 or 29 | 8 |
| Bala | Victoria | Ont. | Bala, 99. | |
| Balaklava | Bruce | Ont. | See Genlyon. | |
| Balderson | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 6 |
| Bald Hill | Queens | N.B. | Hampton, 72 | 20 |
| Baldoon | Kent | Ont. | Chatham, 12. | |
| Baldwin | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 15 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Baldwin | York | Ont. | Baldwin, 34. | |
| Baldwin's Mills | Stanstead | Que. | See Drew's Mills. | |
| Baldwin's Road | Kings | P.E.I | Baldwin's, 82. | |
| Balfour | Colchester | N.S. | Truro, 9. | |
| Baline | St. John's | Nfld. | St. John's | 22 |
| Ballantrae | York | Ont. | Ballantrae, 38. | |
| Ballantynes | Frontenac | Ont. | Ballantyne's, 1. | |
| Ballinafad | Wellington | Ont. | Georgetown, 1 | 6 |
| Ballinville | Carleton | Ont. | Bell's Corners, 47. | |
| Ball Rock | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 20 |
| Ball's Bridge | Victoria | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Ballsville | Haldimand | Ont. | Ballsville, 29. | |
| Ballycroy | Cardwell | Ont. | Palgrave, 29 | 2 |
| Ballyduff | Durham | Ont. | Bethany, 35 | 6 |
| Ballymote | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12, 17, 18 or 19 | 7 |
| Ballynahinch | Frontenac | Ont. | See Glenvale. | |
| Balmer's Island | Renfrew | Ont. | Arnprior, 47 | 8 |
| Balmoral | Haldimand | Ont. | Cayuga, 13. | 6 |
| Balmoral | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Balmoral | Restigouche | N.B. | Dalhousie, 9 | 6 |
| Balsam | Ontario | Ont. | Whitby, 1 or 37 | 13 |
| Balsam Lake | Victoria | Ont. | Victoria Road, 34 | 4 |
| Balsover | Victoria | Ont. | Eldon, 34 | 3 |
| Baltic Road | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82. | |
| Baltimore | Albert | N.B. | Baltimore, 76. | |
| Baltimore | Northumberland | Ont. | Baltimore, 41. | |
| Bamberg | Waterloo | Ont. | Petersburg | 7 |
| Bancroft | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44 | 49 |
| Banda | Simcoe | Ont. | Glencairn, 29 | 2½ |
| Bandon | Huron | Ont. | Seaforth, 6 | 9 |
| Bangor | Ontario | Ont. | Whitby, 1 or 37 | 13 |
| Bank, The | Albert | N.B. | See The Bank. | |
| Banks | Grey | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29 | 8 |
| Bannockburn | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44 | 10 |
| Baptiste Creek | Essex | Ont. | Baptiste Creek, 12. | |
| Baptist Point | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82 or 117. | |
| Barachois | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 5 |
| Barachois de Malbaie | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspé Basin, 111 | 27 |
| Barber Dam | Charlotte | N.B. | Barber Dam, 70. | |
| Barber's Mills | Norfolk | Ont. | Simcoe, 13. | |
| Barclay | Victoria | Ont. | Cambray, 35. | |
| Bardsville | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 21 |
| Bareneed | Brigus | Nfld. | Brigus, 124 | 7 |
| Barkerville | Cariboo | B.C. | Yale, 125 | 448 |
| Bark Lake | Hastings | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 57 |
| Barkway | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 9 |
| Barnaby River | Northumberland | N.B. | Barnaby River, 9. | |
| Barnesville | Kings | N.B. | Hampton, 10 | 2 |
| Barnett | Wellington | Ont. | Fergus, 15 | 4 |
| Barney's River | Pictou | N.S | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 21 |
| Barnston | Stanstead | Que. | Coaticook, 2 | 4½ |
| Barrachois Boisdale | Cape Breton | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Barr'd Islands | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 4 |
| Barren Island | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 38 |
| Barrett | Simcoe | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Barrett's Cross | Prince | P.E.I | Barrettsholme, 82. | |
| Barrettsholme | Albert | N.B. | Hopewell, 76 | 10 |
| Barrie | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26 | ¼ |
| Barriefield | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1 or 46 | 1½ |
| Barrington | Huntingdon | Que. | Hemmingford, 5. | 4 |
| Barrington | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 20 |
| Barrington Passage | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 24 |
| Barrio's Beach | Antigonishe | N.S | New Glasgow, 11 or 78. | 68 |
| Bar River | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Barronsfield | Cumberland | N.S | Maccan, 9 | 14 |
| Barrow | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 21 |
| Barrow Harbor | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 56 |
| Barry's Bay | Renfrew | Ont. | Cobden, 47 | 49 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Bar Settlement | Hants | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 10 |
| Bartibog | Northumberland | N.B. | Bartibog, 9. | |
| Bartlett's | Charlotte | N.B. | Bartlett's, 70. | |
| Barton | Digby | N.S | See Speitche's Cove. | |
| Bartonville | Wentworth | Ont. | Hamilton, 12, 14 or 29 | 3 |
| Bassin du Lièvre | Ottawa | Que. | Bassin du Lievre, 50. | |
| Bass River | Colchester | N.S | Londonderry, 9 | 14 |
| Bass River | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9 | 9 |
| Basswood Ridge | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Stephen, 70 | 29 |
| Batchelor's Cove | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's. | |
| Batchewana | Algoma | Ont. | Sault Ste. Marie, 100 | 45 |
| Bateston | Cape Breton | N.S | Canso 78. | |
| Bath | Addington | Ont. | Bath, 91 or 92. | |
| Bath | Carleton | N.B. | Bath, 69. | |
| Bathurst | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9. | |
| Bathurst Village | Gloucester | N.B. | See St. Peter's Village. | |
| Batiscan | Champlain | Que. | Batiscan, 51. | |
| Batiscan Bridge | Champlain | Que. | Batiscan, 51. | |
| Batteau | Simcoe | Ont. | Batteaux, 26. | |
| Battersea | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1 or 46 | 16 |
| Battery Hill | Pictou | N.S | West River, 11. | 13 |
| Battleford | | NWT | Winnipeg, 85 | 500 |
| Baxter's Harbor | Kings | N.S. | Kentville, 79 | 12 |
| Bay Bulls | Ferryland | Nfld. | St. John's | 19 |
| Bay de Este | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | See East Bay. | |
| Bay de l'Eau Island | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 14 |
| Bay de North | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | See North Bay. | |
| Bay de Verds | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124. | 38 |
| Bay du Vin | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84. | 20 |
| Bay du Vin Mills | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84. | |
| Bayfield | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 15 |
| Bayfield | Huron | Ont. | Brucefield, 17 | 10 |
| Bayfield | Westmorland | N.B. | Au Lac, 9 | 18 |
| Bay Fortune | Kings | P.E.I | Souris, 83 | 9 |
| Bayham | Elgin | Ont. | Corinth, 13 | 4 |
| Bay l'Argent | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Burin, 122. | 50 |
| Bay of Islands | French Shore | Nfld. | Channel, 122 | 125 |
| Bay Roberts | Harbor Grace | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124. | 8 |
| Bay Shore | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 26 |
| Bayside | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Andrew's, 70 | 7 |
| Bayside | Westmorland | N.B. | Au Lac, 9 | 20 |
| Bay St. Lawrence | Victoria | N.S. | Sydney, 121. | |
| Bay St. Paul | Charlevoix | Que. | See St. Paul's Bay. | |
| Baysville | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 27 |
| Bayview | Grey | Ont. | Meaford, 26 | 6 |
| Bayview | Queens | P.E.I | Freetown, 82. | |
| Bayview | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72. | |
| Bayswater | Kings | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 7 |
| Beachburg | Renfrew | Ont. | Pembroke, 47 | 15 |
| Beach Hill | Albert | N.B. | Albert Mines, 76 | 4 |
| Beach Meadows | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118. | 5 |
| Beachville | Oxford | Ont. | Beachville, 12. | |
| Beaconsfield | Jacques Cartier | Que. | Beaconsfield, 1. | |
| Beaconsfield | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Beaconsfield | Oxford | Ont. | Burgessville, 8. | |
| Bead Point | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82. | |
| Bealton | Norfolk | Ont. | Waterford, 21. | 7 |
| Beamsville | Lincoln | Ont. | Beamsville, 12. | |
| Bear Brook | Russell | Ont. | Thurso, 50 | 12 |
| Bear Cove | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 12 |
| Bear Creek | Lambton | Ont. | See Birkhall. | |
| Bear Island | Richmond | N.S | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 87 |
| Bear Island | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 or 115 | 24 |
| Bear Point | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 28 |
| Bear River | Annapolis | N.S. | Annapolis, 79 | 14 |
| Bear River | Digby | N.S | Digby, 80 | 9 |
| Beaton's Point | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82. | |
| Beatrice | Victoria | Ont. | Bracebridge, 99 | 11 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Beaubar's Island | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9. | |
| Beau Bois | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 4 |
| Beau Harbor | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 20 |
| Beauharnois | Beauharnois | Que. | Beauharnois, 90. | |
| Beau Lac | Montcalm | Que. | St. Lin, 55 | 30 |
| Beaulieu | Montmorency | Que. | Quebec | 4½ |
| Beaumont | Bellechasse | Que. | Quebec | 9 |
| Beauport | Quebec | Que. | Quebec | 2 |
| Beaupré | Montmorency | Que. | Quebec. | |
| Beaurivage | Lotbinière | Que. | Craig's Road, 1 | 16 |
| Beausejour | Keewatin | NWT | Beausejour, 85. | |
| Beaver | Prescott | Ont. | Grenville, 50 or 87. | |
| Beaver Bank | Halifax | N.S. | Beaver Bank, 9. | |
| Beaver Bank Settlement | Halifax | N.S. | Beaver Bank, 9 | 2 |
| Beaver Brook | Albert | N.B. | Hopewell, 76 | 3 |
| Beaver Brook | Colchester | N.S. | See Old Barns. | |
| Beaver Cove | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 2 |
| Beaver Cove | Cape Breton | N.S | See Boisdale. | |
| Beaver Harbor | Charlotte | N.B. | St. George, 71 | 10 |
| Beaver Meadow | Antigonishe | N.S | See Addington Forks. | |
| Beaver River | Digby | N.S | Saulnierville, 80 | 14¼ |
| Beaver River Corner | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 13 |
| Beaverton | Ontario | Ont. | Beaverton, 35 or 98 | ½ |
| Becaguimec | Carleton | N.B. | See Hartland. | |
| Becancour | Nicolet | Que. | Doucet's, 3 | 5 |
| Becancour Station | Megantic | Que. | Becancour, 1. | |
| Becher | Bothwell | Ont. | Chatham, 12 | 22 |
| Beckett Town | Welland | Ont. | See Effingham. | |
| Beckwith | Lanark | Ont. | Beckwith, 48. | |
| Bedeque | Prince | P.E.I | Freetown, 82 | 7 |
| Bedford | Addington | Ont. | Bedford, 46. | |
| Bedford | Missisquoi | Que. | Bedford, 61. | |
| Bedford Basin | Halifax | N.S. | Bedford, 9. | |
| Bedford Bay | Queens | P.E.I | See Glenaladale. | |
| Bedford Mills | Leeds | Ont. | See Newboro. | |
| Beebe Plain | Stanstead | Que. | Beebe Plain, 62. | |
| Beech Hill | Kings | N.S | Kentville, 79 | 4 |
| Beech Hill | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118 | 5 |
| Beech Meadows | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118 | 6 |
| Beech Ridge | Argenteuil | Que. | Lachute, 50 | 4 |
| Beech Wood | Huron | Ont. | Seaforth, 6. | |
| Beeton | Simcoe | Ont. | Beeton, 29. | |
| Beggsboro | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 40 |
| Begon | Temiscouata | Que. | Trois Pistoles, 9 | 10 |
| Belfast | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6 | 18 |
| Belfast | Queens | P.E.I | Pisquid, 82 | 3 |
| Belford | York | Ont. | Markham, 34 | 3 |
| Belfountain | Cardwell | Ont. | Charleston, 24 | 6 |
| Belgrave | Huron | Ont. | Belgrave, 17. | |
| Belhaven | York | Ont. | Sutton, 38 | 4 |
| Bellamy's | Leeds | Ont. | Bellamy's, 48. | |
| Bellamy's Mills | Lanark | Ont. | See Clayton. | |
| Belle Alodie | St. Johns | Que. | St. Johns, 4 or 57. | |
| Bellechasse de Berthier | Bellechasse | Que. | See Fraserville. | |
| Belle Creek | Queens | P.E.I | Pisquid, 82 | 6 |
| Belledune | Gloucester | N.B. | Belledune, 9. | |
| Belledune River | Gloucester | N.B. | Belledune, 9 | 3 |
| Belle Isle | Annapolis | N.S | Annapolis, 79 | 7 |
| Belle Isle Bay | Kings | N.B. | Norton, 9 | 10 |
| Belle Isle Corner | Kings | N.B. | See Springfield. | |
| Belle Isle Creek | Kings | N.B. | Norton, 9 | 6½ |
| Belle Isle (south) | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 122 | 70 |
| Bellenden | Queens | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 20 |
| Belleorem | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 123 | 15 |
| Belle River | Essex | Ont | Belle River, 12. | |
| Belle Rivière | Two Mountains | Que. | St. Scholastique, 50 | 2 |
| Belle Vallée | St. Johns | Que. | Lacolle, 4 | 4½ |
| Belleveau | Digby | N.S. | Belleveau, 80. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Belleville | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 9½ |
| Belleville | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | |
| Bellevue | Victoria | Ont. | Peterboro, 36. | |
| Bellevous Village | Westmorland | N.B. | Memramcook, 9 | 7 |
| Bell Ewart | Simcoe | Ont. | Lefroy, 26 | ½ |
| Bellowston | Renfrew | Ont. | See Westmeath. | |
| Bell Rock | Frontenac | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 20 |
| Bells | Leeds | Ont. | Bells, 48. | |
| Bell's Corners | Carleton | Ont. | Bell's Corners, 47 | ½ |
| Bell's Corners | Dundas | Ont. | See North Williamsburg. | |
| Belmont | Colchester | N.S | Belmont, 9. | |
| Belmont | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12 or 17 | 13 |
| Belmore | Huron | Ont. | Wroxeter, 25 | 5 |
| Belœil Station | Verchères | Que. | Belœil, 1. | |
| Belœil Village | Verchères | Que. | Belœil, 1 | 1½ |
| Belton | Middlesex | Ont. | Thorndale, 1. | |
| Belyea's Cove | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115 | 16½ |
| Benacadie | Cape Breton | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Benjamin River | Restigouche | N.B. | Campbellton, 9. | |
| Ben Lomond | York | Ont. | Scarboro Junction, 1 or 34. | |
| Ben Miller | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6 | 6 |
| Bennet Island | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 5 |
| Bennie's Corners | Lanark | Ont. | Almonte, 47 | 5 |
| Bennington | Oxford | Ont. | Beachville, 12 | 11 |
| Bensfort | Northumberland | Ont. | Millbrook, 35 | 9 |
| Bensville | Brant | Ont. | See Falkland. | |
| Bentinck | Grey | Ont. | See Durham. | |
| Bentley | Kent | Ont. | Chatham, 12 | 22 |
| Bentley's Corners | Ontario | Ont. | See Brougham. | |
| Benton | Carleton | N.B. | Benton, 70. | |
| Bentonville | Russell | Ont. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87. | |
| Beresford | Terrebonne | Que. | St. Jerome, 52 | 30 |
| Bergerville | Quebec | Que. | Quebec | 3 |
| Berkeley | Grey | Ont. | Berkeley, 24. | |
| Berlin | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1. | |
| Berne | Huron | Ont. | Seaforth, 6 | 16 |
| Berriedale | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Berry Mill | Westmorland | N.B. | Berry Mill, 9. | |
| Berryton | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 16 |
| Bersimis | Saguenay | Que. | Tadousac, 111 | 90 |
| Berthier, *en bas* | Bellechasse | Que. | Berthier, 9 | 2½ |
| Berthier, *en haut* | Berthier | Que. | Berthier, 51 or 107. | |
| Bertie | Welland | Ont. | Bertie, 6. | |
| Bervie | Bruce | Ont. | Kincardine, 16 | 7 |
| Berwick | Kings | N.S | Berwick, 79 | ¾ |
| Berwick | Stormont | Ont. | Wales, 1 | 18 |
| Bethany | Durham | Ont. | Bethany, 35. | |
| Bethel | Shefford | Que. | Durham, 1 | 6 |
| Bethesda | York | Ont. | Stouffville, 34 | 6½ |
| Bethune | Argenteuil | Que. | Grenville, 50 or 87 | 7 |
| Beverley | Leeds | Ont. | See Delta. | |
| Bewdley | Northumberland | Ont. | Millbrook, 35 | 11 |
| Bexley | Victoria | Ont. | Victoria, 34 | 5 |
| Bic | Rimouski | Que. | Bic, 9. | |
| Biddeford | Prince | P.E I | Biddeford, 82. | |
| Bienville | Levis | Que. | Levis, 1 | 1½ |
| Big Baddeck | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 121 | 5 |
| Big Bank | Victoria | N S. | Baddeck, 121 | 17 |
| Big Bras d'Or | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 121 | 32 |
| Big Brook | Antigonishe | N.S | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 49 |
| Big Brook | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78 | 14 |
| Big Cove | Queens | N.S | Gagetown, 115 | 19 |
| Big Glacé Bay | Cape Breton | N.S | See Port Caledonia. | |
| Big Harbour | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 121 | 8 |
| Big Hole | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 20 |
| Big Intervale (Grand Narrows) | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 121 | 20 |
| Big Intervale (Margaree) | Inverness | N.S | Baddeck, 121. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
| Big Island | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11 | 12 |
| Big Loraine | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 32 |
| Big Marsh | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78 | 8 |
| Big Marsh | Kings | P.E.I | St. Peters. 83. | |
| Big Meadows | Northumberland | N.B. | See Meadows. | |
| Big Pond | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 25 |
| Big Port Hebert | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118 | 22 |
| Big Run | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82. | |
| Big Tancook | Lunenberg | N.S. | See Tancook Islands. | |
| Big Tracadie | Antigonishe | N.S | Tracadie, 78 | 2½ |
| Billing's Bridge | Carleton | Ont. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87. | 3 |
| Bill Town | Kings | N.S. | Kentville, 79 | 9 |
| Binbrook | Wentworth | Ont. | Stoney Creek, 12 | 7½ |
| Bingham | Wellington | Ont. | Alton, 24 | 4 |
| Bingham Road | Haldimand | Ont. | Canfield, 6 or 13 | 4½ |
| Birchton | Compton | Que. | Birchton, 63. | |
| Birchtown | Shelburne | N.S | Yarmouth, 80. | |
| Birchy Cove | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 19 |
| Bird Island Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 13 |
| Bird Ridge | Victoria | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Birdsalls | Hastings | Ont. | Birdsalls, 43. | |
| Bird's Hill | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 8 |
| Birdton | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73. | |
| Birkhall | Lambton | Ont. | Brigden, 23 | ½ |
| Birmingham | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1 or 46 | 12 |
| Birnam | Lambton | Ont. | Thedford, 1. | |
| Birr | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12 or 17 | 8 |
| Birtle | | NWT | Winnipeg, 85 | 200 |
| Biscay Bay | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | Trepassey, 122 | 5 |
| Bishop's Corners | Annapolis. | N.S. | Annapolis, 79 | 12 |
| Bishop's Cove | Harbor Grace | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 6 |
| Bishop's Crossing | Wolfe | Que. | Bishop, 74. | |
| Bishop's Gate | Brant | Ont. | Brantford, 6, 15 or 20 | 7 |
| Bishop's Mills | Grenville | Ont. | Oxford, 49 | 5 |
| Bismarck | Elgin | Ont. | Bismarck, 21. | |
| Bismarck | Lincoln | Ont. | Grimsby, 12 | 14 |
| Bissett Creek | Renfrew | Ont. | Bissett Creek, 47. | |
| Bisson | Beauce | Que. | Bisson, 64. | |
| Black Bank | Simcoe | Ont. | Stayner, 26 | 20 |
| Black Brook | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 64. | 5 |
| Black Brook | Pictou | N.S. | Pictou, 11. | |
| Black Brook | Cape Breton | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Blackburn | Russell | Ont. | Ottawa. 47, 49, 50 or 87. | |
| Black Bush | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82. | |
| Black Cape | Bonaventure | Que. | See Caplin. | |
| Black Creek | Perth | Ont. | See Sebringville. | |
| Black Creek | Welland | Ont. | Black Creek, 21. | |
| Black Head | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 14 |
| Black Head | St. John's | Nfld. | St. John's | 4 |
| Black Head Cove | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 14 |
| Black Heath | Haldimand | Ont. | Cayuga, 13 | 13 |
| Black Horse Corners | Bruce. | Ont. | See Kinloss. | |
| Black Island | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Twillingate, 123 | 10 |
| Blacklands | Antigonishe | N.S. | Tracadie, 78 | 5 |
| Blacklands | Restigouche. | N.B. | Blacklands, 9. | |
| Blackley's Corners | Oxford | Ont. | See Burnville. | |
| Black Point | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9. | 28 |
| Black Point | Restigouche. | N.B. | River Louison, 9 | 2 |
| Black Point | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 20 |
| Black River | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 8 |
| Black River | Charlevoix | Que. | Rivière du Loup, 9 | 23 |
| Black River | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10. | |
| Black River | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 12 |
| Black River | Pictou. | N.S. | Pictou, 11 | 15 |
| Black River | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 95 |
| Black River | Richmond | N.S. | See Rear of Black River. | |
| Black River | St. John | N.B. | St. John. 10, 71 or 72 | 17 |
| Black River Bridge | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 12 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov | | |
| Black River Station | Lotbinière | Que. | Black River, 1. | |
| Black Rock | Cumberland | N.S | Parrsborough, 77 | 7 |
| Black Rock | Gloucester | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 27 |
| Black's Corners | Wellington | Ont. | Orangeville, 24 | 13 |
| Black's Harbor | Charlotte | N.B. | St. George, 71 | 12½ |
| Blackville | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 24 |
| Blackwell | Lambton | Ont. | Blackwell, 1. | |
| Blair | Waterloo | Ont. | Blair, 1. | |
| Blair Athol | Restigouche | N.B. | Dalhousie, 9. | 16 |
| Blairton | Peterborough | Ont. | Blairton, 41. | |
| Blake | Huron | Ont. | Kippen, 17 | 7 |
| Blake | Westbourne | NWT | Portage la Prairie, 85 | 40 |
| Blakeney | Lanark | Ont. | Almonte, 47. | |
| Blanchard's Road | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11. | |
| Blanchard's Road | Pictou | N.S | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 12 |
| Blanche | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 18 |
| Blanche | Ottawa | Que. | Thurso, 50 | 14 |
| Blanchet | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 44 | 61 |
| Blandford | Arthabaska | Que. | Stanfold, 1 | 8 |
| Blandford | Lunenburg | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 44 |
| Blandford | Oxford | Ont. | Blandford, 31. | |
| Blaney Ridge | York | N.B. | Harvey, 72 | 6 |
| Blantyre | Grey | Ont. | Meaford, 26 | 9 |
| Blenheim | Kent | Ont. | See Rondeau. | |
| Blessington | Hastings | Ont. | Shannonville, 1 | 7 |
| Blind Bay | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9. | 21 |
| Blind River | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Blissfield | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84. | 45 |
| Blissville | Sunbury | N.B. | Frederict'n Junc.,72 or 73 | |
| Blissville | Sunbury | N.B. | Blissville, 72. | 1 |
| Block House | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 8 |
| Bloody Bay | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123. | 68 |
| Bloomfield | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 15 |
| Bloomfield | Digby | N.S | Digby, 80 | 7 |
| Bloomfield | Kings | N.B. | Bloomfield, 10. | ¾ |
| Bloomfield | Peterborough | Ont. | See South Monaghan. | |
| Bloomfield | Prince | P.E.I | Alberton, 82. | 9 |
| Bloomfield | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45, 91 or 92 | 5 |
| Bloomfield Ridge | York | N.B. | Newcastle, 9. | |
| Bloomingdale | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1. | 5 |
| Bloomington | York | Ont. | Stouffville, 34 | 4 |
| Bloomsberry | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 13 |
| Bloomsburg | Norfolk | Ont. | Simcoe, 13 | 5 |
| Blow me Down | Brigus | Nfld. | Brigus, 124 | 11 |
| Blueberry | Queens | N.S. | Liverpool, 118. | 10 |
| Blue Mountain | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 14 |
| Blue Pinion | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 20 |
| Blue Rocks | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 4 |
| Blue's Mills | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78 | 25 |
| Bluevale | Huron | Ont. | Bluevale, 16. | |
| Blumenort | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Blyth | Huron | Ont. | Blyth, 17. | |
| Blythefield | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Blytheswood | Essex | Ont. | Essex Centre, 21 | 9 |
| Bobcaygeon | Victoria | Ont. | Bobcaygeon, 102. | |
| Bocabec | Charlotte | N.B. | Chamcook, 70 | 3 |
| Bogart | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1 or 43 | 28 |
| Bognor | Grey | Ont. | Meaford, 26 | 12 |
| Boiestown | Northumberland | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 or 115 | 38 |
| Boisdale | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 26 |
| Boisdale Chapel | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121. | |
| Bolingbroke | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 20 |
| Bolsover | Victoria | Ont. | See Balsover. | |
| Bolton | Cardwell | Ont. | Bolton, 24. | |
| Bolton Centre | Brome | Que. | Knowlton, 60 | 9 |
| Bolton Corners | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26 | 15 |
| Bolton Corners | Wellington | Ont. | See Cotswold. | |
| Bolton Forest | Brome | Que. | Bolton Forest, 58 | 13 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Bolton Glen | Brome | Que. | Knowlton, 60. | |
| Bomanton | Northumberland | Ont. | Cobourg, 1, 41 or 86 | 13 |
| Bonaventure | Bonaventure | Que. | See New Richmond. | |
| Bonaventure River | Bonaventure | Que. | New Carlisle, 111 | 10 |
| Bonavista | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 10 |
| Bon Desir | Saguenay | Que. | Tadousac, 114 | 15 |
| Bond Head | Simcoe | Ont. | Bradford, 26 | 6 |
| Bond Head Harbor | Durham | Ont. | See Newcastle. | |
| Bongard's Corners | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45, 91 or 92 | 9 |
| Bonne Bay | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 19 |
| Bonne Bay | French Shore | Nfld. | Channel, 122 | 138 |
| Bonnechere Point | Renfrew | Ont. | Castleford, 47. | |
| Bonne Esperance | Saguenay | Que. | Tadousac, 114. | |
| Bonshaw | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 14 |
| Bonsville | Oxford | Ont. | See Chesterfield. | |
| Bookton | Norfolk | Ont. | Hawtrey, 21. | 4 |
| Boom | Inverness | N.S | Whycocomah, 121 | 15 |
| Boonvale Mills | Argenteuil | Que. | Lachute, 50 | 40 |
| Bord à Plouffe | Laval | Que. | St. Martin, 50 | 2 |
| Bordeaux | Hochelaga | Que. | Bordeaux, 50. | |
| Borelia | Ontario | Ont. | Oshawa, 1 | 15 |
| Bornholm | Perth | Ont. | Mitchell, 6 | 5 |
| Bornish | Middlesex | Ont. | Parkhill, 1. | |
| Boscobel | Shefford | Que. | Acton, 1. | 14 |
| Boskung | Peterboro | Ont. | Minden, 39 | 12 |
| Boston | Norfolk | Ont. | Waterford, 21 | 5 |
| Boston Mills | Peel | Ont. | Cheltenham, 29 or 32. | |
| Bosworth | Wellington | Ont. | Elora, 15 | 13 |
| Botany | Bothwell | Ont. | Thamesville, 12 | 5½ |
| Botchtown | Simcoe | Ont. | See Mount Pleasant. | |
| Bothwell | Bothwell | Ont. | Bothwell, 12. | |
| Bothwell | Kings | P.E.I | Souris, 83 | 9 |
| Botsford | Westmorland | N.B. | Au Lac, 9 | 22 |
| Boucherville | Chambly | Que. | Montreal | 9 |
| Bouchette | Ottawa | Que. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 86 | 62 |
| Bouck's Hill | Dundas | Ont. | Morrisburg, 1. | |
| Boudreau Village | Westmorland | N.B. | Memramcook, 9 | 11 |
| Bougie's Corners | Hochelaga | Que. | Montreal | 4 |
| Bougogen | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10. | 8 |
| Boularderie | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 121 | 12 |
| Boularderie Back Lands | Cape Breton | N.S | North Sydney, 121 | 7 |
| Boulter | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 91 or 92 | 10 |
| Boulton Ditch | Monck | Ont. | Boulton Ditch, 6. | |
| Boundary Creek | Westmorland | N.B. | Boundary Creek, 10 | ½ |
| Boundary Line | Stanstead | Que. | Boundary Line, 2. | |
| Boundary Presqu'ile | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 35 |
| Bourdeau | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 40 |
| Bourgeois | Kent | N.B. | Moncton, 9 | 20 |
| Bourg Louis | Portneuf | Que. | Bourg Louis, 66. | |
| Bout de l'Isle | Jacques Cartier | Que. | See St. Amie de Bellevue | |
| Bowen | Hastings | Ont. | See Mill Point. | |
| Bowling Green | Wellington | Ont. | Orangeville, 24 | 13 |
| Bowman's Corners | Northumberland | Ont. | See Plainville. | |
| Bowmanton | Northumberland | Ont. | See Bowmanton. | |
| Bowmanville | Durham | Ont. | Bowmanville, 1 or 86. | |
| Bowmore | Simcoe | Ont. | See Duntroon. | |
| Bowood | Middlesex | Ont. | Ailsa Craig, 1 | 7 |
| Box Grove | York | Ont. | Markham, 34 | 3½ |
| Boxy | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 60 |
| Boydsdale | Queens | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 14 |
| Boydville | Peterboro | Ont. | Haliburton, 39 | 8 |
| Boylston | Guysboro | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 5 |
| Boyne | Halton | Ont. | Milton, 31 | 3 |
| Boyne River | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 60 |
| Boynton | Stanstead | Que. | Ayer's Flat, 62 | 4½ |
| Bracebridge | Muskoka | Ont. | Bracebridge, 99. | |
| Brackenrig | Muskoka | Ont. | Port Carling, 99 | 4 |
| Brackley Point | Queens | P.E.I | Brackley Point, 82. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Bradalbane | Queens | P.E.I | Bradalbane, 82. | |
| Bradford | Simcoe | Ont... | Bradford, 26 | 1 |
| Bradley's Cove | Bay de Verds | Nfld.. | Carbonear, 124 | 16 |
| Bradshaw | Bothwell | Ont... | Courtwright, 23 | 6 |
| Brae | Prince | P.E.I | Brae. 82. | |
| Braemar | Oxford | Ont... | Woodstock, 8, 12 or 31 | 8 |
| Braeside | Renfrew | Ont... | Braeside, 47. | |
| Bragg's Island | Bonavista | Nfld.. | Green's Pond, 123 | 7 |
| Braha | French Shore | Nfld.. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 105 |
| Bramley | Simcoe | Ont... | Craigvale, 26 | ¾ |
| Brampton | Peel | Ont... | Brampton, 1 or 32. | |
| Branch | Lunenburg | N.S | See Upper Branch. | |
| Branch | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld.. | St. John's | 105 |
| Branchton | Waterloo | Ont... | Branchton, 15. | |
| Brandon | ... | NWT | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Brandy Creek | Norfolk | Ont... | Brandy Creek, 8 | 4 |
| Brantford | Brant | Ont... | Brantford, 1, 12 or 20 | 1 |
| Brazil Lake | Yarmouth | N.S | Brazil Lake, 80. | |
| Brazils | Burgeo and La Poile. | Nfld.. | Rose Blanche, 122 | 5 |
| Breadalbane | Glengarry | Ont... | Lancaster, 1. | |
| Breadalbane | Restigouche | N.B. | Dalhousie, 9 | 12 |
| Brechin | Ontario | Ont... | Brechin, 35. | |
| Brecon | Middlesex | Ont... | Brecon, 17. | |
| Brent's Cove | French Shore | Nfld.. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 25 |
| Brentwood | Simcoe | Ont... | New Lowell, 26 | 1½ |
| Breslau | Waterloo | Ont... | Breslau, 1. | |
| Brewer's Mills | Frontenac | Ont... | Brewer's Mills, 89. | |
| Brewster | Huron | Ont... | Parkhill, 1 | 16 |
| Brickley | Northumberland | Ont... | Colborne, 1. | |
| Bridge Creek | | NWT | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Bridgedale | Albert | N.B.. | Moncton. 9 | 3 |
| Bridge End | Glengarry | Ont... | River Beaudette, 1 | 6 |
| Bridgenorth | Peterborough | Ont... | Peterborough, 36 | 7 |
| Bridgeport | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 15 |
| Bridgeport | Waterloo | Ont... | Berlin, 1. | 2 |
| Bridgetown | Annapolis | N.S | Bridgetown, 79. | |
| Bridgetown | Kings | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 30 |
| Bridgetown | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 3 |
| Bridgeville | Pictou | N.S | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 12 |
| Bridgeville | Waterloo | Ont... | See Freeport. | |
| Bridgewater | Hastings | Ont... | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 30 |
| Bridgewater | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 12 |
| Bridgeport | Lincoln | Ont... | See Jordan Station. | |
| Brierly Brook | Antigonishe | N.S | Brierly Brook, 78. | |
| Brigden | Lambton | Ont... | Brigden, 21. | |
| Brigg's Corners | Queens | N.B.. | Brigg's Corners, 116. | |
| Brigham | Brome | Que.. | Brigham, 59. | |
| Brigham's Corners | Oxford | Ont... | Brownsville, 21 | 2 |
| Bright | Oxford | Ont... | Bright, 6. | |
| Brighton | Digby | N.S | See H'd of St. Mary's Bay | |
| Brighton | Northumberland | Ont... | Brighton, 1. | |
| Brightside | Lanark | Ont... | Perth, 48. | |
| Brigus | Brigus | Nfld.. | Brigus, 124. | |
| Brigus | Ferryland | Nfld.. | St. John's | 34 |
| Briley's Brook | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78 | 4 |
| Brinkworth | Hastings | Ont... | Brinkworth, 43. | 21 |
| Brinsley | Middlesex | Ont... | Clandeboye, 17 | 5 |
| Brinston's Corners | Dundas | Que.. | Iroquois, 1 | 9 |
| Brisbane | Wellington | Ont... | Georgetown, 1 | 10 |
| Bristol | Carleton | N.B.. | Woodstock, 69 or 70. | |
| Bristol | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118 | 1 |
| Bristol | Wellington | Ont... | See Brisbane. | |
| Bristol | Westmorland | N.B.. | See Great Shemogue. | |
| Bristol | York | N.B. | See Kingsclear. | |
| Bristol | Pontiac | Que.. | See Bristol. | |
| Bristol Corners | Pontiac | Que.. | Sand Point, 47 | 2 |
| Bristol Mills | Pontiac | Que.. | See Bristol. | |
| Britain Pond | Kings | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 25 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Britannia | Carleton | Ont... | Britannia, 47. | |
| Britannia | Peel | Ont... | Brampton, 1 or 32 | 6 |
| Britannia Mills | Bagot | Que.. | Britannia Mills, 1. | |
| British Harbor | Trinity Bay. | Nfld.. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 35 |
| Britonville | Argenteuil | Que.. | Lachute, 50 | 22 |
| Broadbent's Mills | Muskoka | Ont... | Gravenhurst, 27 | 50 |
| Broad Cove | Bay de Verds | Nfld.. | Carbonear, 124 | 15 |
| Broad Cove | Bonavista | Nfld.. | Catalina, 123 | 33 |
| Broad Cove | Digby | N.S | Digby, 80 | 6 |
| Broad Cove | Harbor Main | Nfld.. | St. John's | 37 |
| Broad Cove | Lunenburg | N.S | Liverpool, 118 | 20 |
| Broad Cove | St. John's | Nfld.. | St. John's | 10½ |
| Broad Cove | Trinity | Nfld.. | Trinity, 123 | 16 |
| Broad Cove Chapel | Inverness | N.S | Canso. 78. | |
| Broad Cove Intervale | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Broad Cove Marsh | Inverness | N.S.. | Canso, 78. | |
| Broad Cove Mines | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Broad Creek | Monck | Ont... | See Port Maitland. | |
| Broadhagen | Perth | Ont... | Carronbrook, 6 | 5 |
| Broadlands | Bonaventure | Que.. | Campbellton, 9 | 5 |
| Broad River | Queens | N.S.. | Liverpool, 118 | 8 |
| Broadville | Hastings | Ont... | See Rutlandville. | |
| Brock | Ontario | Ont... | Cannington, 34 | 10 |
| Brockaway | York | N.B.. | See Magaguadavic. | |
| Brockton | York | Ont... | Toronto | 3 |
| Brockville | Albert | N.B.. | Hopewell, 76 | 7 |
| Brockville | Brockville | Ont... | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86. | |
| Brodhagen | Perth | Ont... | See Broadhagen. | |
| Brome | Brome | Que.. | Brome, 59. | |
| Bromemere | Brome | Que.. | Waterloo, 58 or 60 | 5 |
| Brome Woods | Brome | Que.. | See Iron Hill. | |
| Brompton | Richmond | Que.. | Brompton Falls, 2 | 4 |
| Brompton Falls | Richmond | Que.. | Brompton Falls, 2. | |
| Bronson | Hastings | Ont... | Madoc, 44 | 50 |
| Bronte | Halton | Ont... | Bronte, 14. | |
| Brookbury | Compton | Que.. | Robinson, 63 | 5 |
| Brooke | Lambton | Ont... | Bothwell, 12. | |
| Brookfield | Colchester | N.S.. | Brookfield. 9. | |
| Brookfield | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118 | 27 |
| Brookfield | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 11 |
| Brookholm | Grey | Ont... | Owen Sound, 24. | |
| Brookland | Pictou | N.S.. | West River, 11 | 8 |
| Brooklin | Ontario | Ont... | Brooklyn, 37. | |
| Brooklyn | Annapolis | N.S.. | Middleton, 79 | 2 |
| Brooklyn | Bonavista | Nfld.. | Catalina, 123 | 73 |
| Brooklyn | Hants | N.S.. | See Newport. | |
| Brooklyn | Queens | N.S | Liverpool. 118. | 2½ |
| Brooklyn | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 118 | 2 |
| Brooklyn Street | Kings | N.S.. | Coldbrook, 79 | 5 |
| Brooksdale | Oxford | Ont... | Beachville, 12 | 11 |
| Brookvale | Halifax | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9 | 20 |
| Brookvale | Queens | N.B.. | Apohaqui, 10 | 20 |
| Brook Village | Inverness | N.S.. | See Shea's River. | |
| Brookville | Compton | Que.. | See Richby. | |
| Brookville | Cumberland | N.S.. | Athol. 9 | 39 |
| Brookville | Halton | Ont... | See Nassagaweya. | |
| Brookville | Carleton | N.B.. | Woodstock, 69 or 70. | |
| Brookville | Digby | N.S.. | See Beaver River. | |
| Brookville | Pictou | N.S.. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 8 |
| Brookville | Yarmouth | N.S.. | Yarmouth, 80 or 118 | 16 |
| Brosseau's | Laprairie | Que.. | Brosseau's, 4. | |
| Broughham | Ontario | Ont... | Markham. 34 | 9½ |
| Brougton | Beauce | Que.. | Broughton, 64. | |
| Brouseville | Prescott | Ont... | Edwardsburg, 1. | |
| Brown's Brook | Cumberland | N.S.. | Parrsboro, 77 | 12 |
| Brownsburg | Argenteuil | Que.. | Lachute, 50 | 4 |
| Brown's Corners | Ontario | Ont... | See Buttonville. | |
| Brown's Corners | York | Ont... | See Audley. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Brown's Corners | Simcoe | Ont. | See Rosemont. | |
| Brown's Creek | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82. | |
| Brown's Mountain | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Brownsville | York | Ont. | See Schomberg. | |
| Brownsville | Oxford | Ont. | Brownsville, 21. | |
| Brucefield | Huron | Ont. | Seaforth, 6 | 6 |
| Bruce Mines | Algoma | Ont. | Bruce Mines, 100. | |
| Brudenel | Renfrew | Ont. | Cobden, 47 | 32 |
| Brudenel | Kings | P.E.I | Brudenel, 82. | |
| Brulé | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 100 |
| Brulé Harbor | Colchester | N.S. | See Point Brulé. | |
| Brunet | Fortune Bay. | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 4 |
| Brunner | Perth | Ont. | Stratford, 1 or 8 | 14 |
| Brunswick | Durham | Ont. | Brunswick, 35. | |
| Brunswick | Queens | N.B. | Ossekeag, 10 | 24 |
| Brussels | Huron | Ont. | Brussels, 16. | |
| Bryan's Cross | Queens. | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82. | |
| Bryanston | Middlesex. | Ont. | London, 1, 12 or 17 | 12 |
| Bryant's Cove | Harbor Grace | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 9 |
| Bryson | Pontiac | Que. | Haley's, 47 | 14 |
| Buckfield | Queens | N.S. | Annapolis, 79 | 46 |
| Buckhorn | Kent | Ont. | Chatham, 12 | 11 |
| Buckingham | Ottawa | Que. | Buckingham, 50. | |
| Buckland | Bellechasse | Que. | St. Charles, 9 or 65 | 27 |
| Bucklaw | Victoria | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Buckley's | Kings | N.S. | Kentville, 79 | 16 |
| Buckshot Mills | Frontenac | Ont. | Smith's Falls, 48 | 43 |
| Buctouche | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 21 |
| Bulger | Renfrew | Ont. | Cobden, 47 | 8 |
| Bull Cove | Brigus | Nfld. | Brigus, 122 | 2 |
| Bull Creek | Kings | P.E.I | St. Peters, 83. | |
| Bullock's Corners | Wentworth | Ont. | Dundas, 12 | ½ |
| Bulstrode | Arthabaska | Que. | Bulstrode, 3. | |
| Bulwer | Compton | Que. | Bulwer, 63. | |
| Bumfrau | Carleton | N.B. | Bumfrau, 69. | |
| Bunessan | Grey | Ont. | Durham, 42. | |
| Bungay | Queens | P.E.I | Harmony, 83 | 12 |
| Bunyan | Lambton | Ont. | Sarnia, 1 or 19. | |
| Burford | Brant. | Ont. | Brantford, 6, 12 or 15 | 9 |
| Burgeo | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122. | |
| Burgessville | Oxford | Ont. | Burgessville, 8. | |
| Burgoyne | Bruce | Ont. | Southampton, 15 | 6 |
| Burgum's Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Trinity, 123. | |
| Burin | Turin | Nfld. | Burin, 122. | |
| Burk's Falls | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 63 |
| Burleigh | Peterborough | Ont. | Burleigh, 103. | |
| Burlington | Hants | N.S. | See Kennetcook. | |
| Burlington | Kings | N.S. | Harborville, 79 | 2 |
| Burlington | Halton | Ont. | See Wellington Square. | |
| Burlington | Prince | P.E.I | Freetown, 82. | |
| Burnbrae | Northumberland | Ont. | Trenton, 1 | 22 |
| Burn Cove | Ferryland | Nfld. | St. John's | 28 |
| Burnhamthorpe | Peel | Ont. | Malton, 1 | 7½ |
| Burn Island | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 170 |
| Burnley | Northumberland | Ont. | Colborne, 1 | 14 |
| Burns | Perth | Ont. | Stratford, 1 or 8 | 23 |
| Burnside | Marquette | Man. | Portage la Prairie, 85 | 9 |
| Burnside | Pictou | N.S. | Glengarry, 11. | |
| Burnside | Two Mountains | Que. | Lachute, 50. | |
| Burnside. | York | N.B. | Burnside, 69. | |
| Burnstown | Renfrew | Ont. | Arnprior, 47 | 15 |
| Burnt Church | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 20 |
| Burnt Coat | Hants | N.S. | Truro, 9 | 28 |
| Burnt Head | Brigus | Nfld. | Brigus, 124 | 2 |
| Burnt Island | Bonavista. | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 7 |
| Burnt Island | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Rose Blanche, 122 | 8 |
| Burnt Point | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 24 |
| Burnt River | Victoria | Ont. | Coboconk, 34 | 5¼ |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Burnville | Oxford | Ont... | Tilsonburg, 13, 20 or 21 | 4 |
| Burrard Inlet | New Westminster | B.C.. | New Westminster, 125. | 9 |
| Burritt's Rapids | Grenville | Ont... | Kemptville, 49 | 10 |
| Burrowsville | Grey | Ont... | Owen Sound, 24. | |
| Burtch | Brant | Ont... | Brantford, 6, 12 or 15 | 5 |
| Burt Lake | York | N.B.. | Burt Lake, 69. | |
| Burton | Durham | Ont... | Bethany, 35 | 12 |
| Burton | Sunbury | N.B.. | Waasis, 73. | |
| Burton's Lake | Hants | N.S.. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 15 |
| Burton's Pond | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 10 |
| Burwick | York | Ont... | See Woodbridge. | |
| Bury | Compton | Que.. | Lennoxville, 2, 62, 63 or 64 | |
| Burying Place | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld.. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 7 |
| Bury's Green | Victoria | Ont... | Bobcaygeon, 102 | 9 |
| Bushfield | Huron | Ont... | Clinton, 6 | 16 |
| Bushgong | Peterborough | Ont... | See Carnarvon. | |
| Bute | Megantic | Que . | Becancour, 1 | 2 |
| Butler's Cove | Burin | Nfld.. | Burin, 122 | 13 |
| Butternut Ridge | Kings | N.B.. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 12 |
| Buttonville | York | Ont... | Unionville, 34 | 3½ |
| Buxton | Kent | Ont... | Buxton, 21 | 6 |
| Byng | Haldimand | Ont... | Dunville, 6 | 1 |
| Byng Inlet | Algoma | Ont... | Byng Inlet, 100. | |
| Byrnedale | Essex | Ont... | Woodslee, 21 | 5 |
| Byrne's Road | Kings | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82. | |
| Byron | Middlesex | Ont... | London, 1, 12 or 17 | 6 |
| Bytown | Carleton | Ont... | See Ottawa. | |
| Cache Creek | Yale | B.C.. | Yale, 125 | 210 |
| Cacouna | Temiscouata | Que.. | Cacouna, 9. | |
| Cadmus | Durham | Ont... | Bethany, 35 | 15 |
| Cæsarea | Durham | Ont... | Bowmanville, 1 or 86 | 13 |
| Cain's Mountain | Victoria | N.S.. | Canso, 78. | |
| Cain's River | Northumberland | N.B.. | Newcastle, 9 | 30 |
| Cainsville | Brant | Ont... | Brantford, 6, 12 or 15 | 3 |
| Caintown | Leeds | Ont... | Mallorytown, 1 | 4 |
| Cairngorm | Middlesex | Ont... | Strathroy, 19 | 9 |
| Cairnside | Chateauguay | Que . | La Pigeonnière, 5. | |
| Caisey's Point | Kent | N.B.. | Shediac, 10 | 10 |
| Caistorville | Lincoln | Ont... | Canfield, 6, 13 or 21 | 8 |
| Calabogie | Renfrew | Ont... | Arnprior, 47 | 26 |
| Calder | Middlesex | Ont... | St. Thomas, 13, 18 or 21 | 8 |
| Caldwell | Cardwell | Ont... | Charleston, 24 | 5 |
| Caledon | Cardwell | Ont... | Charleston, 24 | ½ |
| Caledon East | Cardwell | Ont... | Paisley, 24. | |
| Caledonia | Albert | N.B.. | Hillsborough, 76 | 8 |
| Caledonia | Cape Breton | N.S.. | Sydney, 121 | 16 |
| Caledonia | Haldimand | Ont... | Caledonia, 6. | |
| Caledonia | Kings | P.E.I | Pisquid, 82 | 14 |
| Caledonia Corner | Queens | N.S.. | Annapolis, 79 | 38 |
| Caledonia Flats | Prescott | Ont... | See Fenaghvale. | |
| Caledonia Mills | Antigonishe | N.S.. | Antigonishe, 78 | 15 |
| Caledonia Mines | Cape Breton | N.S.. | Sydney, 121 | 3 |
| Caledonia Springs | Prescott | Ont... | L'Orignal, 87 | 9 |
| Caledonia, St. Mary's | Guysborough | N.S.. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 30 |
| Calf Mountain | Marquette | Man.. | Emerson, 85 | 60 |
| Calhoun | Westmorland | N.B.. | Calhoun, 9. | |
| California | Chateauguay | Que.. | See Aubrey. | |
| California | Victoria | N.B.. | Woodstock, 69 or 70. | |
| California Corners | York | Ont... | See Mongolia. | |
| Callander | Nipissing | Ont.. | Callander, 47. | |
| Callière | Charlevoix | Que.. | Murray Bay, 114 | 21 |
| Calton | Elgin | Ont... | Aylmer, 13 | 10 |
| Calumet | Argenteuil | Que.. | Calumet, 50. | |
| Calumet Island | Pontiac | Que.. | Portage du Fort, 88 | 12 |
| Camborne | Northumberland | Ont... | Cobourg, 1, 41 or 86 | 6 |
| Cambray | Victoria | Ont... | Cambray, 35 | 2½ |
| Cambria | Argenteuil | Que.. | St. Jerome, 52 | 9 |
| Cambridge | Hants | N.S.. | Newport, 79 | 30 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Cambridge | Kings | N.S | Kentville, 79 | 7 |
| Cambridge | Queens | N.B. | Cambridge, 115. | |
| Cambridge Station | Kings | N.S. | Cambridge, 79. | |
| Camden | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 18 |
| Camden East | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 9 |
| Cameron | Inverness | N.S. | Baddeck, 121 | 40 |
| Cameron | Victoria | Ont. | Lindsay, 35 | 8 |
| Camerontown | Glengarry | Ont. | Summerstown, 1 | 3 |
| Camilla | Cardwell | Ont. | Orangeville, 24 | 6 |
| Camlachie | Lambton | Ont. | Camlachie, 1. | |
| Campbellford | Northumberland | Ont. | Campbellford, 43. | |
| Campbell's | Durham | Ont. | Campbell's, 35. | |
| Campbell's Cross | Peel | Ont. | Campbell's Cross, 32. | |
| Campbell Settlement | Kings | N.B. | Sussex, 10 | 12 |
| Campbell Settlement | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 or 115 | 48 |
| Campbellton | Elgin | Ont. | Dutton, 21 | 5 |
| Campbellton | Oxford | Ont. | Ingersoll, 12 | 14 |
| Campbellton | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82 | 43 |
| Campbellton | Restigouche | N.B. | Campbellton, 9 | 3 |
| Campbellville | Halton | Ont. | Wellington Square, 14 | 14 |
| Campbellville | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Campden | Lincoln | Ont. | Beamsville, 12 | 4 |
| Campo Bello | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Andrews, 70 | 17 |
| Canaan | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 33 |
| Canaan | Cumberland | N.S. | Athol, 9 | 13 |
| Canaan | Russell | Ont. | Buckingham, 50 | 10 |
| Canaan Mountain | Annapolis | N.S | Kentville, 79. | |
| Canaan Rapids | Queens | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 20 |
| Canaan Road | Kings | N.S. | Kentville, 79 | 5½ |
| Canaan Station | Westmorland | N.B. | Canaan, 9. | |
| Canada Creek | Kings | N.S. | Waterville, 79 | 9 |
| Canard | Kings | N.S. | Port Williams, 79 | 4 |
| Canard River | Essex | Ont. | Amherstburg, 21 | 7 |
| Canboro | Haldimand | Ont. | Canfield, 6, 13 or 21 | 4 |
| Candasville | Welland | Ont. | Moulton, 13 | 4 |
| Canfield | Haldimand | Ont. | Canfield, 6, 13 or 21. | |
| Cannamore | Stormont | Ont. | Morrisburg, 1. | |
| Cann Islands | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 16 |
| Cannifton | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92. | 3 |
| Canning | Kings | N.S. | Port Williams, 79 | 6 |
| Canning | Oxford | Ont. | Paris, 6 or 12 | 4 |
| Canning | Queens | N.B. | Canning, 115. | |
| Cannington | Ontario | Ont. | Cannington, 34. | |
| Cannonville | Cumberland | N.S. | Parrsborough, 77. | |
| Canoe Creek | Cariboo | B.C. | Yale, 125. | |
| Canrobert | Rouville | Que. | West Farnham, 58 or 59 | 5 |
| Canso, Cape | Guysborough | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Canterbury | Compton | Que. | Scottstown, 62 | 2 |
| Canterbury | York | N.B. | Canterbury, 70 | 8 |
| Canterbury Station | York | N.B. | Canterbury, 70. | |
| Cantley | Ottawa | Que. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 15 |
| Canton | Durham | Ont. | Port Hope, 1, 35 or 86 | 5 |
| Canton | Middlesex | Ont. | See Cashmere. | |
| Canton | Ontario | Ont. | See Pickering. | |
| Cantyre | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 10 |
| Cap à l'Aigle | Charlevoix | Que. | Murray Bay, 114 | 3 |
| Cape Chat | Gaspé | Que. | Metis, 9 | 81 |
| Cap de la Magdeleine | Champlain | Que. | Three Rivers, 51 or 106 | 4 |
| Cap des Rosiers | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspé, 111 | 19 |
| Cape | Albert | N.B. | Cape, 76. | |
| Cape Aylesbury | Prince | P.E.I | See Darnley. | |
| Cape Bald | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 13 |
| Cape Broyle | Ferryland | Nfld. | St. John's | 38 |
| Cape Canso | Guysborough | N.S. | See Canso, Cape. | |
| Cape Cove | Digby | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 18 |
| Cape Cove | Gaspé | Que. | Percé, 111 | 9 |
| Cape Croker | Bruce | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 30 |
| Cape de Moiselle | Albert | N.B. | Moncton, 9. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Cape Fogo | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 9 |
| Cape George | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 20 |
| Cape George (north) | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 1 |
| Cape Island | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 13 |
| Cape Jack | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78 | 26 |
| Cape John | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11 | 14 |
| Cape Kildare | Prince | P.E.I | See Kildare River. | |
| Cape Lahune | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122 | 23 |
| Capelton | Sherbrooke | Ont. | Capelton, 62. | |
| Cape Mabou | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Cape Negro | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 27 |
| Cape Negro Island | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 32 |
| Cape Norman | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 146 |
| Cape North | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 114 | 86 |
| Cape Ozo | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspé, 111. | |
| Cape Pine | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | Trepassey, 122 | 15 |
| Cape Rich | Grey | Ont. | Meaford, 26 | 9 |
| Cape Race | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | Ferryland, 122 | 31 |
| Cape Ray | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Channel, 122 | 9 |
| Cape Rosier | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspé, 111. | 19 |
| Cape Sable Island | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 21 |
| Cape St. Mary | Digby | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 20 |
| Cape St. Mary | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's. | 110 |
| Cape Spear. | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 30 |
| Cape Tormentine | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 22 |
| Cape Traverse | Queens | P.E.I | Summerside, 82 | 19 |
| Cape Wolf | Prince | P.E.I | Bloomfield, 82 | 12 |
| Cap Magdeleine | Champlain | Que. | Three Rivers, 51 | 5 |
| Cap Rouge. | Quebec | Que. | Quebec | 9 |
| Cap St. Ignace | Montmagny | Que. | Cap St. Ignace, 9. | |
| Cap St. Michel | Verchères. | Que. | Montreal. | |
| Cap Santé | Portneuf. | Que. | Portneuf, 51. | 5 |
| Caplin | Bonaventure | Que. | Paspebiac, 111 | 29 |
| Caplin Cove | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 30 |
| Caplin Cove | Brigus | Nfld. | Brigus, 124 | 5 |
| Caplin Cove | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 3 |
| Capucins | Rimouski | Que. | Ste. Flavie, 9 | 20 |
| Carnquette | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 45 |
| Carbonear | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124. | |
| Carden | Victoria | Ont. | Victoria Road, 34 | 3 |
| Cardigan | Kings | P.E.I | Cardigan, 82. | |
| Cardigan | York. | N.B. | Cardigan, 69. | |
| Cardinal | Grenville | Ont. | Edwardsburg, 1. | |
| Cargill | Bruce | Ont. | Cargill, 15. | |
| Cariboo | Pictou | N.S. | Pictou, 11 | 4 |
| Cariboo Cove | Richmond | N.S | Canso, 78 | 7 |
| Cariboo Island | Pictou | N.S. | Pictou, 11 | 5 |
| Cariboo Island | Saguenay | Que. | Tadousac, 114 | 170 |
| Cariboo Marsh | Cape Breton | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Cariboo River | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11 | 6 |
| Carillon | Argenteuil | Que. | Carillon, 87. | |
| Carleton | Bonaventure | Que. | Carleton, 111. | |
| Carleton | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 11 |
| Carleton | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82 | 18 |
| Carleton | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 9 |
| Carleton | St. John | N.B. | Carleton, 71 or 72 | ½ |
| Carleton | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 118 | 16 |
| Carleton Place | Lanark. | Ont. | Carleton Place, 47. | |
| Carleton Point | Prince | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 33 |
| Carleton Station | Northumberland | N.B. | Carleton, 9. | |
| Carling | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Carlingford | Perth | Ont. | Sebringville, 6 | 8 |
| Carlisle | Carleton | N.B. | Hartland, 69 | 9 |
| Carlisle | Middlesex | Ont. | Ailsa Craig, 1 | 4 |
| Carlisle | Wentworth | Ont. | Hamilton, 12, 14 or 29 | 13 |
| Carlow | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 40 |
| Carlow | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6 | 6 |
| Carlow | Sunbury | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 or 115 | 8 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Carlsruhe | Bruce | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 10 |
| Carlton | York | Ont. | Carlton, 1. | |
| Carluke | Wentworth | Ont. | Glanford, 29 | 6 |
| Carman | Marquette | Man. | Emerson, 85. | |
| Carmunnock | Perth | Ont. | Newry, 16 | 9 |
| Carnarvon | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | 41 |
| Carnegie | Bruce | Ont. | Paisley, 15 | 7 |
| Carp | Carleton | Ont. | Stittsville, 47 | 8 |
| Carpenter | Queens | N.B. | Welsford, 72. | |
| Carratraca Springs | Prescott | Ont. | Brown's, 87 | 5 |
| Carroll's Corners | Halifax | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9 | 3½ |
| Carronbrook | Perth | Ont. | Carronbrook, 6. | |
| Carrville | York | Ont. | Richmond Hill, 26 | 3 |
| Carrying Place | Prince Edward | Ont. | See Murray. | |
| Carsdail | Annapolis | N.S | Annapolis, 79 | 10 |
| Carsonby | Carleton | Ont. | Osgoode, 49 | 8 |
| Carsonville | Kings | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 13 |
| Carswell | Renfrew | Ont. | Castleford, 47 | 3 |
| Cartaret | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Carter's Point | Kings | N.B. | Westfield, 72. | 5 |
| Carthage | Perth | Ont. | Stratford, 1 or 8 | 26 |
| Carthew | Simcoe | Ont. | Carthew, 27. | |
| Cartwright | Northumberland | Ont. | Bowmanville, 1 | 15 |
| Cascades | Ottawa | Que. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 17 |
| Cascumpeque | Prince | P.E.I | See Alexandria. | |
| Case Settlement | Kings | N.B. | Norton, 11 | 4 |
| Cashel | York | Ont. | Unionville, 34 | 3½ |
| Cashion's Glen | Glengarry | Ont. | Cornwall, 1. | |
| Cashmere | Middlesex | Ont. | Bothwell, 12 | 4 |
| Cashtown | Simcoe | Ont. | Avening, 29 | 3½ |
| Cass Bridge | Dundas | Ont. | Iroquois. 1. | |
| Cassburn | Prescott | Ont. | L'Orignal, 87 | 2½ |
| Cassell | Oxford | Ont. | Bright, 6 | 7 |
| Casselman | Russell | Ont. | Wales, 1 | 27 |
| Cassiar | Lilloet | B.C. | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Castile | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 42 |
| Castlebar | Richmond | Que. | Danville, 1 | 3½ |
| Castlebrook | Sherbrooke | Que. | Castlebrook, 58. | |
| Castle Cove | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 37 |
| Castledirg | Cardwell | Ont. | Mono Road, 24. | |
| Castleford | Renfrew | Ont. | See Bonnechère Point. | |
| Castlemore | Peel | Ont. | Weston, 1 or 12 | 11 |
| Castle Ray | Colchester | N.S. | Thomson, 9 | 12 |
| Castleton | Northumberland | Ont. | Colborne, 1 | 6 |
| Castor | Russell | Ont. | See Russell. | |
| Catalina | Trinity Bay | Nfld. | Catalina, 123. | |
| Catalone | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 11 |
| Catalone Gut | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121. | |
| Cataract | Cardwell | Ont. | Alton, 24 | 3½ |
| Cataraqui | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 2 |
| Cat Cove | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 58 |
| Cat Cove | Trinity Bay | Nfld. | Trinity, 123 | 6 |
| Cat Harbor | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 15 |
| Cathcart | Brant | Ont. | Princeton, 12 | 6 |
| Cat Point | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 32 |
| Cat's Cove | Harbor Main | Nfld. | St. John's | 39 |
| Caughnawaga | Laprairie | Que. | Lachine, 7 | ½ |
| Causapscul | Rimouski | Que. | Causapscul, 9. | |
| Cavan | Durham | Ont. | Milbrook, 35 | 5 |
| Cavendish | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 24 |
| Caxton | St. Maurice | Que. | See St. Elie. | |
| Cawdor | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 34 |
| Cayuga | Haldimand | Ont. | Cayuga, 13. | |
| Cayuga Heights | Brant | Ont. | See Cainsville. | |
| Cazaville | Huntingdon | Que. | St. Anicet, 90 | 6 |
| Cedar Dale | Ontario | Ont. | Oshawa, 1 | 3 |
| Cedar Grove | York | Ont. | Markham, 34 | 4 |
| Cedar Hall | Rimouski | Que. | Amqui, 9 | 8 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Cedar Hill | Lanark | Ont. | Pakenham, 47 | 4 |
| Cedar Lake | Addington | Ont. | See Denbigh. | |
| Cedar Lake | Digby | N.S | Yarmouth, 80 | 14 |
| Cedar Mills | Cardwell | Ont. | Bolton, 24. | |
| Cedars | Vaudreuil | Que. | Cedars, 1. | |
| Cedarville | Grey | Ont. | Mount Forest, 25 | 10 |
| Cemetery | Queens | P.E.I | Cemetery, 82. | |
| Central Argyle | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 80 | 20 |
| Central Bedeque | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82 | 9 |
| Central Blissville | Sunbury | N.B. | Blissville, 72 | 3 |
| Central Cambridge | Queens | N.B. | Norton, 10 | 20 |
| Central Chebogue | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 80 | 2½ |
| Central Clarence | Annapolis | N.S | Lawrencetown, 79. | |
| Centralia | Huron | Ont. | Lucan, 6 | 10 |
| Central Kingsclear | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 11 |
| Central Lot 16 | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82 | 6 |
| Central New Annan | Colchester | N.S | Wentworth, 9. | |
| Central Norton | Kings | N.B. | Hampton, 10 | 4 |
| Central Onslow | Colchester | N.S. | Truro, 9 | 3 |
| Centre | Cumberland | N.S | Athol, 9 | ½ |
| Centre Augusta | Grenville | Ont. | Prescott, 1, 49 or 86 | 12 |
| Centre Range | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 5 |
| Centreton | Northumberland | Ont. | Grafton, 1 | 8 |
| Centre Village | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 13 |
| Centreville | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 17 |
| Centreville | Albert | N.B. | Moncton, 9 | 14½ |
| Centreville | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69 | 5 |
| Centreville | Digby | N.S | Digby, 80 | 14 |
| Centreville | Elgin | Ont. | See Luton. | |
| Centreville | Kings | N.S | Kentville, 79 | 4 |
| Centreville | Northumberland | Ont. | See Norham. | |
| Centreville | Oxford | Ont. | Ingersoll, 12 | 2 |
| Centreville | Peel | Ont. | Centreville, 29. | |
| Centreville | Peterborough | Ont. | See South Monaghan. | |
| Centreville | Prince | P.E.I | See Bedeque. | |
| Chaffey's Locks | Leeds | Ont. | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86. | |
| Chalk River | Renfrew | Ont. | Chalk River, 47. | |
| Chamberlain | Harbor Main | Nfld. | St. John's | 14 |
| Chambly Basin | Chambly | Que. | Chambly Basin, 59. | |
| Chambly Canton | Chambly | Que. | Chambly Canton, 59. | |
| Chambord | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | 87 |
| Chamcook | Charlotte | N.B. | Chamcook, 70. | |
| Champlain | Champlain | Que. | Champlain, 51. | |
| Chance Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Trinity, 123 | 28 |
| Chance Harbor | Picton | N.S | Picton, 11 | 5 |
| Chance Harbor | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 21½ |
| Chandos | Peterborough | Ont. | Lakefield, 36 | 30 |
| Change Islands | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 8 |
| Channel | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Channel, 122. | |
| Channel Islands | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 15 |
| Chantelle | Montcalm | Que. | St. Lin, 55 | 27 |
| Chantry | Leeds | Ont. | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86 | 25 |
| Chapeau | Pontiac | Que. | Pembroke, 47 | 8 |
| Chapel's Cove | Harbor Main | Nfld. | St. John's | 20 |
| Champlain Island Road | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 8 |
| Chapman | Cumberland | N.S | River Phillip, 9 | 24 |
| Chapman | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92. | 20 |
| Chapman | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 20 |
| Chard | Prescott | Ont. | Papineauville, 50. | |
| Charing Cross | Kent | Ont. | Charing Cross, 21. | |
| Charlemagne | L'Assomption | Que. | Montreal | 15 |
| Charlesbourg | Quebec | Que. | Quebec | 4 |
| Charles Brook | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 78 |
| Charles Cove | Annapolis | N.S. | Bridgetown, 79 | 5 |
| Charleston | Cardwell | Ont. | Charleston, 24. | |
| Charleston | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 15 |
| Charleston | Leeds | Ont. | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86 | 18 |
| Charleston | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118 | 12 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Charleston | Stanstead | Que. | See Hatley. | |
| Charlesville | Durham | Ont. | See Enniskillen. | |
| Charlesville | Durham | Ont. | See Haydon. | |
| Charlesville | Stormont | Ont. | See Aultsville. | |
| Charleville | Grenville | Ont. | Prescott, 1, 49 or 86 | 7 |
| Charlo | Restigouche | N.B. | Charlo, 9. | |
| Charlo's Cove | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Charlottetown | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82. | |
| Charlotteville Centre | Norfolk | Ont. | See Walsh. | |
| Charrington | Compton | Que. | Sherbrooke, 2, 62, 63 or 64 | 14 |
| Chartierville | Compton | Que. | Sherbrooke, 2, 62, 63 or 64 | 39 |
| Chatboro | Argenteuil | Que. | Grenville, 50 | 2 |
| Chateauguay | Chateauguay | Que. | Chateauguay, 90. | |
| Chateauguay Basin | Chateauguay | Que. | Chateauguay, 90 | 2 |
| Chateau Richer | Montmorency | Que. | Quebec | 15 |
| Chatham | Argenteuil | Que. | See Cushing. | |
| Chatham | Kent | Ont. | Chatham, 12. | |
| Chatham | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84. | |
| Chatillon | Yamaska | Que. | St Celestin, 3 | 12 |
| Chatsworth | Grey | Ont. | Chatsworth, 24. | |
| Chattis Harbor | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 40 |
| Chaudière Curve | Levis | Que. | Chaudière Curve, 1. | |
| Chaudière Junction | Carleton | Ont. | Chaudière Junction, 49. | |
| Chaudière Junction | Levis | Que. | Chaudière Junc., 1 or 9. | |
| Chaudière Mills | Levis | Que. | Levis, 1. | |
| Cheapside | Haldimand | Ont. | Nelle's Corners, 13 | 8 |
| Cheapstow | Bruce | Ont. | See Chepstow. | |
| Chebogue | Yarmouth | N.S. | See Central Chebogue. | |
| Chebogue Point | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 80 | 8 |
| Cheddar | Peterborough | Ont. | Lakefield, 36. | |
| Chegoggin | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 80 | 4 |
| Chelmsford | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 11 |
| Chelsea | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 25 |
| Chelsea | Ottawa | Que. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 9 |
| Cheltenham | Peel | Ont. | Cheltenham, 29 or 32. | |
| Chemainus | Vancouver | B.C | Chemainus, 47. | |
| Chemin Taché | Temiscouata | Que. | St. Arsène, 9 | 10 |
| Chenier | Arthabaska | Que. | Danville, 1. | |
| Chepstow | Bruce | Ont. | Dunkeld, 15 | 2½ |
| Chepstow | Kings | P.E.I | Souris, 83. | |
| Cheputneticook | York | N.B. | St. Croix, 72 | 2 |
| Cherry Creek | Simcoe | Ont. | Lefroy, 26 | 2 |
| Cherry Grove | Kings | P.E.I | Souris, 83 | 3 |
| Cherry Grove | Middlesex | Ont. | Thorndale, 1 | 3 |
| Cherry River | Sherbrooke | Que. | Magog, 58 | 4 |
| Cherry Vale | Queens | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10. | |
| Cherry Valley | Kings | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 12 |
| Cherry Valley | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45 | 6 |
| Cherry Wood | Ontario | Ont. | Frenchman's Bay, 1 | 4 |
| Chertsey | Montcalm | Que. | St. Lin, 55. | |
| Chesley | Bruce | Ont. | Paisley, 15 | 2 |
| Chesley's Corners | Lunenburg | N.S | Kentville, 79 | 49 |
| Chester | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 or 76 | 40 |
| Chester | Arthabaska | Que. | Arthabaska, 1 | 11 |
| Chester | Carleton | N.B. | Bath, 69 | 2 |
| Chester | Lunenburg | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 45 |
| Chester Basin | Lunenburg | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 50 |
| Chesterfield | Oxford | Ont. | Bright, 6 | 2 |
| Chester Grant | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118. | |
| Chesterville | Dundas | Ont. | See Winchester. | |
| Cheticamp | Digby | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 25 |
| Cheticamp | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Chevalier | Essex | Ont. | Stony Point, 12 | 2 |
| Cheverie | Hants | N.S | Newport, 79 | 18 |
| Cheviot | Bruce | Ont. | Teeswater, 25 | 6 |
| Chezzetcook | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 | 24 |
| Chichester | Pontiac | Que. | Pembroke, 47 | 9 |
| Chicoutimi | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Chignecto | Cumberland | N.S. | Maccan, 9 | 3 |
| Chigonaise River | Colchester | N.S. | Debert, 9 | 4 |
| Chilliwack | New Westminster | B.C. | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Chimney Corner | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Chipman | Queens | N.B. | Chipman, 116. | |
| Chipman's Brook | Kings | N.S. | Kentville, 79 | 21 |
| Chipman's Corners | Kings | N.S | Kentville, 79. | |
| Chippawa | Welland | Ont. | Chippawa, 22. | |
| Chippawa Hill | Bruce | Ont. | Southampton, 15. | |
| Chiselhurst | Huron | Ont. | Dublin, 6 | 4 |
| Chisholm | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45. | |
| Chlorydormes | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspé, 111 | 61 |
| Chockfish | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 27 |
| Christie's Corners | Grenville | Ont. | Kemptville, 49 | 10 |
| Christieville | Iberville | Que. | See Ste. Athanase. | |
| Christmas Island | Cape Breton | N.S | Baddeck, 121 | 15 |
| Church Hill | Albert | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 15 |
| Church Hill | Simcoe | Ont. | Lefroy, 26 | 2 |
| Church Over | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 7 |
| Church Point | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84. | |
| Church Point | Digby | N.S | Church Point, 80. | |
| Church's Falls | Cardwell | Ont. | See Cataract. | |
| Church Street | Kings | N.S. | Port Williams Station, 79 | 2 |
| Churchville | Peel | Ont. | Churchville, 32. | |
| Churchville | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 5 |
| Chute à Blondeau | Prescott | Ont. | St. Phillippe, 50 | 5 |
| Chute's Cove | Annapolis | N.S | Bridgetown, 79 | 5 |
| Cinque Cerf | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Rose Blanche, 122 | 21 |
| Clachan | Elgin | Ont. | Bothwell, 12 | 6 |
| Clairmont | Brant | Ont. | See Burford. | |
| Clair Mount | Cumberland | N.S. | River Philip, 9 | 4 |
| Clairvaux | Charlevoix | Que. | St. Paul's Bay, 114 | 9 |
| Clairview | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 30 |
| Clairville | Glengarry | Ont. | See North Lancaster. | |
| Clairville | York | Ont. | See Humber. | |
| Clam Harbor | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 | 35 |
| Clanbrassil | Haldimand | Ont. | Hagersville, 21 or 29. | |
| Clandeboye | Carleton | Ont. | Almonte, 47 | 6 |
| Clandeboye | Lisgar | Man. | Selkirk, 85 | 7 |
| Clandeboye | Middlesex | Ont. | Clandeboye, 17. | |
| Clapham | Megantic | Que. | Becancour Station, 1 | 22 |
| Clare | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80 | 33 |
| Claremont | Cumberland | N.S. | River Philip, 9 | 4 |
| Claremont | Ontario | Ont. | Stouffville, 34 | 6 |
| Clarence | Annapolis | N.S. | Bridgetown, 79. | |
| Clarence | Russell | Ont. | Thurso, 50 | 2 |
| Clarence Creek | Russell | Ont. | Thurso, 50 | 7 |
| Clarence Ridge | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Stephen, 70 or 71. | |
| Clarenceville | Missisquoi | Que. | Lacolle, 4 | 3 |
| Clarendon | Charlotte | N.B. | Welsford, 72 | 10½ |
| Clarendon Centre | Pontiac | Que. | Bristol, 88 | 8 |
| Clarendon Front | Pontiac | Que. | Bristol, 88 | 5 |
| Clarina | Shefford | Que. | Angeline, 58 | 4 |
| Clarke | Durham | Ont. | Newtonville, 1 | 3 |
| Clarke's Harbor | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 34 |
| Clark's | Leeds | Ont. | Clark's, 48. | |
| Clark's Beach | Brigus | Nfld. | Brigus, 124 | 4 |
| Clarksburg | Grey | Ont. | Thornbury, 26 | 1½ |
| Clark's Head | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Twillingate, 123 | 5 |
| Clark's Mills | Addington | Ont. | See Camden East. | |
| Clarksville | Simcoe | Ont. | See Tecumseth. | |
| Claude | Peel | Ont. | Campbell's Cross, 32 | 1½ |
| Clavering | Bruce | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 18 |
| Clayton | Lanark | Ont. | Almonte, 47 | 11 |
| Clear Creek | Norfolk | Ont. | Courtland, 13 | 18 |
| Clearland | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 8 |
| Clearmont | Brant | Ont. | See Burford. | |
| Clear Spring | Kings | P.E.I | Souris, 83 | 8 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Clear Springs | Provencher | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 38 |
| Clearville | Kent | Ont. | Muirkirk, 21 | 5 |
| Clement Road | Kings | N.S. | Aylesford, 79 | 9 |
| Clementsport | Annapolis | N.S. | Annapolis, 79 | 8 |
| Clementsvale | Annapolis | N.S. | Annapolis, 79 | 12 |
| Clements West | Annapolis | N.S. | See Deep Brook. | |
| Clermont | Prince | P.E.I | Traveller's Rest, 82. | |
| Cleveland | Simcoe | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Clifford | Wellington | Ont. | Clifford, 15. | |
| Clifton | Colchester | N.S. | Truro, 9 | 11 |
| Clifton | Cumberland | N.S | River Philip, 9 | 5½ |
| Clifton | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 17 |
| Clifton | Kings | N.B. | Rothsay, 10 | 5 |
| Clifton | Queens | P.E.I | See Campbellton. | |
| Clifton | Welland | Ont. | Suspension Bridge, 12 | ½ |
| Clinton | Huron | Ont. | Clinton, 6. | |
| Clinton | Lilloet | B.C | Yale, 125 | 136 |
| Clone's | Queens | N.B. | Welsford, 72 | 21 |
| Clontarf | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 30 |
| Close Mills | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1. | |
| Clover Hill | Simcoe | Ont. | Gilford, 15 | 10 |
| Clown's Cove | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 2 |
| Cloyne | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 47 |
| Clunas | Elgin | Ont. | See Springfield. | |
| Clyde | Queens | P.E.I | Clyde, 82. | |
| Clyde | Wentworth | Ont. | Galt, 15 or 31 | 4 |
| Clyde River | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 14 |
| Clydesdale | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | 50 |
| Coachman's Cove | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 38 |
| Coal Branch | Kent | N.B. | Coal Branch, 9. | |
| Coal Creek | Queens | N.B. | Coal Mines, 9 | 4 |
| Coal Mines | Queens | N.B. | Coal Mines, 116. | |
| Coate's Mills | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 36 |
| Coaticook | Stanstead | Que. | Coaticook, 2. | |
| Cobbler's Island | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 10 |
| Cobden | Renfrew | Ont. | Cobden, 47. | |
| Coboconk | Victoria | Ont. | Coboconk, 34. | |
| Cobourg | Northumberland | Ont. | Cobourg, 1, 41 or 86. | |
| Cocaigne | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 9 | 11 |
| Cocaigne River | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 9 | 14 |
| Cocaigne Shore | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 9 | 14 |
| Cochran's Lake | Cape Breton | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Cockburn Island | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Codrington | Northumberland | Ont. | Brighton, 1 | 9 |
| Cod Roy River | French Shore | Nfld. | Channel, 122 | 22 |
| Codroy Valley | French Shore | Nfld. | Channel, 122 | 20 |
| Cody's | Queens | N.B. | See Waterville. | |
| Cogmagun River | Hants | N.S | Newport, 79 | 8 |
| Colbeck | Wellington | Ont. | Luther, 25 | 16 |
| Colborne | Norfolk | Ont. | Simcoe, 13 | 1 |
| Colborne | Northumberland | Ont. | Colborne, 1 or 86. | |
| Colchester | Essex | Ont. | Colchester, 21. | |
| Coldbrook | Kings | Ont. | Coldbrook, 79. | |
| Cold Springs | Northumberland | Ont. | Cobourg, 1, 4 or 86 | 7 |
| Coldstream | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 17 |
| Coldstream | Colchester | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 5 |
| Coldstream | Middlesex | Ont. | Komoka, 19 | 6 |
| Coldwater | Simcoe | Ont. | Orillia, 27 or 35 | 14 |
| Colebrook | Addington | Ont. | Harrowsmith, 46 | 5 |
| Colebrook | St. John's | Que. | See Grande Ligne. | |
| Colebrook | Victoria | N.B. | See Grand Falls. | |
| Cole Harbour | Guysborough | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Coleman | York | Ont. | Toronto | 6 |
| Colenso | Grey | Ont. | Meaford, 26. | |
| Coleraine | Peel | Ont. | Klineburg, 24 | 2 |
| Coleraine | Wolfe | Que. | Coleraine, 64. | |
| Coleridge | Wellington | Ont. | Orangeville, 24 | 13 |
| Cole's Corners | Lambton | Ont. | Sarnia, 1 or 19 | 4 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Cole's Creek | Hastings | Ont. | See Frankford. | |
| Cole's Island | Queens | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 20 |
| Cole's Island | Westmorland | N.B. | See Au Lac. | |
| Coley's Point | Harbor Grace | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 10 |
| Colgan | Simcoe | Ont. | Tottenham, 29 | 2½ |
| Colinville | Lambton | Ont. | Sarnia, 1 or 19 | 9 |
| Collfield | Pontiac | Que. | Portage du Fort, 88 | 11 |
| Collina | Kings | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 9 |
| Collina | St. John | N.B. | See Quaco. | |
| Colliers | Harbor Main | Nfld. | Brigus, 124 | 6 |
| Collinet | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 56 |
| Collingwood | Simcoe | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Collin's Bay | Frontenac | Ont. | Collin's Bay, 1 | |
| Collin's Inlet | Algoma | Ont. | Killarney, 100 | 15 |
| Colpoy's Bay | Bruce | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 25 |
| Columbia | Peel | Ont. | See Coventry. | |
| Columbus | Ontario | Ont. | Oshawa, 1 | 6 |
| Colville | Queens | P.E.I | Colville, 82. | |
| Colville Bay | Kings | P.E.I | See Souris. | |
| Colwell | Simcoe | Ont. | Colwell, 28. | |
| Comber | Essex | Ont. | Comber, 21. | |
| Combermere | Renfrew | Ont. | Pembroke, 47 | 54 |
| Comeauville | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80 | 2 |
| Comet | Essex | Ont. | Amherstburg, 21 | 2 |
| Commanda Creek | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 86 |
| Como | Vaudreuil | Que. | Como, 82. | |
| Comox | Vancouver | B.C. | Comox, 125. | |
| Compton | Compton | Que. | Compton, 2. | |
| Conboyville | Brant | Ont. | Caledonia, 6 or 29. | |
| Conche | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 65 |
| Concord | Pictou | N.S. | Glengarry, 11 | 3 |
| Concord | York | Ont. | Thornhill, 26 | 3 |
| Condon Settlement | Kings | N.S. | Kentville, 79. | |
| Conestogo | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 8 |
| Coney Arm | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 50 |
| Coningsby | Wellington | Ont. | Alton, 24 | 14 |
| Conn | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 48 |
| Connaught | Dundas | Ont. | Matilda, 1 | 23 |
| Connor | Cardwell | Ont. | Bolton, 24 | 11 |
| Connorsville | Kings | N.B. | Rothsay, 10 | 15 |
| Conquerall | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 17 |
| Conquerall Bank | Lunenburg | N.S. | Bridgewater, 118 | 4 |
| Conroy | Perth | Ont. | Stratford, 1 or 8 | 6 |
| Conroy's Farm | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | |
| Consecon | Prince Edward | Ont. | Brighton, 1 | 14 |
| Constance | Huron | Ont. | Seaforth, 6 | 6 |
| Contrecœur | Verchères | Que. | Contrecœur, 108 | |
| Conway | Lennox | Ont. | See Fredericksburg. | |
| Conway | Prince | P.E.I | Conway, 82. | |
| Cook's | Haldimand | Ont. | Cook's, 6. | |
| Cook's Brook | Halifax | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9. | |
| Cook's Brook | Colchester | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 10 |
| Cook's Brook | Westmorland | N.B. | Cook's Brook, 9. | |
| Cook's Corners | Kent | Ont. | See Charing Cross. | |
| Cook's Cove | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 2 |
| Cook's Cove | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Cook's Creek | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Cook's Mills | Welland | Ont. | See Crowlandville. | |
| Cookshire | Compton | Que. | Lennoxville, 2, 62, 63 or 64 | 13 |
| Cookstown | Simcoe | Ont. | Gilford, 26 | 8 |
| Cooksville | Peel | Ont. | Port Credit, 14 | 3 |
| Cooksville | Westmorland | N.B. | See North Lake. | |
| Coomb's Cove | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 28 |
| Cooper | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 43 |
| Cooper's Falls | Ontario | Ont. | Washago, 27 | 6½ |
| Coote Hill | Queens | N.B. | Welsford, 72 | 10 |
| Copenhagen | Elgin | Ont. | Port Stanley, 18 | 14 |
| Copetown | Wentworth | Ont. | Copetown, 12. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Copleston | Lambton | Ont | Petrolia, 19 | 4 |
| Coppett | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld | Burgeo, 122 | 16 |
| Corberie | Digby | N.S | Weymouth, 80 | 14½ |
| Corbett | Middlesex | Ont | Park Hill, 1 | 6 |
| Corbin | Fortune Bay | Nfld | Harbor Briton, 122 | 18 |
| Corbin | Huntingdon | Que | Hemmingford, 5 | 4 |
| Corbury | Digby | N.S | Digby, 80 | 20 |
| Corinth | Elgin | Ont | Corinth, 13. | |
| Cork | York | N.B | Cork, 72. | |
| Cornabuss | Grey | Ont | See Markdale. | |
| Cornell | Oxford | Ont | Cornell, 21. | |
| Corn Hill | Kings | N.B | Annagance, 10 | 6 |
| Cornwall | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 7 |
| Cornwall | Stormont | Ont | Cornwall, 1, 86 or 91. | |
| Cornwall Centre | Stormont | Ont | Cornwall, 1, 86 or 91. | |
| Cornwallis | Kings | N.S | See Wolfville. | |
| Cornwallis East | Kings | N.S. | Port William Station, 79 | 23 |
| Cornwallis West | Kings | N.S | SeeBackSetW.Cornwallis | |
| Corseley | Elgin | Ont | Sheldon, 21. | |
| Corunna | Lambton | Ont | Sarnia, 1 or 19 | 7 |
| Corval | Elgin | Ont | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18. | |
| Corwhin | Wellington | Ont | Guelph, 1 or 15 | |
| Coteau du Lac | Soulanges | Que | Coteau Station, 1 | 5 |
| Coteau Landing | Soulanges | Que | Coteau Station, 1 | 2 |
| Coteau St. Augustin | Hochelaga | Que | Montreal | 2 |
| Coteau St. Louis | Hochelaga | Que | See Mile End. | |
| Coteau St. Pierre | Hochelaga | Que | Montreal | 4 |
| Coteau Station | Soulanges | Que | Coteau Station, 1. | |
| Coteaux Riv. Ouelle | Kamouraska | Que | Rivière Ouelle, 9 | 3 |
| Cote des Neiges | Hochelaga | Que | Montreal | 3 |
| Cote St. Antoine | Hochelaga | Que | Montreal | 2 |
| Cote St. Catherine | Hochelaga | Que | Montreal | 2 |
| Cote St. Luke | Hochelaga | Que | Montreal | 2 |
| Cote St. Paul | Hochelaga | Que | Montreal | 3 |
| Cotlam | Essex | Ont | Essex Centre, 21. | |
| Cotswold | Wellington | Ont | Harriston, 15 or 25 | 3 |
| Couchiching | Simcoe | Ont | Couchiching, 35. | |
| Coulson | Simcoe | Ont | Orillia, 27 or 35 | 15 |
| Coulson's Corners | Simcoe | Ont | Bradford, 26. | 3½ |
| Country Harbor | Guysborough | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Courtland | Norfolk | Ont | Courtland, 13. | |
| Courtright | Lambton | Ont | Courtright, 23. | |
| Cove Head | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 12 |
| Cove Head Road | Queens | P.E.I | York, 82 | 2 |
| Coventry | Cardwell | Ont | Bolton, 24 | 3 |
| Coverdale | Albert | N.B | Salisbury, 10 or 76 | 10 |
| Coverley | Grey | Ont | Flesherton, 24 | 10 |
| Covey Hill | Huntingdon | Que | Hemmingford, 5 | 10 |
| Cowal | Essex | Ont | Longwood, 12 | 9 |
| Cowansville | Missisquoi | Que | Cowansville, 59. | |
| Cow Bay | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 22 |
| Cow Harbor | French Shore | Nfld | Channel, 122 | 170 |
| Cowichan | Vancouver | B.C | Cowichan, 125. | |
| Coxheath | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 3 |
| Cox's Point | Queens | N.B | Fredericton, 73 | 35 |
| Crab's Brook | French Shore | Nfld | Channel, 122 | 74 |
| Crab Settlement | York | N.B | Fredericton, 73 | 26 |
| Craighurst | Simcoe | Ont | Barrie, 27 | 13 |
| Craigleith | Grey | Ont | Craigleith, 26. | |
| Craigsholm | Wellington | Ont | Fergus, 15 | 8 |
| Craig's Road | Levis | Que | Craig's Road, 1. | |
| Craigvale | Simcoe | Ont | Bramley, 26 | 4 |
| Cramache | Northumberland | Ont | See Colborne. | |
| Cranberry | York | N.B | Cranberry, 70. | |
| Cranberry Head | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 80 | 8 |
| Cranbourne | Dorchester | Que | Quebec | 45 |
| Cranbrook | Huron | Ont | Ainleyville, 16 | 4 |
| Cranston | Haldimand | Ont | Cayuga, 13 | 7 |
| Cranworth | Leeds | Ont | Smith's Falls, 48 | 15 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Crapaud | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 24 |
| Crawford | Grey | Ont | Durham, 42 | 11 |
| Crawford | Huron | Ont | See Offa. | |
| Credit | Peel | Ont | Port Credit, 14 | 4 |
| Crediton | Huron | Ont | Lucan, 6 | 14 |
| Creek Bank | Wellington | Ont | Elora, 15 | 7½ |
| Creemore | Simcoe | Ont | New Lowell, 26 | 5 |
| Creighton | Simcoe | Ont | Orillia, 27 or 35 | 11 |
| Creignish | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78 | 10 |
| Cressy | Prince Edward | Ont | Picton, 45 | 19 |
| Crieff | Wellington | Ont | Galt, 15 or 31 | 11 |
| Crinan | Elgin | Ont | Newbury, 12 | 8 |
| Cripplegate | Muskoka | Ont | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Crocker's Cove | Carbonear | Nfld | Carbonear, 124 | 1 |
| Crofton | Prince Edward | Ont | Picton, 45 | 11 |
| Cromarty | Perth | Ont | Carronbrook, 6 | 6 |
| Crombie's | Wellington | Ont | Crombie's, 24. | |
| Cromwell | Kings | N.B | Norton, 10 | 14 |
| Crook's Rapids | Peterborough | Ont | See Hastings. | |
| Croque | French Shore | Nfld | Tilt Cove, 123 | 83 |
| Crosby's Corners | York | Ont | See Cashel. | |
| Crosby's Mills | Leeds | Ont | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86 | 28 |
| Crosshill | Waterloo | Ont | Berlin, 1 | 16 |
| Crossland | Simcoe | Ont | Phelpston, 28 | 5 |
| Cross Point | Bonaventure | Que | Campbellton, 9 | 1 |
| Cross Roads | Lincoln | Ont | See Virgil. | |
| Cross Roads (Country Harbor) | Guysborough | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Cross Roads (Lake Ainslie) | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Cross Roads (Middle Medford) | Guysborough | N.S | Canso, 78 | 10 |
| Cross Roads (Ohio) | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78 | 12½ |
| Cross Roads (River Dennis) | Inverness | N.S | See Upper Set. R. Dennis | |
| Cross Road(St.Georges Channel) | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78 | 34 |
| Croton | Bothwell | Ont | Bothwell, 12 | 13 |
| Croton | Norfolk | Ont | Delhi, 13 | 2 |
| Crouse Town | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 32 |
| Crow Harbor | Guysborough | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Crowlandville | Welland | Ont | Welland, 40 | 3 |
| Crown Hill | Simcoe | Ont | Barrie, 27 | 5½ |
| Croxon's Corners | Simcoe | Ont | See Fennell's. | |
| Croydon | Addington | Ont | Napanee, 1 | 15 |
| Cruikshank | Grey | Ont | Owen Sound, 24 | 6 |
| Crumlin | Middlesex | Ont | London, 1, 12, 15, 17 or 18 | 5 |
| Crysler | Stormont | Ont | Wales, 1 | 22 |
| Crystal City | Marquette | Man | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Cuckold's Cove | Trinity | Nfld | Trinity, 123 | 5 |
| Culloden | Oxford | Ont | Ingersoll, 12 | 10 |
| Cumberland | Russell | Ont | Cumberland, 87. | |
| Cumberland Bay | Queens | N.B | Apohaqui, 10 | 32 |
| Cumberland Mills | Beauce | Que | St. Joseph, 65 | 18 |
| Cumberland Point | Queens | N.B | Apohaqui, 10 | 30 |
| Cummings Bridge | Carleton | Ont | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87. | |
| Cummings Cove | Charlotte | N.B | St. Andrews, 70 | 12 |
| Cumminsville | Halton | Ont | Wellington Square, 14 | 7 |
| Cumnock | Wellington | Ont | Fergus, 15 | 5 |
| Cunningham's | Carleton | Ont | See Gloucester. | |
| Cupids | Brigus | Nfld | Brigus, 124 | 2 |
| Curran | Prescott | Ont | Papineauville, 50 | 9 |
| Currie Crossing | Oxford | Ont | Currie Crossing, 8. | |
| Curryville | Albert | N.B | Moncton, 9 | 22 |
| Cushing | Argenteuil | Que | Cushing, 87. | |
| Cuslett | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld | St. John's | 94 |
| Cyprus | Parry Sound | Ont | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Dacotah | Halton | Ont | Dacotah, 29. | |
| Dacre | Renfrew | Ont | Renfrew, 47 | 17 |
| Daillebout | Joliette | Que | Montreal | 46 |
| Dale | Durham | Ont | Port Hope, 1, 35 or 86 | |
| Dalesville | Argenteuil | Que | Lachute, 50 | 6 |
| Dalesville | Simcoe | Ont | Tottenham, 29. | |
| Dalhousie | Restigouche | N.B | Dalhousie, 9. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Dalhousie | Annapolis | N.S. | Bridgetown, 79. | |
| Dalhousie East | Kings | N.S. | Kentville, 79 | 26 |
| Dalhousie Mills | Glengarry | Ont. | Coteau Station, 1 | 1¼ |
| Dalhousie Road | Lunenburg | N.S. | Kentville, 79 | 36 |
| Dalhousie Settlement | Pictou | N.S. | West River, 11 | 10 |
| Dalibaire | Rimouski | Que. | Metis, 9 | 63 |
| Dalkeith | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 28 |
| Dalking | Shefford | Que | Sherbrooke, 2, 62, 63 or 64 | |
| Dalrymple | Victoria | Ont. | Eldon, 34 | 9 |
| Dalston | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26 | 9 |
| Damascus | Wellington | Ont. | Arthur, 25 | 7 |
| Danby | Drummond | Que. | Danby, 1. | |
| Danforth Lake | Pontiac | Que. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 50 |
| Danforth | York | Ont. | Scarborough, 1 | 3 |
| Daniel's Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 47 |
| Daniel's Harbor | French Shore | Nfld. | Channel, 122 | 147 |
| Dante | Bothwell | Ont. | Bothwell, 12. | |
| Danville | Richmond | Que. | Danville, 1. | |
| Danzick Cove | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 67 |
| Darcy | Frontenac | Ont. | Gananoque, 1. | |
| Dark Tickles | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 25 |
| Darling's Lake | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 10 |
| Darlington | Queens | P.E.I. | Darlington, 82. | |
| Darrell | Kent | Ont. | Chatham, 12 | 7 |
| Dartford | Northumberland | Ont. | Colborne, 1 | 18 |
| Dartmoor | Victoria | Ont. | Atherley, 35 | 16 |
| Dartmouth | Prince | P.E.I. | Alberton, 82. | |
| Dartmouth | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 1 |
| Dashwood | Brome | Que. | See Farnboro. | |
| Dashwood | Huron | Ont. | Exeter, 17 | 8 |
| D'Auteuil | Arthabaska | Que. | Danville, 1. | |
| Davenport | York | Ont. | Davenport, 26. | |
| Davis Corners | Frontenac | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 25 |
| Davisville | York | Ont. | Toronto | 3½ |
| Dawn Mills | Bothwell | Ont. | Thamesville, 12 | 9 |
| Dawson's Cove | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 6 |
| Dawson Settlement | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 15 |
| Dayton | York | Ont. | Dayton, 24. | |
| Daywood | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 8 |
| Deadman's Bay | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 18 |
| Deadman's Harbor | Charlotte | N.B. | St. George, 71 | 12 |
| Dealtown | Kent | Ont. | Fletcher, 21 | 7 |
| Dean | Halifax | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 30 |
| Debeck | Carleton | N.B. | Debeck, 70. | |
| Debert | Colchester | N.S. | Debert, 9. | |
| Debert River | Colchester | N.S. | See River Debert. | |
| De Blois | Prince | P.E.I. | De Blois, 82. | |
| De Cewsville | Haldimand | Ont. | Cayuga, 13 | 3 |
| Deebank | Simcoe | Ont. | Bracebridge, 99 | 20 |
| Deep Brook | Annapolis | N.S. | Annapolis, 79 | 12 |
| Deep Cove | Lunenburg | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 34 |
| Deerdock | Addington | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 33 |
| Deerfield | Yarmouth | N.S. | Brazil Lake, 80. | |
| Deer Harbor | Trinity | Nfld. | Trinity, 123 | 22 |
| Deerhurst | Simcoe | Ont. | Bradford, 26 | 5 |
| Deer Island | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 7 |
| Deer Island | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122 | 12 |
| Deer Island | Charlotte | N.B. | See Fairhaven. | |
| Deer Lake | York | N.B. | Deer Lake, 70. | |
| Deer Park | York | Ont. | Toronto | 2½ |
| Dee Side | Bonaventure | Que. | Matapediac, 9 | 7 |
| Degele | Temiscouata | Que. | Rivière du Loup, 9 | 58 |
| De Grats | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 140 |
| De Gros Marsh | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82. | |
| Delaware | Middlesex | Ont. | Delaware, 21. | |
| Delby's Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Trinity, 123. | |
| Delhaven | Kings | N.S. | Prince William, 79. | |
| Delhi | Norfolk | Ont. | Delhi, 12. | |
| Delorme | Provencher | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Delta | Leeds | Ont. | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86 | 24 |
| Demoiselle Creek | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 28 |
| Demorestville | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45 | 9 |
| Dempsey's Corner | Kings | N.S. | Aylesford, 79 | 2 |
| Denbigh | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 80 |
| Denfield | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18 | 14 |
| Denison's Mills | Richmond | Que. | Richmond, 1 | 7 |
| Deniston | Addington | Ont. | Deniston, 46. | |
| Densmore's | Hants | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 15 |
| Densmore's Mills | Hants | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 17 |
| Denville | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| De Ramsay | Joliette | Que. | Berthier *en haut*, 51 | 18 |
| Derby | Brant | Ont. | See Harley. | |
| Derby | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 9 |
| Dereham | Oxford | Ont. | See Tilsonburg. | |
| Derrynane | Wellington | Ont. | Kenilworth, 25 | 5½ |
| Derryville | Ontario | Ont. | Cannington, 1 | 4 |
| Derry West | Peel | Ont. | Malton, 1 | 5 |
| Derwent | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18 | 10 |
| De Sable | Queens | P.E.I. | Victoria, 82 | 5 |
| Desborough | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 18 |
| Deschambault | Portneuf | Que. | Deschambault, 112. | |
| Descoose | Richmond | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Desert Lake | Addington | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 28 |
| Desmond | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 13 |
| Des Rivières | Missisquoi | Que | Des Rivières, 57. | |
| Detour du Lac | Temiscouata | Que. | Rivière du Loup, 9 | 47½ |
| Deux Rivières | Nipissing | Ont. | Deux Rivières, 47. | |
| Devizes | Middlesex | Ont. | Granton, 1 | 7 |
| Devon | Huron | Ont. | Lucan, 6 | 10 |
| Dewittville | Huntingdon | Que. | Hemmingford, 5 | 15 |
| DeWolfe Corner | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Stephen, 70 or 71 | 12 |
| Dexter | Elgin | Ont. | Port Stanley, 18 | 5½ |
| Diamond | Carleton | Ont. | Pakenham, 47 | 11 |
| Dickens | Carleton | N.B. | See Charleston. | |
| Dickens | Leeds | Ont. | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86 | 12 |
| Dickinson's Landing | Stormont | Ont. | Wales, 1 | 1 |
| Dickson's Corners | Peterborough | Ont. | See Villiers. | |
| Dickson's Store | Colchester | N.S. | Truro, 9 | 22 |
| Digby | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80. | |
| Digby Gut | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80 | 5 |
| Digdeguash | Charlotte | N.B. | Chamcook, 70 | 10 |
| Dildo Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 50 |
| Diligent River | Cumberland | N.S. | Parrsborough, 77 | 6 |
| Diltontoss | Brome | Que. | Dillonton, 58. | |
| Diltz | Monck | Ont. | Diltz, 12. | |
| Dingle | Huron | Ont. | Ainleyville, 16. | |
| Dipper Harbor | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 20 |
| Distress | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 96 |
| Ditton | Compton | Que. | See West Ditton. | |
| Dixie | Peel | Ont. | Port Credit, 14 | 4 |
| Dixon's Corners | Dundas | Ont. | Iroquois, 1 | 7 |
| Dixon's Point | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10. | |
| Dixville | Stanstead | Que. | Dixville, 2. | |
| Doaktown | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 48 |
| Dobbinton | Bruce | Ont. | Paisley, 15 | 10 |
| Doctor's Brook | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Doctor's Cove | Shelburne | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80. | |
| Doctor's Harbor | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 1, 22 | 30 |
| Doe Lake | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Dog Bay | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld. | Trepassey, 122 | 30 |
| Dog Cove | Bonavista | Nfld. | St. John's | 146 |
| Dog Creek | Cariboo | B.C | Yale, 125. | |
| Dog's Nest | Norfolk | Ont. | Port Dover, 8 | 2 |
| Doherty | Sunbury | N.B. | Waasis, 73. | |
| Doherty's Mills | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 26 |
| Dollair | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 39 |
| Dollar | York | Ont. | Thornhill, 26 | 4 |
| Domaine de Gentilly | Arthabaska | Que. | Doucet's, 3 | 20 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Dominion City | Provencher | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Dominionville | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 20 |
| Domville | Grenville | Ont. | Prescott, 1, 49 or 86. | |
| Don | York | Ont. | Don, 1. | |
| Donaldson Estate | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 13 |
| Doncaster | York | Ont. | Toronto | 2 |
| Donegal | Kings | N.S. | Sussex, 10 | 13 |
| Donegal | Perth | Ont. | Newry, 16 | 3 |
| Donnybrook | Wentworth | Ont. | See Westover. | |
| Doon | Waterloo | Ont. | Doon, 1. | |
| Doran | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 16 |
| Dorchester | Middlesex | Ont. | See Putnam. | |
| Dorchester | St. Johns | Que. | See St. Johns. | |
| Dorchester | Westmorland | N.B. | Dorchester, 9. | |
| Dorchester Road | Westmorland | N.B. | Dorchester Road, 10. | |
| Dorchester Station | Middlesex | Ont. | Dorchester, 12. | |
| Dorking | Wellington | Ont. | Listowell, 8 or 16 | 10 |
| Dorland | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 18 |
| Dornoch | Oxford | Ont. | Ingersoll, 12 or 31 | 9 |
| Dorset | Victoria | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 30 |
| Dorval | Jacques Cartier. | Que | Dorval, 1. | |
| Doting Cove | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 28 |
| Doucet's Landing | Nicolet | Que. | See Ste. Angèle de Laval. | |
| Douglas | Hants | N.S. | Newport, 79 | 14 |
| Douglas | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Douglas | Queens | P.E.I | Douglas, 82. | |
| Douglas | Renfrew | Ont. | Cobden, 47 | 12 |
| Douglas | Wellington | Ont. | See Garafraxa. | |
| Douglas | York | N.B. | Douglas, 69. | |
| Douglasfield | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 3 |
| Douglas Harbor | Queens | N.B. | Douglas Harbor, 115. | |
| Douglastown | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspé, 111 | 9 |
| Douglastown | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84. | 3 |
| Douglas Valley Road. | Queens | N.B. | Enniskillen, 72 | 4 |
| Dover | Westmorland | N.B. | Memramcook, 9 | 6 |
| Dover South | Kent | Ont. | Chatham, 12. | 6 |
| Dover West | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79. | |
| Downeyville | Victoria | Ont. | Omemee, 35 | 6 |
| Downsview | York | Ont. | Weston, 1, 24 or 26 | 3 |
| Doyle | Pontiac | Que. | Pembroke, 47 | 25 |
| Doyle's Corners | Hastings | Ont. | See Maynooth. | |
| Doyle Settlement | Restigouche | N.B. | River Louison, 9 | 3 |
| Dragon Bay | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 25 |
| Drayton | Wellington | Ont. | Drayton, 15. | |
| Dreaney's Corners | Middlesex | Ont. | See Crumlin. | |
| Dresden | Bothwell | Ont. | Thamesville, 12 | 14 |
| Drew | Wellington | Ont. | Clifford, 15 | 3½ |
| Drew's Mills | Stanstead | Que. | Drew's Mills, 2. | |
| Drogheda | Brigus. | Nfld. | Brigus, 122 | 3 |
| Dromore | Grey | Ont. | Mount Forest, 25 | 15 |
| Dromore | Queens | P.E.I. | Pisquid, 82. | |
| Drum | Durham | Ont. | Bethany, 35 | 9 |
| Drumbo | Oxford | Ont. | Drumbo, 1. | |
| Drummondville, East | Drummond | Que. | Drummondville, 60. | |
| Drummondville, West | Welland | Ont. | Suspension Bridge, 12 | 3 |
| Drumquin | Halton | Ont. | Oakville, 14 | 8 |
| Drury | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26 | 9 |
| Dryden | Wellington | Ont. | Palmerston, 15. | |
| Drysdale | Huron | Ont. | Kippen, 17 | 10 |
| Duart | Bothwell | Ont. | Highgate, 21 | 1 |
| Dublin | Peel | Ont. | See Campbell's Cross. | |
| Dublin | Perth | Ont. | Dublin, 6. | |
| Dublin Corners | Leeds | Ont. | See New Dublin. | |
| Dublin Range | Megantic | Que. | See Irvine. | |
| Dublin Shore | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 23 |
| Dublin Village | Wellington | Ont. | See Mimosa. | |
| Duck and Pringle | Kootenay | B.C. | Yale, 125 | 173 |
| Duck River | Saguenay | Que. | See Point au Bouleau. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Dudswell | Wolfe | Que. | Dudswell, 64. | |
| Dufferin | Haldimand | Ont. | Hagersville, 21 or 29 | 5 |
| Dufferin Bridge | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Duffin's Creek | Ontario | Ont. | See Pickering. | |
| Dumbarton | Charlotte | N.B. | Dumbarton, 70. | |
| Dumblane | Bruce | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 20 |
| Dumfries | Waterloo | Ont. | Dumfries, 31. | |
| Dumfries | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 32½ |
| Dumoine Depot | Pontiac | Que. | Rapides des Joachims, 88 | 20 |
| Dunany | Argenteuil | Que. | Lachute, 50 | 8 |
| Dunbar | Dundas | Ont. | Morrisburg, 1 | 14 |
| Dunbarton | Ontario | Ont. | Frenchman's Bay, 1 | ½ |
| Dunboro | Missisquoi | Que. | Sweetsburg, 59 | 3½ |
| Duncan | Grey | Ont. | Meaford, 26 | 12 |
| Duncan | Lunenburg | N. S. | Lunenburg, 118. | |
| Duncansville | Russell | Ont. | See Russell. | |
| Dunchurch | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Duncrieff | Middlesex | Ont. | Ailsa Craig, 1 | 8 |
| Dundalk | Grey | Ont. | Dundalk, 24. | |
| Dundas | Kings | P.E.I. | Charlottetown, 82 | 34 |
| Dundas | Wentworth | Ont. | Dundas, 12. | |
| Dundee | Huntingdon | Que | Dundee, 90. | |
| Dundee | Selkirk | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 18 |
| Dundee | Queens | P.E.I. | Dundee, 82. | |
| Dundee | Northumberland | Ont. | See Smithfield. | |
| Dundee | Restigouche | N.B. | Dalhousie, 9 | 11 |
| Dundee Centre | Huntingdon | Que. | Dundee, 90 | 4 |
| Dundela | Dundas | Ont. | Iroquois, 1 | 9 |
| Dundonald | Northumberland | Ont. | Brighton, 1 | 7 |
| Dunedin | Simcoe | Ont. | New Lowell, 26 | 9 |
| Dungannon | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6 | 13 |
| Dungarvan | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 32 |
| Dungiven | Westmorland | N.B. | Memramcook, 9 | 4 |
| Dunham | Missisquoi | Que. | Stanbridge, 57 | 13 |
| Dunkeld | Bruce | Ont. | Dunkeld, 15. | |
| Dunmore | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Dunnaglass | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 14 |
| Dunnville | Monck | Ont. | Dunnville, 6. | |
| Dunphy | Northumberland | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 67 |
| Dunraven | Pontiac | Que. | Calumet Island, 88 | 5 |
| Dunrobin | Carleton | Ont | Stittsville, 47 | 14 |
| Dunsford | Victoria | Ont. | Lindsay, 35 | 10 |
| Dunsinnane | Bruce | Ont. | Lucknow, 16 | 5 |
| Dunsinnane | Kings | N.B. | Penobsquis, 10 | 4 |
| Duntroon | Simcoe | Ont. | Duntroon, 29. | |
| Dunvegan | Glengarry | Ont. | Cornwall, 1 or 86 | 31 |
| Dupey's Corner | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10. | |
| Durham | Chateauguay | Que. | Lachine, 7 | 26 |
| Durham | Drummond | Que. | See New Durham. | |
| Durham | Grey | Ont. | Durham, 42 | 12 |
| Durham | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11 | 8 |
| Duricle | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 3 |
| Dutch Village | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 3½ |
| Dutton | Elgin | Ont. | Dutton, 21. | |
| Dutton | Huron | Ont. | See Dingle. | |
| Dwight | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 48 |
| Dwyer Hill | Carleton | Ont. | Ashton, 47 | 6 |
| Dwyer's Corners | Peel | Ont. | Mono Road, 24 | 2 |
| Dyer's | Carleton | N.B. | Dyer's, 71. | |
| Dynevor | Lisgar | Man. | Selkirk, 85 | 3 |
| Eagle | Elgin | Ont. | Bismarck, 21 | 4 |
| Eagle Head | Queens | N.S. | Liverpool, 118 | 7 |
| Eagle Lake | Peterborough | Ont. | Haliburton, 39 | 7 |
| Eagle's Nest | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 30 |
| Eamers Corners | Stormont | Ont. | Cornwall, 1 or 86. | |
| Eardley | Ottawa | Que. | Aylmer, 53 | 17 |
| Earltown | Colchester | N.S. | Truro, 9 | 21 |
| East Arthabaska | Arthabaska | Que. | Stanfold, 1 | 12 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| East Baltic | Kings | P.E.I | Souris, 83. | |
| East Bay (north) | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 12 |
| East Bay (south) | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 23 |
| East Bolton | Brome | Que. | Waterloo, 58 or 60 | 18 |
| East Branch | Cumberland | N.S. | River Philip, 9 | 9 |
| East Broughton | Beauce | Que. | St. Joseph, 65 | 10 |
| East Chebogue | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 80. | |
| East Chester | Arthabaska | Que. | Arthabaska, 1 | 17 |
| East Clifton | Compton | Que. | Compton, 2 | 15 |
| East Cul de Sac | Burgeo and La Poile. | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 35 |
| East Dublin | Lunenburg | N.S. | See La Have River. | |
| East Dudswell | Wolfe | Que. | Marbleton, 64. | |
| East Dunham | Missisquoi | Que. | Cowansville, 59. | |
| Eastern Harbour | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Eastern Tickle | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123. | |
| East Farnham | Brome | Que. | East Farnham, 59 | 1 |
| East Florenceville | Carleton | N.B. | See Florenceville East. | |
| East Folly Mountain | Colchester | N.S. | Debert, 9 | 4 |
| East Frampton | Dorchester | Que. | See St. Malachie. | |
| East Glassville | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 29 |
| East Glassville | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69 | 17 |
| East Glenelg | Grey | Ont. | See Markdale. | |
| East Hatley | Stanstead | Que. | See Hatley. | |
| East Hawkesbury | Prescott | Ont. | Point Fortune, 87 | 12 |
| East Hereford | Compton | Que. | Coaticook, 2 | 21 |
| East Jeddore | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 38 |
| East Magdala | Megantic | Que. | Lyster, 1 | 8 |
| Eastman's Springs | Russell | Ont. | Ottawa, 47, 49 or 50 | 13 |
| East Margaree | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 79. | |
| East Marsh | Hants | N.S. | Windsor, 79 | 5 |
| East New Annan | Colchester | N.S. | Wentworth, 9. | |
| Easton's Corners | Grenville | Ont. | Irish Creek, 48 | 3 |
| East Oro | Simcoe | Ont. | Hawkstone, 27 | 3 |
| East Point | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122 | 33 |
| East Point | Kings | P.E.I | Souris, 83 | 15 |
| East Port Medway | Queens | N.S. | Liverpool, 118 | 15 |
| East Quaco | St. John | N.B. | See Quaco. | |
| East River | Guysborough | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 35 |
| East River | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 32 |
| East River Island | Pictou | N.S. | Hopewell, 11 | 4 |
| East Royalty | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 3 |
| East Scotch Settlement | Kings | N.B. | Norton, 10 | 10 |
| East Selkirk | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| East Shetland | Argenteuil | Que. | St. Hermas, 50 | 3 |
| East Side Chezzetcook | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 22 |
| East Side Pubnico Harbor | Yarmouth | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 32 |
| East Side Ragged Island | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 30 |
| East Side W. Branch East River | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 10 |
| East Templeton | Ottawa | Que. | East Templeton, 50. | |
| Eastville | Colchester | N.S | Brookfield, 11 | 23 |
| Eastville | York | Ont. | See Holt. | |
| East Waterloo | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115 | 30 |
| East Williamsburg | Dundas | Ont. | Aultsville, 1 | 2½ |
| Eastwood | Oxford | Ont. | Eastwood, 12. | |
| East Zorra | Oxford | Ont. | Woodstock, 8 or 12 | 10 |
| Eaton Corners | Compton | Que. | Birchton, 63 | 3 |
| Eatonville | Cumberland | N.S. | Parrsborough, 77 | 40 |
| Eboulemens | Charlevoix | Que. | See Les Eboulemens. | |
| Ecclesville | Essex | Ont. | Stony Point, 12 | 6 |
| Echo River | Algoma | Ont. | Sault Ste. Marie, 100 | 16 |
| Echo Vale | Compton | Que. | Lake Megantic, 63. | |
| Economy | Colchester | N.S. | Londonderry, 9 | 32 |
| Ecum Secum | Guysborough | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 78. | |
| Ecureuils | Portneuf | Que. | See Les Ecureuils. | |
| Eddy's Cove | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 165 |
| Eddystone | Northumberland | Ont. | Grafton, 1 | 11 |
| Eden | Elgin | Ont. | Tilsonburg, 13, 20 or 21 | 5 |
| Eden | | NWT | Winnipeg, 85. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Eden Dale | Argenteuil | Que. | Lachute, 50. | |
| Eden Mills | Wellington | Ont. | Guelph, 1 or 15 | 9 |
| Edgar | Simcoe | Ont. | Hawkstone, 27 | 10 |
| Edgecombe | Perth | Ont. | Stratford, 1 | 18 |
| Edgely | York | Ont. | Thornhill, 26 | 2 |
| Edgett's Landing | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 24 |
| Edgeworth | Kent | Ont. | Comber, 21 | 1 |
| Edginton | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Edina | Argenteuil | Que. | Grenville, 50. | |
| Edmonton | Peel | Ont. | Brampton, 1 | 5 |
| Edmonton | | NWT | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Edmundston | Victoria | N.B. | Edmundston, 69. | |
| Edwardsburg | Grenville | Ont. | Edwardsburg, 1. | |
| Edwardsburg | Middlesex | Ont. | See Dorchester Station. | |
| Edwardstown | Chateauguay | Que. | See St. Jean Chrysostome | |
| Edwardsville | Perth | Ont. | Listowell, 8 | 7 |
| Eel Brook | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 12 |
| Eel Creek | Cumberland | N.S | River Phillip, 9 | 11 |
| Eel Lake | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 12 |
| Eel River | Carleton | N.B. | Eel River, 70. | |
| Eel River | Restigouche | N.B. | Eel River, 9 | |
| Eel River | York | N.B. | See Canterbury. | |
| Effingham | Monck | Ont. | Welland, 40 | 8 |
| Eganville | Renfrew | Ont. | Cobden, 47 | 14 |
| Egbert | Simcoe | Ont. | Lefroy, 26 | 12 |
| Egerton | Wellington | Ont. | Mount Forest, 25 | 16 |
| Eglinton | York | Ont. | Toronto | 4 |
| Egmondville | Huron | Ont. | Seaforth, 6 | 2 |
| Egmont Bay | Prince | P.E.I | Wellington, 82 | 6 |
| Egremont | Grey | Ont. | Mount Forest, 25 | 3 |
| Egypt | York | Ont. | See Vachell. | |
| Egypte | Shefford | Que. | Upton, 1 | 9 |
| Eight Mile Brook | Pictou | N.S | West River, 11 | 8 |
| Eig Mountain | Antigonishe | N.S. | New Glasgow, 2, 11 or 78 | 80 |
| Ekfrid | Middlesex | Ont. | Ekfrid, 23. | |
| Elba | Cardwell | Ont. | Orangeville, 25 | 14 |
| Elbe | Leeds | Ont. | See Dickens. | |
| Elcho | Monck | Ont. | Attercliffe, 21. | |
| Elder | Cardwell | Ont. | Shelburne, 24 | 18 |
| Elder's Mills | York | Ont. | Klineburg, 24. | |
| Eldon | Queens | P.E.I | See Belfast. | |
| Eldon | Restigouche | N.B. | Campbellton, 9 | 18 |
| Eldon | Victoria | Ont. | Eldon, 34. | |
| Eldorado | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44 | 7 |
| Elfrida | Wentworth | Ont. | Stoney Creek, 12 | 4 |
| Elgin | Leeds | Ont. | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86 | 32 |
| Elgin | Huntingdon | Ont. | See Kelso. | |
| Elgin | Albert | N.B. | Hampton, 10 | 6 |
| Elgin | Pictou | N.S. | Hopewell, 11 | 3 |
| Elginburg | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 7 |
| Elgin Corners | Albert | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 12 |
| Elginfield | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18 | 10 |
| Elgin Road | L'Islet | Que. | Elgin Road, 1. | |
| Elia | York | Ont. | Weston, 1 or 26. | |
| Elimville | Huron | Ont. | St. Mary's, 1 | 22 |
| Elizabethville | Durham | Ont. | Port Hope, 1, 35 or 86 | 15 |
| Ellaton | Norfolk | Ont. | Windham, 21. | |
| Ellengowan | Bruce | Ont. | Paisley, 15 | 4 |
| Ellershouse | Hants | N.S. | Ellershouse, 79. | |
| Ellerslie | Prince | P.E.I | Ellerslie, 82. | |
| Ellesmere | York | Ont. | Agincourt, 34 | 2 |
| Elliott | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 10 |
| Elliott's Mills | Durham | Ont. | Port Hope, 1, 35 or 86 | 16 |
| Ellisville | Leeds | Ont. | Gananoque, 1 | 10 |
| Elm | Carleton | Ont. | Stittsville, 47. | |
| Elmbank | Peel | Ont. | Malton, 1 | 2½ |
| Elm Grove | Simcoe | Ont. | Alliston, 29 | 6 |
| Elmhurst | Kings | N.B. | Hampton, 10. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Elmira | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 12 |
| Elmsdale | Hants | N.S. | Elmsdale, 9. | |
| Elmsdale | Prince | P.E.I | Alberton, 82. | |
| Elmsville | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 20 |
| Elmsville | Charlotte | N.B. | Elmville, 71. | |
| Elm Tree | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 14 |
| Elmvale | Pictou | N.S | See Middle River. | |
| Elmvale | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26 | 20 |
| Elmwood | Bruce | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 14 |
| Elmwood | Kings | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10. | |
| Elora | Wellington | Ont. | Elora, 15. | |
| Elphin | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 26 |
| Elsinore | Bruce | Ont. | Southampton, 15 | 7 |
| Ely | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Embro | Oxford | Ont. | Beachville, 12 | 6 |
| Embrun | Russell | Ont. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 25 |
| Emerald | Lennox | Ont. | Ernestown, 1 | 5½ |
| Emberson | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Emerson | Provencher | Man. | Emerson, 85. | |
| Emerson | Brome | Que. | Emerson, 59. | |
| Emery | York | Ont. | Weston, 1, 24 or 26. | |
| Emigrant Road | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 33 |
| Emigrant Settlement | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 30 |
| Emmett | Renfrew | Ont. | Cobden, 47. | |
| Emsdale | Parry Sound | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Emyvale | Queens | P.E.I. | Charlottetown, 82. | |
| Enfield | Durham | Ont. | Oshawa, 1 | 12 |
| Enfield | Hants | N.S. | Enfield, 9. | |
| English Corner | Halifax | N.S. | Bedford, 9 | 9 |
| English Cove | Harbor Main | Nfld. | Brigus, 123 | 3 |
| English Harbor | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 1 |
| English Harbor | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 63 |
| English Harbor | Trinity | Nfld. | Trinity, 123 | 7 |
| English Harbor East | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 54 |
| English Harbor West | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 19 |
| English River | Algoma | Ont. | Sarnia, 1 or 19. | |
| English Settlement | Queens | N.B. | Apohaqui, 9 | 13 |
| English Town | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 121 | 19 |
| Enniskillen | Durham | Ont. | Bowmanville, 1 | 8 |
| Enniskillen | Grey | Ont. | See Varney. | |
| Enniskillen | Queens | N.B. | Enniskillen, 72. | |
| Ennismore | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | 10 |
| Ennisville | Lanark | Ont. | See Innisville. | |
| Enon | Cape Breton | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Ennotville | Wellington | Ont. | See Barnett. | |
| Enterprise | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 20 |
| Epping | Grey | Ont. | Meaford, 26 | 10 |
| Epsom | Ontario | Ont. | Uxbridge, 34 | 7 |
| Eramosa | Wellington | Ont. | Guelph, 1 or 15 | 5 |
| Erb Settlement | Kings | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 4 |
| Erbsville | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 7 |
| Erie | Haldimand | Ont. | Jarvis, 13 or 29 | 5 |
| Erin | Wellington | Ont. | Erin, 15. | |
| Erinsville | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 24 |
| Erinville | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Erle | Wolfe | Que. | Marbleton, 64. | |
| Ernestown | Lennox | Ont. | Ernestown, 1. | |
| Erroll | Lambton | Ont. | Camlachie, 1 | 2 |
| Escott | Leeds | Ont. | Mallorytown, 1 | 5 |
| Escoumains | Saguenay | Que. | Tadousac, 114. | |
| Escuminac | Bonaventure | Que. | Dalhousie, 9 | 5 |
| Escuminac | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 38 |
| Esdraeton | Carleton | N.B. | Hartland, 69. | |
| Eskasoni | Cape Breton | N.S. | See Channel Islands. | |
| Eskdale | Bruce | Ont. | Kincardine, 16 | 7 |
| Esperance | Wolfe | Que. | See North Ham. | |
| Esquesing | Halton | Ont. | Georgetown, 1 | 1½ |
| Esquimalt | Vancouver | B.C. | Victoria, 125 | 3 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Esquimaux Point | Saguenay | Que. | Gaspé, 111 | 163 |
| Essex Centre | Essex | Ont. | Essex Centre, 21. | |
| Etang du Nord | Magdalen Island | Que. | Gaspé, 111 | 120 |
| Ethel | Huron | Ont. | Ethel, 16. | |
| Etna | Kings | N.S. | Wolfville, 79. | |
| Etobicoke | York | Ont. | Toronto | 7½ |
| Etter Road | Cumberland | N.S. | Etter Road, 77. | |
| Ettrick | Middlesex | Ont. | Ettrick, 17. | |
| Eugenia | Grey | Ont. | Flesherton, 24 | 5 |
| Euphrasia | Grey | Ont. | See Heathcote. | |
| Evangeline | Stanstead | Que. | Coaticook, 2. | 6 |
| Evangeline | Drummond | Que. | St. Germain, 60 or 61. | |
| Evelyn | Middlesex | Ont. | Thorndale, 1 | 5 |
| Everett | Simcoe | Ont. | Angus, 26 | 10 |
| Eversley | York | Ont. | King, 26 | 3 |
| Everton | Wellington | Ont. | Guelph, 1 or 15 | 10 |
| Exeter | Huron | Ont. | Clinton, 6 | 22 |
| Exploits Burnt Island | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Twillingate, 123 | 14 |
| Exploits River | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Twillingate, 123 | 24 |
| Factory Dale | Kings | N.S. | Aylesford, 79 | 4 |
| Fafard | Lotbinière | Que. | Craig's Road, 1 | 32 |
| Fairbank | York | Ont. | Davenport, 26. | |
| Fairfield | Kent | Ont. | Chatham, 12 | 18 |
| Fairfield | Kings | P.E.I | St. Peters, 83. | |
| Fairfield | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 20 |
| Fairfield East | Leeds | Ont. | Fairfield East, 48. | |
| Fairfield Plain | Brant | Ont. | Brantford, 6 or 20 | 12 |
| Fairhaven | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Andrews, 70 or 27 | 9 |
| Fairholm | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Fair Island | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 9 |
| Fairmont | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24. | |
| Fair Valley | Simcoe | Ont. | Orillia, 27 or 35. | |
| Fairview | Perth | Ont. | Stratford, 1 or 8 | 9 |
| Fairville | St. John | N.B. | Fairville, 72. | |
| Falding | Muskoka | Ont. | Parry Sound, 100 | 8 |
| Falkenburg | Victoria | Ont. | Bracebridge, 99 | 6 |
| Falkirk | Middlesex | Ont. | Ailsa Craig, 1 | 4 |
| Falkland | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79. | |
| Falkland | Brant | Ont. | Paris, 6 or 12 | 4 |
| Falkland | Lunenburg | N.S. | See Foster's. | |
| Fall Brook | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 10½ |
| Fall Brook | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 9 |
| Fallowfield | Carleton | Ont. | Bells Corners, 47 | 4 |
| Falmouth | Hants | N.S. | Windsor, 79 | 7 |
| False Bay Beach | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 25 |
| Fanjoy's | Queens | N.B. | See Waterborough. | |
| Faraday | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44 | 41 |
| Farley's Mills | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 24 |
| Farmerston | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 10 |
| Farmersville | Leeds | Ont. | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86 | 14 |
| Farmersville | Oxford | Ont. | See Cornellville. | |
| Farmington | Annapolis | N.S. | See Wilmot. | |
| Farmington | Cumberland | N.S. | Thomson, 9 | 11 |
| Farmington | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82 | 14 |
| Farmington | Wellington | Ont. | Orangeville, 24 | 5 |
| Farnboro' | Brome | Que. | West Shefford, 58 | 4½ |
| Farndon | Missisquoi | Que. | Farndon, 59. | |
| Farnham Centre | Brome | Que. | Brigham, 59 | 2 |
| Farnham East | Brome | Que. | See East Farnham. | |
| Farnham West | Missisquoi | Que. | See West Farnham. | |
| Farquhar | Huron | Ont. | Mitchell, 6 | 10 |
| Farran's Point | Stormont | Ont. | Farran's Point, 1 | ¾ |
| Father Point | Rimouski | Que. | Rimouski, 9. | |
| Fawcet Hill | Westmorland | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 6 |
| Fawkham | Ontario | Ont. | Washago, 27 | 2 |
| Fawn | Ontario | Ont. | Atherley, 27 or 35. | |
| Fecteau's Mills | Wolfe | Que. | Arthabaska, 1. | |
| Feeder | Haldimand | Ont. | Feeder, 6. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Fellows | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 8 |
| Felton | Russell | Ont. | Morrisburg, 1 | 30 |
| Fenaghvale | Prescott | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 31 |
| Fenella | Northumberland | Ont. | Cobourg, 1, 41 or 86 | 16 |
| Fenelon Falls | Victoria | Ont. | Fenelon Falls, 39. | |
| Fennell's | Simcoe | Ont. | Gilford, 26 | 2 |
| Fenwick | Cumberland | N.S | Amherst, 9 | 6 |
| Fenwick | Kings | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 11 |
| Fenwick | Monck | Ont. | Welland, 40 | 8 |
| Fergus | Wellington | Ont. | Fergus, 15. | |
| Ferguson's | Lanark | Ont. | Ferguson's, 48. | |
| Ferguson's Cove | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 5 |
| Ferguson's Falls | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48. | |
| Fergusonvale | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26 | 9 |
| Fermeuse | Ferryland | Nfld. | Ferryland, 122 | 7 |
| Fermont | Champlain | Que. | Three Rivers, 51. | |
| Fermoy | Addington | Ont. | Perth, 48. | |
| Fernetville | Berthier | Que. | Berthier, 51. | |
| Fernhill | Middlesex | Ont. | Strathroy, 19 | 8 |
| Ferrall's Landing | Renfrew | Ont. | See Castleford. | |
| Ferris | Kent | N.B. | Ferris, 9. | |
| Ferris | Queens | N.B. | Welsford, 72 | 8 |
| Ferryland | Ferryland | Nfld. | Ferryland, 122. | |
| Ferry Point | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92. | 1 |
| Ferryville | Victoria | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 5 |
| Fesserton | Simcoe | Ont. | Waubashene, 35 | 3 |
| Fetherston | Parry Sound | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Feversham | Grey | Ont. | Flesherton, 24 | 14 |
| Fielding | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18. | |
| Fifteen Point | Prince | P.E.I | Miscouche, 82 | 9 |
| Finch | Stormont | Ont. | See Berwick. | |
| Fingal | Elgin | Ont. | St. Thomas, 13, 18 or 21 | 7 |
| Fintona | Cardwell | Ont. | Shelburne, 24 | 13 |
| Fish Creek | Perth | Ont. | St. Mary's, 1 | 7 |
| Fisher's Grant | Pictou | N.S | Fisher's Grant, 11. | |
| Fisher's Mills | Waterloo | Ont. | Hespeler, 15 | 1 |
| Fisherville | Haldimand | Ont | Cayuga, 13 | 6 |
| Fish Pool | Pictou | N.S | Hopewell, 11 | 3 |
| Fitch Bay | Stanstead | Que. | Smith's Mills, 62 | 5 |
| Fitzroy Harbor | Carleton | Ont. | Fitzroy Harbor, 88. | |
| Five Houses | Lunenburg | N.S. | See Lower La Have. | |
| Five Islands | Colchester | N.S. | Athol, 9 | 22 |
| Five Mile River | Hants | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 17 |
| Five Stakes | Elgin | Ont. | St. Thomas, 13, 18 or 21 | 3 |
| Flamborough West | Wentworth | Ont. | See West Flamborough. | |
| Flanigan's | Middlesex | Ont. | See McGillivray. | |
| Flat Islands | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 43 |
| Flat Islands | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 15 |
| Flat Bay | French Shore | Nfld. | Channel, 122 | 82 |
| Flatlands | Restigouche | N.B. | Flatlands, 9. | |
| Flat River | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 30 |
| Flat Rock | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 2 |
| Flat Rock | St. John's | Nfld. | St. John's | 12 |
| Fleetwood | Durham | Ont. | Franklin, 35 | 2 |
| Flesherton | Grey | Ont. | Flesherton, 24. | |
| Fletcher | Kent | Ont. | Fletcher, 21. | |
| Fletcher's Station | Halifax | N.S. | Fletcher's, 9. | |
| Fleurant | Bonaventure | Que. | Carleton, 111 | 9 |
| Fleur de Lis | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 38 |
| Flinton | Addington | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92. | 42 |
| Flint's Mills | Addington | Ont. | See Kaladar. | |
| Flodden | Richmond | Que. | Brompton, 2. | |
| Flora | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 16 |
| Floradale | Waterloo | Ont. | Guelph, 1 or 15. | |
| Florence | Lambton | Ont. | Newbury, 12 | 16 |
| Florenceville | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69. | |
| Florenceville East | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69 | 1½ |
| Flower Cove | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 156 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Flower's Cove | Queens | N.B. | Waasis, 73. | |
| Flower's Island | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 9 |
| Flurry's Bight | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 16 |
| Foley | Ontario | Ont. | Oshawa, 1 | 6 |
| Folly Lake | Colchester | N.S | Folly Lake, 9. | |
| Folly Mountain | Colchester | N.S | Londonderry, 9 | 6 |
| Folly River | Colchester | N.S | Debert, 9 | 6 |
| Folly Village | Colchester | N.S. | Debert, 9 | 4 |
| Fogo | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123. | |
| Fontenelle | Gaspé | Que. | Campbellton, 9. | |
| Fontenoy | Richmond | Que. | Richmond, 1 | 6 |
| Fonthill | Monck | Ont. | Port Robinson, 40 | 5 |
| Forbes | Colchester | N.S. | Pictou, 11 | 27 |
| Force's Corners | Brant | Ont. | See Woodbury. | |
| Fordwich | Huron | Ont. | See Lisadel. | |
| Fordyce | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6 | 18 |
| Forest | Lambton | Ont. | Forest, 1. | |
| Forest City | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73. | |
| Forester's Falls | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 10 |
| Forest Hill | Kings | P.E.I | St. Peter's, 83 | 3 |
| Forest Mills | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 10 |
| Foreston | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 34 |
| Forestville | Norfolk | Ont. | Simcoe, 13 | 14 |
| Forfar | Leeds | Ont. | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86 | 32 |
| Forks | Guysborough | N.S | See Glenelg. | |
| Forks | Queens | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 25 |
| Forks | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 30 |
| Forks | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 121 | 8 |
| Formosa | Bruce | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 8 |
| Forristall's | Guysborough | N.S. | Canso, 78. | 4 |
| Fort Augustus | Queens | P.E.I | Pisquid, 82 | 2½ |
| Fort Carlton | | NWT | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Fort Coulonge | Pontiac | Que. | Haley's, 47 | 20 |
| Fort Edmonton | | NWT | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Fort Erie | Welland | Ont. | Fort Erie, 6, 13 or 21. | |
| Fort Fairfield | Victoria | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 57 |
| Fort Francis | Keewatin | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Fort Garry | Selkirk | Man. | See Winnipeg. | |
| Fortie's Settlement | Lunenburg | N.S. | Aylesford, 79. | |
| Fort Lawrence | Cumberland | N.S | See Amherst. | |
| Fort Niagara | Niagara | Ont. | See Niagara. | |
| Fort Saskatchewan | | NWT | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Fort Sorel | Richelieu | Que. | See Sorel. | |
| Fortune | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 113 |
| Fortune Bay | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 57 |
| Fortune Harbor | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Twillingate, 123 | 28 |
| Fort William | Algoma | Ont. | Fort William, 100. | |
| Fort William | Pontiac | Que. | Pembroke, 47 | 23 |
| Foster | Brome | Que. | Foster, 59. | |
| Foster's | Lunenburg | N.S | Kentville, 79 | 41 |
| Foster's Cove | Victoria | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 77 |
| Fourchu | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Four Mile Brook | Pictou | N.S | West River, 11 | 12 |
| Four Mile House | Halifax | N.S | Four Mile House, 9. | |
| Fournier | Prescott | Ont. | L'Orignal, 87 | 18 |
| Fowler's Corners | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | 7 |
| Fox Bay | Gaspé | Que. | Campbellton, 9. | |
| Foxboro | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 7 |
| Fox Cove | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 2 |
| Fox Cove | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 44 |
| Fox Creek | Westmorland | N.B. | Moncton, 9 | 6½ |
| Fox Harbor | Cumberland | N.S. | Thomson, 9 | 30 |
| Fox Harbor | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 89 |
| Fox Island | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 17 |
| Fox Island Harbor | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122 | 14 |
| Fox Mead | Simcoe | Ont. | Satterthwaite, 35. | |
| Fox River | Cumberland | N.S. | Athol, 9 | 31 |
| Fox River | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspé, 111 | 34 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Fox Roost | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Channel, 122 | 6 |
| Foxton | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Fox Trap | Harbor Main | Nfld. | St. John's | 16 |
| Framboise | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 53 |
| Frampton | Dorchester | Que. | Quebec | 36 |
| Frampton | Middlesex | Ont. | Dorchester, 12. | 1 |
| Franceston | Huron | Ont. | See Hay. | |
| Francistown | Huron | Ont. | See Exeter. | |
| Francois | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122 | 59 |
| Frankford | Hastings | Ont. | Trenton, 1 or 45 | 8 |
| Frank Hill | Victoria | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | 16 |
| Frankland | Arthabaska | Que. | See Warwick. | |
| Franklin | Durham | Ont. | Franklin, 35. | |
| Franklin | Huntingdon | Que. | Hemmingford, 5 | 16 |
| Franktown | Lanark | Ont. | Franktown, 48 | 1¼ |
| Frankville | Leeds | Ont. | Irish Creek, 48 | 11 |
| Fraser's Grant | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 15 |
| Fraser's Mills | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11 | 17 |
| Fraser's Mills | Antigonishe | N.S | See Mid. Set. of S. River | |
| Fraserville | Durham | Ont. | Fraserville, 35. | |
| Fraserville | Temiscouata | Que. | See Riv. du Loup, *en bas* | |
| Frazerville | Wellington | Ont. | See Crieff. | |
| Fredericksburg | Lennox | Ont. | See Conway. | |
| Fredericksburg | Norfolk | Ont. | See Delhi. | |
| Fredericktown | Cumberland | N.S | See Wallace. | |
| Fredericton | Queens | P.E.I | Fredericton, 82. | |
| Fredericton | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73. | |
| Fredericton Junction | Sunbury | N.B. | Fredericton Jun., 72 or 73 | |
| Fredericton Road | Westmorland | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 8 |
| Freelton | Wentworth | Ont. | Hamilton, 12, 14 or 29 | 12 |
| Freeman | Halton | Ont. | Freeman, 29. | |
| Freeport | Digby | N.S | See Long Island. | |
| Freeport | Missisquoi | Que. | St. Armand, 57. | |
| Freeport | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 4 |
| Freetown | Prince | P.E.I | Freetown, 73. | |
| Freiburg | Waterloo | Ont. | Breslau, 1 | 4½ |
| Frelighsburg | Missisquoi | Que. | St. Armand, 57 | 10 |
| Frenchman's Cove | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 23 |
| Frenchfort Cove | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 1 |
| French Creek | Kootenay | B.C | Yale, 124 | 290 |
| Frenchman's Bay | Ontario | Ont. | Frenchman's Bay, 1. | |
| French Lake | Sunbury | N.B. | Upper Sheffield, 115 | 3 |
| French River | Queens | P.E.I | Freetown, 82. | |
| French River | Pictou | N.S. | French River, 78. | |
| French Road | Cape Breton | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| French Vale | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 15 |
| French Village | Drummond | Que. | Richmond, 1 | 13 |
| French Village | Kings | N.B. | Hampton, 10 | 8 |
| French Village | Northumberland | N.B. | See Hardwicke. | |
| French Village | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79. | |
| French Village | Prince | P.E.I | See Alexandria. | |
| Frizell's Mills | Hastings | Ont. | See Water Mill. | |
| Frogmore | Peel | Ont. | Port Credit, 14 | 7 |
| Frome | Elgin | Ont. | St. Thomas, 13, 18 or 21 | 7 |
| Froomfield | Lambton | Ont. | Sarnia, 1 or 19 | 5 |
| Freshwater | Carbonear | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 2 |
| Freshwater | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 81 |
| Freshwater Bay | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 85 |
| Freshwater Bay | St. John's | Nfld. | St. John's | 5 |
| Friedsburg | Huron | Ont. | See Sarepta. | |
| Frontier | Huntingdon | Que. | Hemmingford, 5. | |
| Frost Village | Shefford | Que. | Waterloo, 58 or 60 | 2 |
| Fry's Corners | Haldimand | Ont. | See South Cayuga. | |
| Fulford | Brome | Que. | Waterloo, 58 or 60 | 4 |
| Fullarton | Perth | Ont. | Mitchell, 6 | 6 |
| Fullarton's Marsh | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 7 |
| Fuller | Hastings | Ont. | Moira Lake, 44 | 3 |
| Fulton | Lincoln | Ont. | Winona, 12 | 7 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Furbey's Cove | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 12 |
| Gabarus | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 25 |
| Gad's Hill | Stratford | Ont. | Stratford, 1 or 8 | 5 |
| Gagetown | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115. | |
| Gailey | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 15 |
| Gairloch | Pictou | N.S. | See New Gairloch. | |
| Galetta | Carleton | Ont. | Arnprior, 47. | |
| Galbraith | Lanark | Ont. | Almonte, 47. | |
| Galloway | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9. | |
| Galt | Waterloo | Ont. | Galt, 15 or 31. | |
| Galway | Victoria | Ont. | Bobcaygeon, 102 | 9 |
| Gallinger Town | Waterloo | Ont. | Aultsville, 1 | 4 |
| Gamebridge | Ontario | Ont. | Beaverton, 35. | 5 |
| Gananoque | Leeds | Ont. | Gananoque, 1. | |
| Garafraxa | Wellington | Ont. | Fergus, 15 or 33 | 8 |
| Garden Hill | Durham | Ont. | Port Hope, 1, 35 or 86 | 12 |
| Garden Island | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 2 |
| Garden of Eden | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 24 |
| Garden River | Algoma | Ont. | Garden River, 100. | |
| Gardiner Mines | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 19 |
| Gardner's Creek | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 20 |
| Garfield | Huron | Ont. | Clinton, 6 or 17. | |
| Garia | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Rose Blanche, 122 | 8 |
| Garneau | L'Islet | Que. | St. Jean Port Joli, 9 | 19 |
| Garnet | Haldimand | Ont. | Garnet, 29. | |
| Garnet | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72. | |
| Garnish | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 20 |
| Garrison Road | Welland | Ont. | Fort Erie, 6. | |
| Garthby | Wolfe | Que. | Sherbrooke, 2, 62, 63 or 64. | 46 |
| Gascoigne Cove | Queens | P.E.I | See Flat River. | |
| Gaskin | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | Trepassey, 122 | 23 |
| Gaspé | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspé, 111. | |
| Gaspereaux | Kings | N.S | Wolfville, 29 | 2½ |
| Gaspereaux | Queens | N.B. | Brigg's Corners, 116 | 3 |
| Gaspereaux Station | Queens | N.B. | Gaspereaux, 72. | |
| Gastus | Harbor Main | Nfld. | St. John's | 36 |
| Gatineau Point | Ottawa | Que. | See Templeton. | |
| Gauthier | Provencher | Man. | Emerson, 85. | |
| Gaultois | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 13 |
| Gavelton | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80. | |
| Gay's River | Colchester | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 6 |
| Gay's River Road | Halifax | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9 | 13½ |
| Geary | Sunbury | N.B. | Oromocto, 115 | 7 |
| Gelert | Haliburton | Ont. | Minden, 39. | |
| Gemley | Addington | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 56 |
| Geneva | Argenteuil | Que. | Lachute, 50 | 3 |
| Genoa | Argenteuil | Que. | St. Hermas, 50 | 3½ |
| Gentilly | Nicolet | Que. | Doucet's 3 | 11 |
| Georgefield | Hants | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 12 |
| George's Brook | Trinity | Nfld. | Trinity, 123 | 32 |
| George's Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Trinity, 123 | 37 |
| George's River | Cape Breton | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Georgetown | Beauharnois | Que. | See St. Ls. de Gonzague. | |
| Georgetown | Colchester | N.S. | See Riversdale. | |
| Georgetown | Halton | Ont. | Georgetown, 1. | |
| Georgetown | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92. | 26 |
| Georgetown | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82. | |
| Georgeville | Antigonishe | N.S | See Cape George North. | |
| Georgeville | Stanstead | Que. | Newport, 59 or 62. | |
| Georgina | York | Ont. | Newmarket, 26 | 26 |
| Geraldine | Huntingdon | Que. | Hemmingford, 5. | |
| German Mills | Brant | Ont. | Harrisburg, 12 | 4 |
| German Mills | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 3 |
| Germantown | Albert | N.B. | Hopewell, 76 | 9 |
| Gesto | Essex | Ont. | Essex Centre, 21. | |
| Getson's Point | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 24 |
| Giant's Lake | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 24 |
| Gibraltar | Grey | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29 | 9½ |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Gibson | Simcoe | N.B. | Wyevale, 28. | |
| Gibson | York | N.B. | Gibson, 69. | |
| Gifford | Haldimand | Ont. | See Bingham Road. | |
| Gilbert's Cove | Digby | N.S | Port Gilbert, 80. | |
| Gilbert's Mills | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45, 91 or 92 | 7½ |
| Gilbertville | Beauce | Que. | See River Gilbert. | |
| Gilford | Simcoe | Ont. | Gilford, 26. | |
| Gill | Haldimand | Ont. | Cayuga, 13. | |
| Gillies Hill | Bruce | Ont. | Paisley, 15 | 5 |
| Gillies Lake | Cape Breton | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Gillies Point | Victoria | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Gimli | Keewatin | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 60 |
| Girrois | Antigonishe | N.S. | Girrois, 78. | |
| Girvan | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9. | |
| Gladstone | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Gladstone | Grenville | Ont. | Gladstone, 1. | |
| Gladstone | Middlesex | Ont. | Dorchester, 12 | 6 |
| Glammis | Bruce | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 18 |
| Glamorgan | Durham | Ont. | Milbrook, 35. | |
| Glanford | Wentworth | Ont. | Glanford, 29. | |
| Glanmire | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44 | 23 |
| Glanworth | Middlesex | Ont. | Glanworth, 18. | |
| Glascott | Grey | Ont. | Durham, 42 | 14 |
| Glasgow | Ontario | Ont. | Stouffville, 34 | 3 |
| Glasgow | Peel | Ont. | Glasgow, 24. | |
| Glasgow | Pictou | N.S | See New Glasgow. | |
| Glasgow | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 2 |
| Glasier | York | N.B. | Glasier, 73. | |
| Glassville | Carleton | Ont. | Kent, 69 | 8 |
| Glastonbury | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 40 |
| Glen | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Glenaladale | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 14 |
| Glenallan | Wellington | Ont. | Goldstone, 15 | 9 |
| Glen Anglin | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9. | |
| Glen Anna | Huron | Ont. | Glen Anna, 28. | |
| Glen Alpine | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Glenarm | Ontario | Ont. | Lindsay, 35 | 18 |
| Glen Bard | Antigonishe | N.S. | Marshy Hope, 78. | |
| Glen Buell | Brockville | Ont. | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86. | |
| Glenburnie | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 6 |
| Glencairn | Simcoe | Ont. | New Lowell, 26 | 5 |
| Glencoe | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Glencoe | Middlesex | Ont. | Glencoe, 12 or 13. | |
| Glen Colin | Elgin | Ont. | Springfield, 21 | 5 |
| Glen Donald | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1. | |
| Glendower | Addington | Ont. | Deniston, 46. | |
| Glenedale | Inverness. | N S. | Canso, 78 | 13 |
| Glenedon | Grey | Ont. | Mount Forest, 25 | 5 |
| Glenelg | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 29 |
| Glenfalloch | Pictou | N.S. | Glenfalloch, 78. | |
| Glen Farnham | Brome | Que. | Sweetsburg, 59. | |
| Glentinan | Queens | P.E.I | Cardigan, 82. | |
| Glengarry | Pictou | N.S. | Glengarry, 11. | |
| Glen Gordon | Glengarry | Ont. | Calumet, 50. | |
| Glen Huron | Simcoe | Ont. | Glen Huron, 29. | |
| Glenila | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Glenlevit | Restigouche | N.B. | Campbellton, 9 | 12 |
| Glenlivet | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50. | |
| Glenloyd | Megantic | Que. | Lyster, 1. | 11 |
| Glenlyon | Bruce | Ont. | Glenlyon, 15 | 1 |
| Glen Major | Ontario | Ont. | Myrtle, 37 | 6½ |
| Glen Margaret | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79. | |
| Glenmeyer | Norfolk | Ont. | Tilsonburg, 13 or 21 | 10 |
| Glen Morris | Brant | Ont. | Galt, 15 or 31 | 6 |
| Glen Murray | Megantic | Que. | Becancour, 1 | 12 |
| Glen Nevis | Glengarry | Ont. | Coteau Station, 1 | 15½ |
| Glen Norman | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1. | |
| Glen Oak | Middlesex | Ont. | Longwood, 12 | 3 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov | | |
| Glenora | Cassiar | B.C | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Glen Orchard | Simcoe | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 21 |
| Glen Porter | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9. | |
| Glen Road | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 7 |
| Glen Robertson | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 20 |
| Glen Roy | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1. | |
| Glen Sandfield | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 16 |
| Glen Shee | Pictou | N.S. | Merigomish, 78. | |
| Glen Shee | Norfolk | Ont. | Delhi, 13. | |
| Glen Smail | Grenville | Ont. | Spencerville, 48 | 3 |
| Glen Stewart | Dundas | Ont. | Iroquois, 1. | 9 |
| Glen Sutton | Brome | Que. | Glen Sutton, 59. | |
| Glen Tay | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 4 |
| Glenvale | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 7 |
| Glenville | Westmorland | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 3 |
| Glen Walker | Middlesex | Ont. | Glen Walker, 23. | |
| Glen Walter | Glengarry | Ont. | Cornwall, 1 or 86. | |
| Glen William | Halton | Ont. | Glen William, 29. | |
| Glen Willow | Middlesex | Ont. | Appin, 12. | |
| Glenwood | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 80. | |
| Gliddon | Compton | Que. | Compton, 2. | |
| Gloucester | Carleton | Ont. | Gloucester, 49. | |
| Goat Island | Annapolis | N.S. | See Lower Granville. | |
| Goble's Corners | Oxford | Ont. | Goble's Corners, 12. | |
| Godbout | Saguenay | Que. | Tadousac, 114 | 180 |
| Goderich | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6 | 1 |
| Godfrey | Addington | Ont. | Godfrey, 46. | |
| Goff | Halifax | N.S. | Windsor Junction, 9 or 79 | |
| Golden Bay | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 89 |
| Golden Creek | Lambton | Ont. | Widder, 1 | 5 |
| Golden Grove | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 15 |
| Golden Lake | Renfrew | Ont. | Pembroke, 47. | |
| Golden Ridge | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69 | |
| Golden Stream | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Goldenville | Guysborough | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Gold Fields | Colchester | N.S. | Stewiacke, 9 | 9 |
| Gold Mines | Hants | N.S | Mount Uniacke, 79 | 4 |
| Gold River | Lunenburg | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 53 |
| Goldsmith | Essex | Ont. | Essex Centre, 21 | 7 |
| Goldstone | Wellington | Ont. | Goldstone, 15. | |
| Gonor | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Good Corner | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 16 |
| Gooderham | Peterborough | Ont. | Haliburton, 39 | 14 |
| Goodwood | Middlesex | Ont. | See Bryanston. | |
| Goodwood | Ontario | Ont. | Goodwood, 34. | |
| Gooseberry | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 97 |
| Gooseberry Cove | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72. | |
| Gooseberry Islands | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 12 |
| Goose Cove | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 96 |
| Goose Creek | St. John | N.B. | Sussex, 10 | 33 |
| Goose Harbor | Guysborough | N.S | See Oyster Ponds. | |
| Goose Point | Saguenay | Que. | Tadousac, 114 | 99 |
| Goose River | Cumberland | N.S. | River Philip, 9 | 9 |
| Goose River | Kings | P.E.I | St. Peter's, 83. | |
| Gordon | Essex | Ont. | Gordon, 21. | |
| Gordon Mills | Hastings | Ont. | Trenton, 1 or 45. | |
| Gordonsville | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69. | |
| Gordonville | Wellington | Ont. | Arthur, 25. | |
| Gore | Argenteuil | Que. | See Lakefield. | |
| Gore | Hants | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9 | 22 |
| Gore Bay | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Gore's Landing | Northumberland | Ont. | Gore's Landing, 41. | |
| Gormley | York | Ont. | Aurora, 26 | 7½ |
| Gorrie | Huron | Ont. | Gorrie, 25. | |
| Gosfield | Essex | Ont. | Belle Rivière, 12 | 15 |
| Goshen | Albert | N.B. | Annagance, 10 | 8 |
| Goshen | Colchester | N.S. | Truro, 9 | 24 |
| Goshen | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 56 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Goshen | Huron | Ont. | Brucefield, 17 | 7 |
| Goshen | Queens | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 14 |
| Gosport | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 13 |
| Gould | Compton | Que. | Gould, 63 | 33 |
| Gould's | Ferryland | Nfld. | St. John's | 15 |
| Gould's Landing | Renfrew | Ont. | Gould's Landing, 88 | |
| Gould's | Peterboro | Ont. | Goulds, 39. | |
| Gould's Road | Brigus | Nfld. | Brigus, 124 | 3 |
| Gourock | Wellington | Ont. | Gourock, 15. | |
| Governor's Road | Oxford | Ont. | Governor's Road, 12. | |
| Gowan | Simcoe | Ont. | Gowan, 26. | |
| Gowanstown | Perth | Ont. | Gowanstown, 16. | |
| Gower Point | Renfrew | Ont. | Gower Point, 88. | |
| Gowland Mountain | Albert | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 15 |
| Grafton | Northumberland | Ont. | Grafton, 1. | |
| Grafton | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118 | 40 |
| Grafton | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 1 |
| Grafton Corner | Kings | N.S. | Waterville, 79 | |
| Graham's | Renfrew | Ont. | Graham's, 47 | 2½ |
| Graham's Road | Queens | P.E.I | Freetown, 82 | 5 |
| Grahamsville | Peel | Ont | Malton, 1 | 2 |
| Grand Anse | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 29 |
| Grand Anse | Inverness | N.S | See Pleasant Bay. | |
| Grand Anse | Richmond | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Grand Bank | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 61 |
| Granboro' | Shefford | Que. | Granby, 58 | 5 |
| Grand Bay | Kings | N.B. | Grand Bay, 72. | |
| Grand Bend | Lambton | Ont | Park Hill, 1 | 11 |
| Grand Brulé | Chicoutimi | Que. | See Laterrière. | |
| Grand Bruit | Burgeo and La Poile. | Nfld. | Rose Blanche, 122 | 15 |
| Granby | Shefford | Que. | Granby, 58. | |
| Grand Calumet | Pontiac | Que. | Portage du Fort, 88 | 7 |
| Grand Capucin | Gaspé | Que. | Métis, 9 | 72 |
| Grand Coudées | Beauce | Que. | St. Joseph, 65 | 28 |
| Grande Baie | Chicoutimi | Que. | Ha! Ha! Bay, 114 | 72 |
| Grande Bergeronne | Saguenay | Que. | Tadousac, 114 | 14 |
| Grande Grève | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspé, 111 | 18 |
| Grande Ligne | St. Johns | Que. | Grande Ligne, 4. | |
| Grand Etang | Gaspé | Que. | Metis, 9 | 176 |
| Grand Etang | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Grande Joggin | Digby | N.S | Digby, 80 | 2 |
| Grand Entry | Gaspé | Que. | Campbellton, 9. | |
| Grand Vallée | Gaspé | Que. | Metis, 9 | 156 |
| Grand Falls | Victoria | N.B. | Grand Falls, 69 | 116 |
| Grand Falls Portage | Victoria | N.B. | Grand Falls, 69 | 9 |
| Grandfather's Cove | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 66 |
| Grand Harbour | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Andrews, 70 | 51 |
| Grand Frenière | Two Mountains | Que. | St. Augustin, 50 | 8 |
| Grandigue | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 7 |
| Grandigue Ferry | Richmond | N.S | Canso, 78 | 29 |
| Grand Lake | Halifax | N.S | Grand Lake, 9. | |
| Grand Manan | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Andrews, 70 | 42 |
| Grand Mira North | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 24 |
| Grand Mira South | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 20 |
| Grand Piles | St. Maurice | Que. | Grand Piles, 54. | |
| Grand Narrows | Victoria | N.S. | Baddeck, 121 | 12 |
| Grand Pabos | Gaspé | Que. | Percé, 111 | 30 |
| Grand Pré | Kings | N S | Grand Pré, 79. | |
| Grand River | Gaspé | Que. | Percé, 111 | 21 |
| Grand River | Victoria | N.B. | Grand Falls, 69 | 15 |
| Grand River | Richmond | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Grand Tracadie | Queens | P.E.I | Mount Stewart, 82. | |
| Grand River Wharf | Kings | P.E.I | See Annandale. | |
| Grandy's Brook | Burgeo and La Poile. | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122 | 7 |
| Grandy's Passage | Burgeo and La Poile. | Nfld. | Rose Blanche, 122 | 9 |
| Grandy's Point | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 87 |
| Granger | Simcoe | Ont. | Orangeville, 24, | |
| Grant | Lunenburg | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 54 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Grant | Russell | Ont. | Osgoode, 49 | 34 |
| Grant | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10. | |
| Grantley | Dundas | Ont. | Morrisburg, 1 | 17 |
| Granton | Middlesex | Ont. | Granton, 1. | |
| Granton | Pictou | N.S | Stellarton, 11 | 10 |
| Grant's Mills | Grenville | Ont. | Spencerville, 49 | 7 |
| Granville | New Westminster | B.C. | New Westminster, 125 | 12 |
| Granville | Queens | P.E.I | Breadalbane 82 | 6 |
| Granville Centre | Annapolis | N.S | Annapolis, 79 | 6 |
| Granville Ferry | Annapolis | N.S | Annapolis, 79 | 1 |
| Graphite City | Ottawa | Que. | Buckingham, 50 | 9 |
| Grass Hill | Victoria | Ont. | Lindsay, 35. | |
| Grassmere | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 42 |
| Grass Pond | Brome | Que. | Waterloo, 58 or 60 | 11 |
| Grate's Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 44 |
| Gravel Hill | Stormont | Ont. | Cornwall, 1, 86, 91 or 92 | 18 |
| Gravelotte | Norfolk | Ont. | Delhi, 13 | 3 |
| Gravenhurst | Victoria | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Graystock | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | 6 |
| Gray's Wood | Annapolis | N.S. | Annapolis, 79 | 7 |
| Great and Little Barachois | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 88 |
| Great Barachois | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122 | 10 |
| Great Bonah | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 80 |
| Great Bridge | Cumberland | N.S | See Port Philip. | |
| Great Harbor | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 3 |
| Great Harbor Deep | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 56 |
| Great Hill | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118 | 2 |
| Great Jarvis | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 21 |
| Great Paradise | Placentia & St.Mary's | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 30 |
| Great Shemogue | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 19 |
| Great St. Lawrence | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 16 |
| Great Village | Colchester | N.S. | Londonderry, 9 | 3 |
| Greenbank | Ontario | Ont. | Wick, 34 | 6 |
| Green Bay | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Greenbush | Leeds | Ont. | Bellamy's, 48 | 3½ |
| Green Cove | French Shore | Nfld. | Channel, 122 | 156 |
| Greenfield | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69 | 5 |
| Greenfield | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster. 1 | 20 |
| Greenfield | Guysborough | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Greenfield | Kings | N.S | Windsor, 79 | 21 |
| Greenfield | Queens | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 33 |
| Green Grove | York | Ont. | See Thistletown. | |
| Green Harbor | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 17 |
| Green Harbor | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 43 |
| Green Head | St. John | N.B. | St. John 10, 71, or 72 | 4 |
| Green Hill | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11 | 7 |
| Green Island | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 125 | 156 |
| Green Island | Temiscouata | Que. | See Isle Verte. | |
| Green Island Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Catalina, 122 | 1 |
| Green Lake Settlement | Renfrew | Ont. | See Rankin. | |
| Greenock | Bruce | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 8 |
| Green Oak | Colchester | N.S | Brookfield, 9 | 8 |
| Green Point | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 15 |
| Green Point | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45 | 9 |
| Green Ridge | Provencher | Man. | Emerson, 85 | 15 |
| Green River | Ontario | Ont. | Whitby, 1 or 37 | 16 |
| Green River | Temiscouata | Que. | Rivière du Loup, 9 | 7 |
| Green River | Victoria | N.B. | Grand Falls, 69 | 24 |
| Green's Creek | Colchester | N.S. | Stewiacke | 12 |
| Green's Pond | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 122. | |
| Green Valley | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 8 |
| Greensville | Wentworth | Ont. | Dundas, 12 | 2½ |
| Greenvale | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 13 |
| Greenview | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44. | |
| Greenville | Carleton | N.B. | Greenville, 70. | |
| Greenville | Cumberland | N.S | Greenville, 9. | |
| Greenway | Huron | Ont. | Parkhill, 1 | 5½ |
| Greenwich | Kings | N.S. | See Port Williams Station | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Greenwich Hill | Kings | N.B. | Greenwich, 115. | |
| Greenwood | Kings | N.S | Morden, 79 | 1 |
| Greenwood | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 30 |
| Greenwood | Ontario | Ont. | Whitby, 1 or 37 | 9 |
| Green's Mills | Algoma | Ont. | Parry Sound, 100 | 7 |
| Greer | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72. | |
| Gregory | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Greig | Bruce | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24. | |
| Grenfell | Simcoe | Ont. | Colwell, 28 | 2½ |
| Grenville | Argenteuil | Que. | Grenville, 50 or 87. | |
| Gresham | Bruce | Ont. | Paisley, 15 | 8 |
| Gretna | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 4 |
| Grey | Huron | Ont. | Ainleyville, 16 | 14 |
| Grey's Mills | Kings | N.B. | Rothsay, 10. | |
| Greystead | Middlesex | Ont. | Ailsa Craig, 1 | 6 |
| Gribbin | Peel | Ont. | Kleinburg, 24 | 2½ |
| Grier's Corners | Pontiac | Que. | Sand Point, 47 | 17 |
| Griersville | Grey | Ont. | Meaford, 26 | 5 |
| Griffin's Corners | Elgin | Ont. | Tilsonburg, 15 or 31 | 15 |
| Griffin's Corners | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 19 |
| Griffin's Corners | Stanstead | Que. | Stanstead, 62 | 5 |
| Griffin's Cove | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspé, 111 | 42 |
| Griffith | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 37 |
| Griguet | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 115 |
| Grimsby | Lincoln | Ont. | Grimsby, 12. | |
| Grimshawe's Mills | Northumberland | Ont. | See Burnley. | |
| Groat's Island | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 125 | ½ |
| Grole | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 16 |
| Grondines | Portneuf | Que. | Grondines, 51. | |
| Grosse Coques | Digby | N.S | Belleveau, 80. | |
| Grosse Isle | Montmagny | Que. | St. Thomas, 9 | 1 |
| Grosse Roches | Rimouski | Que. | Metis, 9 | 51 |
| Gross Point | Victoria | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 26 |
| Grosvenor | Guysborough | N.S. | Tracadie, 78 | 7 |
| Grouse Creek | Cariboo | B.C | Yale, 48. | |
| Grove Mills | Bothwell | Ont. | Thamesville, 12. | |
| Grovesend | Elgin | Ont. | Aylmer, 12 | 10 |
| Groves Point | Cape Breton | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Gueguen | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 14 |
| Guelph | Wellington | Ont. | Guelph, 1 or 15. | |
| Guigues | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50. | |
| Guilds | Kent | Ont. | Harwich, 21, | 5 |
| Guilford | Peterborough | Ont. | Minden, 39 | 7 |
| Guizot | Megantic | Que. | Becancour, 1. | |
| Gulf of Georgia | Cariboo | B.C. | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Gulf Shore | Cumberland | N.S. | Wentworth, 9 | 32 |
| Gull Cove | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 83 |
| Guller's Corners | Megantic | Que. | See Le Mesurier. | |
| Gull Island | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 22 |
| Gulliver Cove | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80 | 15 |
| Gully's | Brigus | Nfld. | Brigus, 124 | 3 |
| Gunning Cove | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 9 |
| Guthrie | Simcoe | Ont. | Hawkstone, 27 | 11 |
| Guysborough | Guysborough | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 24 |
| Guysborough | Norfolk | Ont. | Ingersoll, 12 | 23 |
| Guysborough Intervale | Guysborough | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Hackett's Cove | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 23 |
| Hadlow | Levis | Que. | Hadlow, 1. | |
| Hagerman's Corners | York | Ont. | Toronto. | |
| Hagersville | Haldimand | Ont. | Hagersville, 13 or 29. | |
| Hagle's Corners | Oxford | Ont. | Ingersoll, 12 | 3 |
| Ha ! Ha ! Bay | Chicoutimi | Que. | See Grande Baie. | |
| Hainsville | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80. | |
| Hainsville | York | N.B. | Hainsville, 69. | |
| Haldane Hill | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Haldimand | Haldimand | Ont. | See Byng. | |
| Haldimand | Northumberland | Ont. | See Grafton. | |
| Haley's | Renfrew | Ont. | Haley's, 47. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Half Island Cove | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Half Way Brook | Colchester | N.S. | Brookfield, 9 | 13 |
| Half Way River | Cumberland | N.S | Athol, 9 | 14 |
| Haliburton | Peterborough | Ont. | Haliburton, 39. | |
| Halifax | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79. | |
| Halifax | Megantic | Que. | See St. Ferdinand. | |
| Hallerton | Huntingdon | Que. | Hemmingford, 5 | 5 |
| Halloway | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92. | 11 |
| Hallowell Grant | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Hall's Bridge | Peterborough | Ont. | Lakefield, 36 | 12 |
| Hall's Corners | Wentworth | Ont. | See Binbrook. | |
| Hall's Glen | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | 20 |
| Hall's Harbor | Kings | N.S. | Kentville, 79 | 12 |
| Hallville | Dundas | Ont. | Kemptville, 49 | 7 |
| Halston | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92. | |
| Haltonville | Halton | Ont. | Rockwood, 1 | 8 |
| Halverston Corners | Pontiac | Que. | Arnprior, 47 | 20 |
| Ham | Wolfe | Que. | Danville, 1 | 24 |
| Hamburg | Elgin | Ont. | See Mount Salem. | |
| Hamburg | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 7 |
| Hamilton | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | |
| Hamilton | Prince | P.E.I | Freetown, 82. | |
| Hamilton | Wentworth | Ont. | Hamilton, 1, 14 or 29. | |
| Hamilton's Mountain | Queens | N.B. | Round Hill, 115 | 5 |
| Hamlet | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 9 |
| Hammènes | Beauce | Que. | Hammènes, 65. | |
| Hammettsholm | York | Ont. | Aurora, 26 | 11 |
| Hammond | Perth | Ont. | Newry, 16 | 6½ |
| Hammond Plain | Halifax | N.S | See English Corner. | |
| Hammond River | Kings | N.B. | Nauwigewauk, 10 | ½ |
| Hammond Vale | Kings | N.B. | Sussex, 10 | 13 |
| Ham's Corners | Lennox | Ont. | See Hamburg. | |
| Hampden | Grey | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 5 |
| Hampshire Mills | Simcoe | Ont. | Orillia, 27 | 6 |
| Hampstead | Perth | Ont. | Shakespeare, 1 | 6 |
| Hampstead | Queens | N.B. | Hampstead, 115. | |
| Hampton | Annapolis | N.S | See Chute's Cove. | |
| Hampton | Durham | Ont. | Bowmanville, 1 or 86 | 5 |
| Hampton | Kings | N.B. | Hampton, 10. | |
| Hampton | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 22 |
| Hampton | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 12 |
| Hanford Brook | Kings | N.B. | Hampton, 10 | 19 |
| Hanlan | Peel | Ont. | Malton, 1. | |
| Hannon | Wentworth | Ont. | Hamilton, 1, 14 or 29 | 6½ |
| Hanover | Grey | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 6 |
| Hansford | Cumberland | N.S | River Philip, 9. | |
| Hants Harbor | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 27 |
| Hantsport | Hants | N.S | Hantsport, 79. | |
| Hanwell | York | .B. | Fredericton, 73 | 10 |
| Happy Adventure | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 58 |
| Harbor au Bouche | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78 | 30 |
| Harbor Briton | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Britain, 122. | |
| Harbor Buffett | Placentia &St.Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 80 |
| Harbor de Veaux | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 88 |
| Harbor Galley | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Britain, 122 | 17 |
| Harbor Grace | Harbor Grace | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124. | |
| Harbor le Cow | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Rose Blanche, 122 | 1½ |
| Harbor Main | Harbor Main | Nfld. | St. John's | 35 |
| Harbor Mille | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 52 |
| Harbor Road | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | 5 |
| Harbor Round | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 26 |
| Harborville | Kings | N.S | Berwick, 79 | 10 |
| Harcourt | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 8 |
| Hardinge | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 69 |
| Hardinge | Frontenac | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 52 |
| Hardingville | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72. | |
| Hardwicke | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 28 |
| Hardwood Hill | Pictou | N.S. | Pictou, 11 | 5 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Hardwood Lands | Colchester | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9. | 6½ |
| Hare Bay | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 23 |
| Hare Bay | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 3 |
| Harewood | Westmorland | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 13 |
| Hargrave | Pontiac | Que. | Portage du Fort, 88 | 8 |
| Harkaway | Grey | Ont. | Meaford, 26 | 18 |
| Harlem | Leeds | Ont. | Brockville, 1, 47 or 86. | 26 |
| Harley | Brant | Ont. | Harley, 8. | |
| Harlock | Huron | Ont. | Seaforth, 6 | 11 |
| Harlowe | Addington | Ont. | Cloyne, 46 | 9 |
| Harlowe | Frontenac | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 45 |
| Harmony | Kings | N.S. | Kentville, 79. | |
| Harmony | Kings | P.E.I | Harmony, 83. | |
| Harmony | Perth | Ont. | Stratford, 1 or 8 | 4 |
| Harmony | Queens | N.S | Annapolis, 79 | 40 |
| Harold | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92. | 22 |
| Harper | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48. | 7 |
| Harpley | Huron | Ont. | Park Hill, 1 | 7 |
| Harpurhey | Huron | Ont. | Seaforth, 6 | 1½ |
| Harrietsville | Middlesex | Ont. | Dorchester, 12 | 8 |
| Harrigan Cove | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 91 |
| Harrington East | Argenteuil | Que. | Grenville, 50. | |
| Harrington West | Oxford | Ont. | Stratford, 1 or 8 | 7 |
| Harrisburg | Brant | Ont. | Harrisburg, 12 or 15. | |
| Harrison's | Simcoe | Ont. | Harrison's, 26. | |
| Harrison's Corners | Cornwall | Ont. | Milles Roches, 1 | 5 |
| Harriston | Wellington | Ont. | Harriston, 15 or 25. | |
| Harrow | Essex | Ont. | Amherstburg, 21 | 13 |
| Harrowsmith | Addington | Ont. | Harrowsmith, 46. | |
| Hartford | Norfolk | Ont. | Waterford, 21 | 9 |
| Hartford | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 80 | 6 |
| Hartington | Addington | Ont. | Harrowsmith, 46 | 3 |
| Hartland | Carleton | N.B. | Hartland, 69. | |
| Hartley | Victoria | Ont. | Cambray, 35 | 7½ |
| Hartman | York | Ont. | Stouffville, 34 | 9 |
| Hart's Mills | Sunbury | N.B. | Fredericton, 73. | |
| Hartsville | Queens | P.E.I | North Wiltshire. 82. | |
| Hartwell | Ottawa | Que. | Papineauville, 50. | |
| Harvey | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 43 |
| Harvey Creek | Cariboo | B.C. | Yale, 125. | |
| Harvey Hill Mines | Megantic | Que. | St. Joseph, 65 | 21 |
| Harvey Station | York | N.B. | Harvey Station, 72. | |
| Harwich | Kent | Ont. | Thamesville, 12 | 9½ |
| Harwood | Northumberland | Ont. | Harwood, 41. | |
| Haseville | Missisquoi | Que. | Stanbridge, 57 | 9 |
| Hastings | Albert | N.B. | Penobsquis, 10 | 10 |
| Hastings | Cumberland | N.S. | Amherst, 9 | 28 |
| Hastings | Hastings | Ont. | See Madoc. | |
| Hastings | Peterborough | Ont. | Hastings, 43 | 25 |
| Hatchley | Brant | Ont. | Hatchley, 20. | |
| Hatley | Stanstead | Que. | Ayer's Flats, 62 | 5 |
| Hatter's Point | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122 | 16 |
| Hattville | Prescott | Ont. | See Plantagenet. | |
| Haultain | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | 30 |
| Havelock | Annapolis | N.S | Lawrencetown, 79 | 8 |
| Havelock | Carleton | N.B. | Havelock, 69. | 14 |
| Havelock | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80 | |
| Havelock | Peterborough | Ont. | Hastings, 43. | |
| Havelock | Pontiac | Que. | See Bryson. | |
| Hawkesbury | Prescott | Ont. | Grenville, 50 or 87 | 2 |
| Hawkstone | Simcoe | Ont. | Hawkstone, 27. | |
| Hawksville | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 12 |
| Hawley | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 7 |
| Hawtrey | Oxford | Ont. | Hawtrey, 21. | |
| Hawthorne | Russell | Ont. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87. | |
| Hay | Huron | Ont. | Clinton, 6 | 20 |
| Hay Bay | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 10 |
| Haydon | Durham | Ont. | Bowmanville, 1 | 9½ |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Hayesland | Wentworth | Ont | Hamilton, 12, 14, or 29 | 11 |
| Haynesville | York | N.B. | Haynesville, 69. | |
| Hay's River | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 28 | 4 |
| Haystack | Placentia&St.Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 105 |
| Haysville | Waterloo | Ont. | New Hamburg, 1 | 3 |
| Hayward's Cove | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 8 |
| Hayward's Falls | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 28 |
| Hazel Grove | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 18 |
| Hazledean | Carleton | Ont. | Stittsville, 47 | 3 |
| Headford | York | Ont. | Richmond Hill, 26 | 2½ |
| Headingly | Selkirk | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 13 |
| Head Lake | Victoria | Ont. | Fenelon Falls, 101 | 30 |
| Head of Amherst | Cumberland | N.S | Amherst, 9 | 10 |
| Head of Bay Despair | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 35 |
| Head of Chezzetcook | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79. | |
| Head of Fortune Bay | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 55 |
| Head of Jeddore | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 34 |
| Head of Jordan River | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 8 |
| Head of Millstream | Kings | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 13 |
| Head of Ridge | Westmorland | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 15 |
| Head of St. Margaret's Bay | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 7 or 79 | 21 |
| Head of St. Mary's Bay | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80 | 7 |
| Head of South River Lake | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78 | 8 |
| Head of Tatamagouche Bay | Colchester | N.S. | Wentworth, 9 | 18 |
| Head of Tide | Restigouche | N.B. | Campbellton, 9. | |
| Head of Wallace Bay | Cumberland | N.S | Thomson, 9 | 22 |
| Head of Wallace (S. side) | Cumberland | N.S | Wentworth, 9. | |
| Head of West Bay | Inverness | N.S | Wentworth, 9. | |
| Headville | Drummond | Que. | SeeSt.Germ.deGrantham | |
| Heart's Content | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 15 |
| Heart's Delight | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 24 |
| Heart's Desire | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 21 |
| Heart's Ease | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 30 |
| Heathcote | Grey | Ont. | Thornbury, 26 | 6 |
| Heather | Lambton | Ont. | Kerrwood, 19 | 11 |
| Heatherton | Antigonishe | N.S | Heatherton, 78 | 12 |
| Hebb's Cross | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 16 |
| Hebertville | Chicoutimi | Que. | See Labarre. | |
| Hebron | Albert | N.B. | Hopewell, 76 | 12 |
| Hebron | Perth | Ont. | Listowel, 8 or 16 | 7½ |
| Hebron | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 80 | 4 |
| Heckman's Island | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 3 |
| Heck's Corners | Grenville | Ont. | See Roebuck. | |
| Heckston | Grenville | Ont. | Kemptville, 49 | 8 |
| Hedleyville | Quebec | Que. | Quebec. | |
| Heidelburg | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 9 |
| Helena | Huntingdon | Que. | Dundee, 90 | 9 |
| Hemford | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 30 |
| Hemison | Dorchester | Que. | Larochelle, 65 | 20 |
| Hemlock | Norfolk | Ont. | Port Burwell, 20 | 5 |
| Hemmingford | Huntingdon | Que. | Hemmingford, 5. | |
| Hempstead | Perth | Ont. | Stratford, 1. | |
| Hendrie | Simcoe | Ont | Hendrie, 28. | |
| Henderson | Essex | Ont. | Henderson, 21. | |
| Henderson's | Cumberland | N.S. | Greenville, 9 | 5 |
| Hendersonville | Kent | Ont. | Chatham, 12 | 20 |
| Hendrick | Middlesex | Ont. | Strathroy, 19 | 4 |
| Henfryn | Huron | Ont. | Henfryn, 16. | |
| Henry | Prescott | Ont. | L'Orignal, 87 | 4½ |
| Henrysburg | St. Johns | Que. | Lacolle, 4 | 5½ |
| Henryville | Iberville | Que. | Des Rivières, 57 | 9 |
| Hensall | Huron | Ont. | Hensall, 17 | 2 |
| Hensington | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82 | 9 |
| Hepworth | Pontiac | Que. | Aylmer, 53 | 8 |
| Hepworth | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 29 | 12 |
| Herbert | Brome | Que. | Mansonville, 59. | 5 |
| Herdman's Corners | Huntingdon | Que. | Hemmingford, 5 | 24 |
| Hereford | Compton | Que. | Coaticook, 2 | 16 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Hereward | Wellington | Ont. | Luther, 24 | 4½ |
| Herlot | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 11 |
| Hermon | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44. | |
| Hermitage Cove | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 9 |
| Heron's Island | Restigouche | N.B. | New Mills, 9 | 4 |
| Herring Cove | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 9 |
| Herring Neck | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Twillingate, 123 | 4 |
| Hespeler | Waterloo | Ont. | Hespeler, 15. | |
| Hewgill | Wellington | Ont. | See Barnett. | |
| Heyworth | Ottawa | Ont. | Hull, 50. | |
| Hiawatha | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | 18 |
| Hibb's Hole | Brigus | Nfld. | Brigus, 124 | 3 |
| Hibernia | Hants | N.S | Hantsport, 79 | 16 |
| Hibernia | Queens | N.B. | Hampstead, 115 | 5 |
| Hibernia | Queens | N.S | Annapolis, 79 | 27 |
| Higgin's Road | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82 | 21 |
| Higgin's Settlement | Halifax | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9 | 27 |
| Highbury | Kings | N.S. | Kentville, 79 | 3½ |
| High Bluff | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 51 |
| High Falls | Renfrew | Ont. | Arnprior, 47 | 32 |
| Highfield | Hants | N.S. | Newport, 79 | 3½ |
| Highfield | York | Ont. | Malton, 1 | 3 |
| Highgate | Bothwell | Ont. | Highgate, 21. | |
| Highlands | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 70 | 9 |
| Highland Creek | York | Ont. | Toronto | 14 |
| Highland Village | Gloucester | N.S | Truro, 9 | 21 |
| Hilda | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 8 |
| Hillier | Prince Edward | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 18 |
| Hill Grove | Digby | N.S | Digby, 80 | 2½ |
| Hill Head | Argenteuil | Que. | Lachute, 50. | |
| Hillsboro' | Lambton | Ont. | Forest, 1 | 5 |
| Hillsborough | Albert | N.B. | Hillsborough, 76. | |
| Hillsborough | Cumberland | N.S. | See Six Mile Road | |
| Hillsborough | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Hillsburg | Annapolis | N.S | See Bear River. | |
| Hillsburg | Wellington | Ont. | Georgetown, 1 | 17¼ |
| Hillsburg | Dufferin | Ont. | Hillsburg, 31. | |
| Hillsburn | Annapolis | N.S | Annapolis, 79 | 5 |
| Hillsdale | Hants | N.S | Mount Uniacke, 79 | 7 |
| Hillsdale | Kings | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 30 |
| Hillsdale | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 27 | 16 |
| Hill's Green | Huron | Ont. | Seaforth, 6 | 11 |
| Hillside | Albert | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 17 |
| Hillside | Cape Breton | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Hilly Grove | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Hilton | Northumberland | Ont. | Brighton, 1 | 5 |
| Hinch | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 10 |
| Hinchinbrooke | Addington | Ont. | Hinchinbrooke, 46. | |
| Hintonburg | Carleton | Ont. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87. | |
| Hiram | Albert | N.B. | Hillsborough, 76. | |
| Hiscock's Point | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Rose Blanche, 122 | 10 |
| Hoards | Northumberland | Ont. | Hoards, 43. | |
| Hoasic | Dundas | Ont. | Morrisburg, 1 | 8 |
| Hoath Head | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 8 |
| Hobart | Simcoe | Ont. | Orillia, 27 or 35 | 14 |
| Hochelaga | Hochelaga | Que. | Montreal | 2 |
| Hockley | Cardwell | Ont. | Mono Road, 24 | 14 |
| Hodgdon | Carleton | N.B. | Hodgdon, 70. | |
| Hodge's Corners | Grenville | Ont. | See Maynard. | |
| Hodson | Pictou | N.S. | Pictou, 11 | 14 |
| Hogg's Back | Simcoe | Ont. | See Glencairn. | |
| Holbeck | Cumberland | N.S | Oxford, 9 | 5 |
| Holbrook | Oxford | Ont. | Woodstock, 12 | 10 |
| Holderville | Kings | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 12 |
| Holland | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Holland Corners | Grey | Ont. | See Arnott. | |
| Holland Harbor | Guysborough | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Holland Landing | York | Ont. | Holland Landing, 26. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Hollin | Wellington | Ont. | Drayton, 15 | 5 |
| Holloway | Hastings | Ont. | Holloway, 43. | |
| Hollowell Grant | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 10 |
| Holly | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26 | 5 |
| Holly Park | York | Ont. | King, 26 | 5 |
| Holmes Mills | Queens | P.E.I | Crapaud, 82 | 6 |
| Holmesville | Carleton | Ont | Bath, 69 | 6 |
| Holmesville | Huron | Ont. | Clinton, 6 | 4 |
| Holstein | Grey | Ont. | Mount Forest, 24 | 5 |
| Holt | York | Ont. | Newmarket, 26 | 6 |
| Holton | Chateauguay | Que. | St. Remi, 5. | |
| Holyrood | Bruce | Ont. | Lucknow, 16 | 4 |
| Holyrood | Harbor Main | Nfld. | St. John's | 28 |
| Holyrood | Placentia &St.Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 75 |
| Homer | Lincoln | Ont. | St. Catharines, 12 or 40. | 4 |
| Honeywood | Simcoe | Ont. | Shelburne, 24 | 9 |
| Hoodstown | Muskoka | Ont | Gravenhurst, 27 | 40 |
| Hooking Harbor | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 50 |
| Hope | Bonaventure | Que | Paspebiac, 111 | 9 |
| Hope | Yale | B.C. | New Westminster, 125. | 85 |
| Hope | York | Ont | See Sharon. | |
| Hope All | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 43 |
| Hope Bay | Bruce | Ont | Owen Sound, 24 | 37 |
| Hopefield | Renfrew | Ont | Renfrew, 47 | 47 |
| Hope River | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 21 |
| Hopetown | Bonaventure | Que. | Paspebiac, 111 | 5 |
| Hopetown | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 19 |
| Hopeville | Grey | Ont. | Dundalk, 24 | 9 |
| Hopeville | Norfolk | Ont. | See Tyrrell. | |
| Hopewell | Albert | N.B. | Hopewell, 76. | |
| Hopewell | Pictou | N.S | Hopewell, 11. | |
| Hopewell Cape | Albert | N.B. | Hopewell Cape. 76. | |
| Hopewell Corner | Albert | N.B. | Hopewell Corner, 76. | |
| Hopewell Hill | Albert | N.B. | Hopewell Hill, 76 | |
| Hopper | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 or 76. | |
| Hornby | Halton | Ont. | Auburn, 31 | ½ |
| Horning's Mills | Grey | Ont. | Horning's Mills, 24. | |
| Hornsey | Cumberland | N.S | Wentworth, 9 | 22 |
| Horse Cove | Harbor Main | Nfld. | St. John's | 14 |
| Horse Shoe Lake | Victoria | Ont. | Minden, 39 | 6 |
| Horton | Kings | N.S. | See Grand Pré. | |
| Horton Corners | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48. | |
| Horton Corners | Renfrew | Ont. | See Gould's Landing. | |
| Horton Landing | Kings | N.S. | Horton Landing, 79. | |
| Hotspur | Peterborough | Ont. | Kinmount, 39. | |
| Houghton Centre | Norfolk | Ont. | Simcoe, 12 | 32 |
| House Harbor | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspé, 111 | 120 |
| Housey's Rapids | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 8 |
| Howe's Corners | Hastings | Ont. | See Myrehall. | |
| Howe Island | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 9 |
| Howick | Chateauguay | Que | Lachine, 7 | 19 |
| Howick | Huron | Ont. | See Gorrie. | |
| Hoyt | York | N.B. | Hoyt, 72. | |
| Hubbard's Cove | Halifax | N. S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 32 |
| Hubbell's Falls | Carleton | Ont | Arnprior, 47 | 7 |
| Hudson | Vaudreuil | Que. | Hudson, 87. | |
| Hughes | Napierville | Que. | Hughes, 5. | |
| Hull | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50. | |
| Hullsville | Haldimand | Ont. | Hullsville, 29. | |
| Humber | York | Ont. | Humber Summit, 24 | ½ |
| Humberston | Welland | Ont. | Port Colborne. 6 | 1 |
| Humber Summit | York | Ont. | Humber Summit, 24. | |
| Humphrey's Mills | Westmorland | N.B. | Humphrey's Mills, 9. | |
| Hungerford Mills | Hastings | Ont | See Tweed. | |
| Hunsdon | Cardwell | Ont. | Bolton, 24 | 10 |
| Hunter's Home | Queens | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 30 |
| Hunter's Mountain | Victoria | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 8 |
| Hunter's River | Queens | P.E.I | Hunter's River, 82. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Hunterstown | Maskinonge | Que. | Louisville, 15. | |
| Huntersville | Lanark | Ont | Almonte, 47 | 15 |
| Huntingdon | Hastings | Ont | Huntingdon, 43. | |
| Huntingdon | Huntingdon | Que. | Port Lewis, 90 | 8 |
| Huntingdon Mines | Brome | Que | See Dillon. | |
| Huntingville | Sherbrooke | Que. | Len'xville, 1, 62, 63 or 64. | 2 |
| Huntley | Carleton | Ont | Stittsville, 47 | 6 |
| Hunt's Point | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118 | 8 |
| Huntsville | Muskoka | Ont | Gravenhurst, 27 | 36 |
| Hurdman's Bridge | Carleton | Ont | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 2 |
| Hurdville | Muskoka | Ont | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Huron | Bruce | Ont | Huron, 16. | |
| Huston | Wellington | Ont | Moorefield. 15 | 1½ |
| Huttonsville | Peel | Ont | Brampton, 1 | 4 |
| Hybla | Hastings | Ont | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 86 |
| Hyde Park Corner | Middlesex | Ont | London. 1, 12, 17 or 18 | 6 |
| Iberville | Iberville | Que. | See Ste. Athanase. | |
| Ida | Durham | Ont | Millbrook, 55 | 6 |
| Ida | Queens | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10. | |
| Ilderton | Middlesex | Ont | Ilderton, 17. | |
| Ilfracombe | Victoria | Ont | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Indian | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Indiana | Haldimand | Ont | Cayuga, 13 or 21 | 3 |
| Indian Arm | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina. 123 | 63 |
| Indian Bay | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 15 |
| Indian Brook | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 25 |
| Indian Brook | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 121. | |
| Indian Cove | Levis | Que. | Levis, 1 | 3 |
| Indian Cove | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Twillingate, 123 | 25 |
| Indian Harbour | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122 | 34 |
| Indian Harbour | Guysborough | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Indian Harbour | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9, or 79 | 28 |
| Indian Harbour Lake | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122. | |
| Indian Island | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Andrews, 70 | 14 |
| Indian Islands | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld | Fogo. 123 | 14 |
| Indian Mission | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 25 |
| Indian Mountain | Westmorland | N.B. | Moncton, 9 | 10 |
| Indian Path | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg. 118 | 5 |
| Indian Point | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 11 |
| Indian Point | Lunenburg | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 56 |
| Indian River | Peterborough | Ont | Peterborough, 36 | 9 |
| Indian River | Prince | P.E.I | Kensington, 82 | 3 |
| Indian Road | Hants | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9 | 7 |
| Indiantown | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 18 |
| Indiantown | St. John | N.B. | St. John. 10, 71 or 72 | 2 |
| Industry | Joliette | Que. | See Joliette. | |
| Ingersoll | Oxford | Ont | Ingersoll, 12 or 31. | |
| Inglisville | Annapolis | N.S | Annapolis, 79. | |
| Ingoldsby | Peterborough | Ont | Ingoldsby, 39. | |
| Ingonish | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 121 | 51 |
| Ingram | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 25 |
| Inistioge | Grey | Ont | Proton, 24. | |
| Inkerman | Dundas | Ont | Iroquois, 1 | 21 |
| Inkerman | Pontiac | Que. | See Bristol. | |
| Inner Islands | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 10 |
| Innerkip | Oxford | Ont | Woodstock, 12 | 8 |
| Innisfil | Simcoe | Ont | Bramley, 26 | 1 |
| Innisville | Lanark | Ont | Innisville, 105. | |
| Intervale | Westmorland | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 3 |
| Inverary | Frontenac | Ont | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 12 |
| Inverhuron | Bruce | Ont | Southampton, 15 | 23 |
| Inverhaugh | Wellington | Ont | Guelph, 1 or 15 | 15 |
| Invermay | Bruce | Ont | Owen Sound, 24 | 18 |
| Inwood | Lambton | Ont | Inwood, 23. | |
| Inverness | Megantic | Que. | Becancour, 1 | 11 |
| Inverness | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82. | |
| Iona | Elgin | Ont | Iona, 21. | |
| Ireland | Middlesex | Ont | See McGillivray. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Ireland's Eye | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 32 |
| Irena | Dundas | Ont. | Iroquois, 1. | |
| Iris | Simcoe | Ont. | Minesing, 28. | |
| Irish Cove | Richmond | N S | Canso, 78 | 65 |
| Irish Creek | Grenville | Ont. | Irish Creek, 48. | |
| Irishtown | Westmorland | N.B. | Moncton, 9 | 16 |
| Iron Hill | Brome | Que. | Sweetsburg, 59 | 8 |
| Ironside | Ottawa | Que. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 5½ |
| Iroquois | Dundas | Ont. | Iroquois, 1. | |
| Irvine | Megantic | Que. | Becancour, 1 | 14 |
| Irving Settlement | Albert | N.B. | Hillsborough, 76 | 8 |
| Isaac's Harbour | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 45 |
| Ishgonish | Colchester | N.S | See Chigonaise River. | |
| Island Brook | Compton | Que. | Lennoxville, 2, 62, 63, or 64 | 22 |
| Island Cove | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 27 |
| Island Cove | Harbor Grace | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 9 |
| Island Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 26 |
| Island Harbour | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 20 |
| Islay | Victoria | Ont. | Lindsay, 35 | 10½ |
| Isle aux Chats | Argenteuil | Que. | Carillon, 87 | 1½ |
| Isle aux Coudres | Charlevoix | Que. | St. Paul's Bay, 114 | 12 |
| Isle aux Grues | L'Islet | Que. | St. Thomas, 9 | 6 |
| Isle aux Noix | St. Johns | Que. | Stottsville, 4 | 4 |
| Isle Bizard | Jacques Cartier | Que. | Montreal | 27 |
| Isle Dupas | Berthier | Que. | Louisville, 51 | 2½ |
| Isle Jesus | Laval | Que. | Montreal | 8 |
| Isle Perrot | Vaudreuil | Que. | St. Anne's, 1 or 87 | 7 |
| Isle aux Morts | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Rose Blanche, 122 | 12 |
| Islet Jeremie | Saguenay | Que | River du Loup, 9 | 80 |
| Isle Valen | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. Johns | 104 |
| Isle Verte | Temiscouata | Que. | Isle Verte, 9. | |
| Islington | York | Ont. | Mimico, 13 | 3 |
| Ivan | Middlesex | Ont. | Hyde Park, 14. | |
| Ivanhoe | Hastings | Ont. | Ivanhoe, 44 | 21 |
| Ivy | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 27 | 11 |
| Jack Fontaine | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 46 |
| Jackson | Cumberland | N.S. | River Phillip, 9 | 6 |
| Jackson | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 6 |
| Jackson's Arm | French Shore | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 91 |
| Jackson's Arm | Twillingate and Fogo | Ndfl. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 13 |
| Jackson's Corners | Durham | Ont. | See Kirby. | |
| Jackson's Mills | Kings | N.S. | Coldbrook, 79. | |
| Jackson's Road | Kings | N.S. | Coldbrook, 79. | |
| Jacksontown | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 8 |
| Jacksonville | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 4½ |
| Jacksonville | Kings | N.S. | Aylesford, 79 | 5 |
| Jacksonville | Cape Breton | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Jacquet River | Gloucester | N.B. | Jacquet River, 9. | |
| Jaffa | Elgin | Ont. | Aylmer, 13 | 6 |
| Jamestown | Huron | Ont | Wroxeter, 25. | |
| James River | Antigonishe | N S | James River, 78 | |
| Janetville | Durham | Ont. | Bethany, 35 | 10 |
| Janeville | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 12 |
| Jarratt's Corners | Simcoe | Ont. | Orillia, 27 or 35 | 7 |
| Jarvis | Haldimand | Ont. | Jarvis, 13 or 29. | |
| Jasper | Grenville | Ont. | See Irish Creek. | |
| Jarlsberg | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Jeannette's Creek | Kent | Ont. | Jeannette's Creek, 12. | |
| Jebogue | Yarmouth | N.S. | Jebogue, 78. | |
| Jean de Bay | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 12 |
| Jeddore | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 42 |
| Jelly's | Leeds | Ont. | Jelly's, 48. | |
| Jemseg | Queens | N.B. | Jemseg, 115. | |
| Jenkins | Queens | N.B. | Wickham, 115 | 13 |
| Jeffry | Kings | N.B. | Sussex, 10. | |
| Jericho | Lambton | Ont. | Widder, 1. | |
| Jersey | Beauce | Que. | St. François, 65 | 13 |
| Jersey | York | Ont. | Newmarket, 26 | 14 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Jersey Harbour | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 2½ |
| Jerseyville | Wentworth | Ont. | Lynden, 12 | 4 |
| Jestico | Inverness | N.S. | See Port Hood. | |
| Jockvale | Carleton | Ont. | Manotick, 49 | 5 |
| Jigging Hole | Trinity | Nfld. | Trinity, 123 | 5 |
| Job's Cove | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 25 |
| Joe Batt's Arm | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 5 |
| Joggin Mines | Cumberland | N.S. | River Hebert, 9 | 4 |
| John Gill's Harbour | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Channel, 122 | 9 |
| Joggin Bridge | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80. | |
| Johnson | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 12 |
| Johnson's | Huntingdon | Que. | Johnson's, 5. | |
| Johnson's Mills | Westmorland | N.B. | Dorchester, 9 | 7 |
| Johnson's Point | Annapolis | N.S. | See Webber's. | |
| Johnson | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115 | 22 |
| Johnson's Mills | Huron | Ont. | Hensall, 17 | 10 |
| John's Point | St. Mary's Bay | Nfld. | St. John's | |
| Johnston's | Colchester | N.S. | Johnston's, 9. | |
| Johnston's River | Queens | P.E.I. | Charlottetown, 82 | 10 |
| Johnstown | Grenville | Ont. | Prescott, 1, 49 or 86 | 3 |
| Johnstown | Grey | Ont. | See Chatsworth. | |
| Johnville | Carleton | N.B. | Hartland, 69 | 20 |
| Johnville | Compton | Que. | Johnville, 63 | |
| Jolicure | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 11 |
| Joliette | Joliette | Que. | Joliette, 51 or 67 | |
| Jones' Corners | Elgin | Ont. | See Corinth. | |
| Jones' Falls | Leeds | Ont. | Jones' Falls, 89. | |
| Jonquieres | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | 12 |
| Jordan | Hastings | Ont. | See Milbridge. | |
| Jordan | Lincoln | Ont. | Jordan, 12 | 1¼ |
| Jordan | Lincoln | Ont. | Jordan, 12 | |
| Jordan Bay | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118. | |
| Jordan Ferry | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 4 |
| Jordan River | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 8 |
| Josephburg | Waterloo | Ont. | Petersburg, 1 | 4 |
| Judique | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 8 |
| Jura | Lambton | Ont. | Widder, 1 | 7 |
| Joynt | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50 | 31 |
| Juddhaven | Simcoe | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 26 |
| Juvenile Settlement | Sunbury | N.B. | Tracey, 72 | 5 |
| Kable | Welland | Ont. | Black Creek, 22 | 1 |
| Kaladar | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 40 |
| Kamloops | Yale | B.C. | Yale, 125 | 133 |
| Kamouraska | Kamouraska | Que. | St. Paschal, 9 | 5 |
| Kagawong | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29 | |
| Kars | Carleton | Ont. | Osgoode, 49 | 3 |
| Kars | Kings | N.B. | Norton, 10 | 18 |
| Kastnerville | Perth | Ont. | Sebringville, 6 | 1¼ |
| Katesville | Middlesex | Ont. | See Cairngorm. | |
| Kateville | Stanstead | Que. | North Hatley, 62 | 4½ |
| Kay Settlement | Westmorland | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 8 |
| Kazabazua | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50 | 49 |
| Keady | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 12 |
| Kearny | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 60 |
| Keats | Westmorland | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10. | |
| Keatsville | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Keels | Bonavista | Nfld. | Trinity, 123 | 19 |
| Keenansville | Simcoe | Ont. | Bradford, 26 | 18 |
| Keene | Peterborough | Ont. | Keene, 43. | |
| Keepawa | Pontiac | Que. | Roch Captain, 88 | 74 |
| Keith | Kent | Ont. | Chatham, 12 | 20 |
| Keithley Creek | Cariboo | B.C. | Yale, 125. | |
| Kellerby | Elgin | Ont. | Glanworth, 18 | 5 |
| Kelley's | Victoria | Ont. | Kelly's, 35. | |
| Kelley's Cove | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 4 |
| Kelley's Cross | Queens | P.E.I. | Charlottetown, 82 | 16 |
| Kelso | Huntingdon | Que. | Port Lewis, 90 | 12 |
| Kelvin | Norfolk | Ont. | Lynedoch, 12 | 18 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Kemble | Grey | Ont... | Owen Sound, 24 | 13 |
| Kempt | Queens | N.S.. | Annapolis, 79 | 33 |
| Kempt | Yarmouth | N.S.. | Yarmouth, 80 | 26 |
| Kempt Bridge | Yarmouth | N.S.. | Yarmouth, 80 | 23 |
| Kempt Head | Victoria | N.S.. | Sydney, 121 | 30 |
| Kempt Road | Bonaventure | Que.. | Campbellton, 9 | 5 |
| Kempt Road | Richmond | N.S.. | Canso, 78 | 14 |
| Kempt Shore | Hants | N.S . | Newport, 79. | |
| Kempt Town | Colchester | N.S | Riversdale, 9 | 5 |
| Kemptville | Grenville | Ont... | Kemptville, 49. | |
| Kendal | Durham | Ont... | Newtonville, 1 | 9 |
| Kenilworth | Wellington | Ont... | Kenilworth, 25. | |
| Kenmore | Russell | Ont... | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 19 |
| Kennaway | Haliburton | Ont... | Lakefield, 36 | 65 |
| Kennebec Line | Beauce | Que. | Kennebec, 65. | |
| Kennetcook | Hants | N.S.. | Newport, 79 | 8 |
| Kennetcook Corner | Hants | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9 | 36 |
| Kennington Cove | Cape Breton | N.S . | Canso, 78. | |
| Kenogami | Chicoutimi | Que | Chicoutimi, 114 | 20 |
| Kensington | Huntingdon | Que.. | Hemmingford, 5. | |
| Kensington | Middlesex | Ont... | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18. | |
| Kensington | Prince | P.E.I | See Barrett's Cross. | |
| Kent | Carleton | N.B.. | Kent, 69. | |
| Kent Bridge | Kent | Ont... | Chatham, 12 | 11 |
| Kent's Island | Halifax | N.S . | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 40 |
| Kent Village | Wellington | Ont... | Goldstone, 15 | 13 |
| Kentville | Kings | N.S | Kentville, 79. | |
| Kenyon | Glengarry | Ont... | See Dunvegan. | |
| Keohan | Kings | N.B.. | Sussex, 10. | |
| Kepler | Frontenac | Ont... | Kepler, 46. | |
| Keppoch | Antigonishe | N.S.. | Antigonishe, 78 | 10 |
| Kerley's Harbor | Trinity | Nfld.. | Trinity, 123 | 13 |
| Kerrwood | Middlesex | Ont... | Kerrwood, 12. | |
| Kerry | Albert | N.B.. | Petitcodiac, 10. | |
| Kerry | Prescott | Ont... | Lancaster, 1 | 36 |
| Kerrowgare | Pictou | N.S.. | Hopewell, 11. | |
| Kertch | Lambton | Ont... | Wanstead, 19 | 4 |
| Keswick | York | Ont... | Newmarket, 26. | |
| Keswick | York | Ont... | See Roach's Point. | |
| Keswick Ridge | York | N.B.. | Keswick, 69. | |
| Ketch Harbor | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 16 |
| Ketegaune-Seebe | Algoma | Ont... | See Garden River. | |
| Kettleby | York | Ont... | Aurora, 26 | 7 |
| Kewstoke | Inverness | N.S.. | Canso, 78. | |
| Keyser | Middlesex | Ont... | Kerrwood, 12 | 6 |
| Khiva | Huron | Ont... | Centralia, 17 | 7 |
| Kilbride | Halton | Ont... | Hamilton | 17 |
| Kilburn's Landing | Victoria | N.B.. | Kilburn's, 69. | |
| Kildare | Joliette | Que.. | Joliette, 51 or 67 | 4 |
| Kildare | Prince | P.E.I. | Alberton, 82 | 9 |
| Kildonan | Selkirk | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 3½ |
| Kilfoil | Carleton | N.B.. | Bath, 69. | |
| Kilkenny | Montcalm | Que.. | L'Assomption, 51 | 32 |
| Kilkenny Lake | Cape Breton | N.S.. | Canso, 78. | |
| Killaloe | Renfrew | Ont... | Cobden, 47. | |
| Killarney | Algoma | Ont... | Killarney, 100. | |
| Killean | Wellington | Ont... | Galt, 15 or 31 | 7 |
| Killigrews | Harbour Main | Nfld.. | St. John's | 18 |
| Killyleagh | Simcoe | Ont... | Thornton, 30 | 3 |
| Kilmanagh | Peel | Ont... | Brampton, 1 | 13 |
| Kilmarnock | Grenville | Ont... | Smith's Falls, 48 | 8½ |
| Kilmartin | Middlesex | Ont... | Glencoe, 12 | 4½ |
| Kilmaurs | Carleton | Ont... | Arnprior, 47 | 17 |
| Kilsyth | Grey | Ont... | Owen Sound, 24 | 7½ |
| Kilworth | Middlesex | Ont... | Komoka, 19 | 3 |
| Kimball | Lambton | Ont... | Kimball, 21. | |
| Kimberley | Grey | Ont... | Meaford, 26 | 15 |
| Kimbolton | Brome | Que.. | See Bolton Centre. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Kinburn | Carleton | Ont. | Pakenham, 47 | 7 |
| Kinburn | Huron | Ont. | See Constance. | |
| Kinburn | Lunenburg | N.S. | See Mahone Bay. | |
| Kincardine | Bruce | Ont. | Kincardine, 16. | |
| Kincardine | Victoria | N.B. | Hartland, 69. | |
| King | York | Ont. | King, 26. | |
| King Creek | York | Ont. | King, 26 | 4 |
| Kinghorn | York | Ont. | King, 26 | 1¼ |
| Kinglake | Norfolk | Ont | Tilsonburg, 13, 20 or 21 | 10 |
| Kingsbridge | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6 | 13 |
| Kingsburg | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 12 |
| Kingsbury | Richmond | Que. | Richmond, 1 | 6 |
| Kingsclear | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 17 |
| King's Cove | Bonavista | Nfld. | Trinity, 122, | 13 |
| King's Cove | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 12 |
| King Settlement | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 8 |
| Kingsey | Drummond | Que | Richmond, 1 | 9 |
| Kingsey Falls | Drummond | Que. | Danville, 1 | 7 |
| Kingsford | Hastings | Ont. | Maryville, 43. | |
| Kingsford | Hastings | Ont. | Tyendinaga, 1 | 6 |
| Kingsley | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73. | |
| Kingsmere | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50. | |
| Kingsmill | Elgin | Ont. | Kingsmill, 21. | |
| Kingsport | Kings | N.S | Port William, 79 | 9 |
| Kingston | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46, 86, 91 or 92 | |
| Kingston | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9. | |
| Kingston | Kings | N.B. | Rothsay, 10. | |
| Kingston Mills | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston Mills, 89. | |
| Kingston Station | Kings | N.S | Kingston, 79. | |
| Kingston Village | Kings | N.S | Bloomfield, 79 | 2 |
| Kingsville | Essex | Ont. | Kingsville, 96. | |
| Kinkora | Perth | Ont. | Sebringville, 6 | 8 |
| Kinloss | Bruce | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 17 |
| Kinlough | Bruce | Ont | Lucknow, 16 | 9 |
| Kinmount | Victoria | Ont. | Kinmount, 39 | 20 |
| Kinnaird | Lambton | Ont. | Widder, 1. | |
| Kinnear Settlement | Westmorland | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 6 |
| Kinnear's Mills | Megantic | Que. | Becancour, 1 | 18 |
| Kinross | Queens | P.E.I | Pisquid, 82. | |
| Kinsale | Ontario | Ont. | Whitby, 1 or 37 | 7 |
| Kinsman's Corners | Kings | N.S | Kentville, 79 | 13 |
| Kintail | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6 | 16½ |
| Kintore | Oxford | Ont. | Ingersoll, 12 or 31 | 10 |
| Kintore | Victoria | N.B. | Perth, 69. | |
| Kippen | Huron | Ont. | Clinton, 6 | 14 |
| Kippewa | Pontiac | Que. | Pembroke, 47. | |
| Kirby | Durham | Ont. | Newcastle, 1 | 7 |
| Kirkdale | Drummond | Que | Richmond, 1 | 4 |
| Kirkfield | Victoria | Ont. | Kirkfield, 34. | |
| Kirkhill | Cumberland | N.S | Athol, 9 | 26 |
| Kirkhill | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 6 | 22 |
| Kirkland | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 76. | |
| Kirk's Ferry | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50 | 10 |
| Kirkton | Huron | Ont. | St. Mary's, 1 | 11½ |
| Kirkwall | Wentworth | Ont. | Galt, 15 or 31 | 8 |
| Kitley | Leeds | Ont. | See Toledo. | |
| Klineburg | York | Ont. | Klineburg, 24. | |
| Kloch's Mills | Nipissing | Ont. | Pembroke, 47. | |
| Knapdale | Middlesex | Ont. | Newbury, 12 | 6 |
| Knatchbull | Halton | Ont. | Milton, 1 | 15 |
| Knowlesville | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69. | |
| Knowlton | Brome | Que. | Knowlton, 60. | |
| Knowlton Landing | Brome | Que. | Newport, 59 or 62. | |
| Knoxford | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 24 |
| Knoydart | Pictou | N.S | Avondale, 78. | |
| Kohler | Haldimland | Ont. | Cayuga, 13. | |
| Kolbeck | Cumberland | N.S. | River Philip, 9. | |
| Komoka | Middlesex | Ont. | Komoka, 19 | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
| Kootenay | Kootenay | B.C. | Yale, 125 | 350 |
| Korah | Algoma | Ont. | Sault Ste. Marie, 100. | |
| Kossuth | Waterloo | Ont. | Breslau, 1 | 4 |
| Kouchibouguac | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9. | |
| Kouchibouguacis | Kent | N.B. | See Louisville. | |
| La Baie | Yamaska | Que | St. Gregoire, 3 | 17 |
| Labarre | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | 45 |
| La Beauce | Beauce | Que | Ste. Marie, 65. | |
| Labelle | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118 | 23 |
| Laberge | Chateauguay | Que | Lachine, 7. | |
| L'Acadie | St. Johns | Que. | L'Acadie, 4. | |
| La Canardière | Quebec | Que. | Quebec | 1 |
| Lachenaie | L'Assomption | Que | Terrebonne, 51 | 5½ |
| Lachevrotiére | Portneuf | Que | Lachevrotière, 51. | |
| Lachine | Jacques Cartier | Que | Lachine, 7. | |
| Lachine Junction | Hochelaga | Que | Lachine Junction, 1. | |
| Lachute | Argenteuil | Que. | Lachute, 50. | |
| Lachute Mills | Argenteuil | Que | Lachute, 50. | |
| Lac la Hache | Lillooet | B.C | Yale, 125 | 207 |
| Lac Maskinonge | Berthier | Que. | SeeSt.Gabriel deBrandon | |
| Lac Masson | Terrebonne | Que. | Montreal | 57 |
| Lac Noir | L'Islet | Que. | St. Jean Port Joli, 9 | 11 |
| Lacolle | St. Johns | Que. | Lacolle, 4. | |
| La Conception | Ottawa | Que | St. Jerome, 52 | 60 |
| Lac St. Jean | Chicoutimi | Que. | See Roberval. | |
| Ladner's Landing | New Westminster | B.C. | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Lafayette | Bellechasse | Que. | St. Charles, 9. | |
| Lafontaine | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 27 | 41 |
| Laggan | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 19 |
| La Grange | Missisquoi | Que | St. Armand, 57. | |
| La Guerre | Huntingdon | Que. | St. Anicet, 90 | 3 |
| La Have Cross Roads | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 16 |
| La Have Ferry | Lunenburg | N.S | See Middle LaHaveFerry | |
| La Have River | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 2 |
| Lake Ainslie (east) | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78 | 12 |
| Lake Ainslie (south) | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Lake Ainslie (west) | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Lake Annis | Yarmouth | N.S | Lake Annis, 80. | |
| Lake Aylmer | Wolfe | Que | Garthby, 64. | |
| Lake Beauport | Quebec | Que. | Quebec | 13 |
| Lake Deception | Keewatin | NWT | Lake Deception, 85. | |
| Lake District | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 44 |
| Lake Doré | Renfrew | Ont | Pembroke, 47 | 18 |
| Lake Egmont | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79. | |
| Lake Etchemin | Dorchester | Que. | St. Henri, 9 or 65 | 36 |
| Lakefield | Argenteuil | Que. | Lachute, 50 | 10 |
| Lakefield | Kings | N.B. | Sussex, 9 | 11 |
| Lakefield | Peterborough | Ont. | Lakefield, 36. | |
| Lake George | Kings | N.S | Aylesford, 79 | 12 |
| Lake George | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 80 | 21 |
| Lake George | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 27 |
| Lakehurst | Peterborough | Ont. | Lakefield, 36 | 19 |
| Lake Jessie | Yarmouth | N.S | Lake Jessie, 80. | |
| Lakelands | Cumberland | N.S | Athol, 9 | 19 |
| Lakelands | Hants | N.S | Mount Uniacke, 79 | 4 |
| Lake Larron | Quebec | Que | Quebec | 17 |
| Lake Law | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Lakelet | Huron | Ont. | Clifford, 15 | 5 |
| Lake Megantic | Compton | Que | Lake Megantic, 63. | |
| Lake Munger | Norfolk | Ont. | Simcoe, 13. | |
| Lake of Two Mountains | Two Mountains | Que | See Oka. | |
| Lake Opinicon | Frontenac | Ont. | Harrowsmith, 46 | 8 |
| Lake Paul | Kings | N.S | Aylesford 79 | 15 |
| Lake Road | Albert | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10. | |
| Lake Road | Cumberland | N.S. | Amherst, 9. | |
| Lake Road | Temiscouata | Que. | Lake Road, 9. | |
| Lake Settlement | Kent | N.B | Chatham, 84 | 22 |
| Lakeside | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Lakeside | Digby | N. S. | Digby, 80 | 17 |
| Lakeside | Oxford | Ont. | St. Mary's, 1 | 10 |
| Lake St. Charles | Quebec | Que | Quebec | 10 |
| Lake Stream | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9. | |
| Lake Tallown | Nipissing | Ont. | Mattawa, 88 | 80 |
| Lake Temiscamingue | Pontiac | Que. | Mattawa, 88 | 27 |
| Laketown | Cariboo | B.C | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Lakevale | Antigonishe | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 51 |
| Lakeview | Argenteuil | Que. | Grenville, 50 or 87. | |
| Lakeview | Huron | Ont. | See Johnston's Mills. | |
| Lakeview | Queens | N. B. | Norton, 10. | |
| Lakeville | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 18 |
| Lakeville | Halifax | N.S | See East Jeddore. | |
| Lakeville | Kings | N.S. | Kentville, 79 | 9 |
| Lakeville Corner | Sunbury | N.B. | Sheffield, 115 | 3 |
| Lake Weedon | Wolfe | Que | Lake Weedon, 64. | |
| Lally Cove | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 25 |
| L'Amable | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44 | 45 |
| Lamaline | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 40 |
| La Manche | Ferryland | Nfld. | St. John's | 32 |
| La Manche | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 97 |
| L'Amaroux | York | Ont. | Agincourt, 34 | 6 |
| Lamartine | L'Islet | Que. | L'Islet, 9 | 3 |
| Lambeth | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18 | 6 |
| Lambie's Mills | Megantic | Que | See Kinnear's Mills. | |
| Lambton | Beauce | Que | St. François, 65 | 36 |
| Lambton | York | Ont. | See Etobicoke. | |
| Lambton | Lambton | Ont. | Goderich, 6 | 23 |
| Lambton Mills | York | Ont. | Lambton, 31. | |
| Lameque | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9. | |
| Lamlash | Grey | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 13 |
| Lammermoor | York | Ont. | See Nobleton. | |
| Lamon | Middlesex | Ont. | Widder, 1 | 8 |
| Lanark | Perth | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 12 |
| Lancaster | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1. | |
| Lancaster | St. John | N.B. | South Bay, 72. | |
| Lance Cove | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122 | 33 |
| Lance Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 47 |
| Lancelot | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 29 |
| Landreville | Beauharnois | Que | Hemmingford, 5. | |
| Lands End | Kings | N.B. | Rothsay, 10. | |
| Landvilla | Montmagny | Que | St. Pierre, 9 | 3 |
| Lane's | Huron | Ont. | Lucknow, 16. | |
| Lang | Peterborough | Ont. | Keene, 43 | 2½ |
| L'Ange Gardien | Ottawa | Que | L'Ange Gardien, 50. | |
| L'Ange Gardien | Rouville | Que. | L'Ange Gardien, 61. | |
| Langevin | Dorchester | Que | St. Henri, 9 or 65 | 61 |
| Langford | Brant | Ont. | Brantford, 6 or 20. | 8 |
| Langille's | Lunenburg | N.S. | Aylesford, 79. | |
| Langley | New Westminster | B.C | Langley, 125. | |
| Langside | Bruce | Ont. | Lucknow, 16 | 8½ |
| Langstaff | York | Ont. | Richmond Hill, 26 | 2½ |
| Langton | Norfolk | Ont. | Tilsonburg, 13, 20 or 21 | 13 |
| Lanoraie | Berthier | Que. | Lanoraie, 67 or 106. | |
| Lansdowne | Leeds | Ont. | Lansdowne, 1. | |
| L'Anse à Giles | L'Islet | Que. | L'Anse à Giles, 9. | |
| A'Anse au Foin | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | 10 |
| L'Anse aux Gascons | Bonaventure | Que. | Campbellton, 9. | |
| L'Anse aux Griffon | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspé, 111 | 28 |
| L'Anse St. Jean | Chicoutimi | Que. | Murray Bay, 114 | 48 |
| L'Anse Vallée | Gaspé | Que. | Metis, 9 | 178 |
| Lansing | York | Ont. | Weston, 1, 24 or 26 | 4½ |
| Lanty's | Lunenburg | N.S. | Kentville, 79 | 45 |
| La Patrie | Compton | Que. | Len'xville, 2, 62, 63 or 64. | |
| La Petite Riv. St. François | Charlevoix | Que. | St. Paul's Bay, 114 | 10 |
| La Pigeonnière | Napierville | Que. | La Pigeonnière, 5. | |
| La Plaine | Terrebonne | Que. | La Plaine, 55. | |
| Lapland | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 25 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| La Plante | Burgeo and La Poile. | Nfld. | La Poile, 122. | 2½ |
| La Poile | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | La Poile, 122. | |
| Laprairie | Laprairie | Que. | Montreal | 7 |
| La Présentation | St. Hyacinthe | Que. | St. Hyacinthe, 1 or 61 | 6 |
| Lapum | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86. | 18 |
| L'Archeveque | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| L'Ardoise | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Largie | Elgin | Ont. | Iona, 21. | 7 |
| Larochelle | Megantic | Que. | Stanfold, 1. | 6 |
| Larry's River | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| La Salette | Norfolk | Ont. | Hawtrey, 8 or 21. | |
| Lasalle | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114. | |
| La Scie | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123. | 18 |
| Laskay | York | Ont. | King, 26 | 2½ |
| L'Assomption | L'Assomption | Que. | L'Assomption, 50. | |
| Laterrière | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | 12 |
| Latimer | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 15 |
| Latona | Grey | Ont. | Durham 42. | |
| La Tortue | Laprairie | Que. | Laprairie, 5 | 9 |
| Latta's Mills | Hastings | Ont. | See Plainfield. | |
| Lattie's Brook | Hants | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9. | |
| Laudersville | Waterloo | Ont. | Petersburg, 1 | 8 |
| Launching | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82 | 7 |
| Laurel | Wellington | Ont. | Laurel, 24. | |
| Lauzon | Levis | Que. | Levis, 1 | 2 |
| Laval | Montmorency | Que. | Quebec | 19 |
| Lavallee's Corners | Drummond | Que. | Lavallee's Corners, 60. | |
| Lavaltrie | Berthier | Que. | Lavaltrie, 51 | 8 |
| Lavant | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 42 | 32 |
| Lavender | Simcoe | Ont. | Angus, 26 | 12½ |
| L'Avenir | Drummond | Que. | Richmond, 1. | 12 |
| Lawfield | Queens | N.B. | Welsford, 72. | |
| Lawn | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 25 |
| Lawrence | York | N.B. | Lawrence, 69. | |
| Lawrence Factory | Drummond | Que. | Arthabaska, 1. | |
| Lawrence Station | Charlotte | N.B. | Lawrence, 70. | |
| Lawrencetown | Annapolis | N.S. | Lawrencetown, 79. | |
| Lawrencetown | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 14 |
| Lawrenceville | Niagara | Ont. | See Virgil. | |
| Lawrenceville | Shefford | Que. | Waterloo, 58 or 60. | 12 |
| Lawsons | Queens | N.B. | Welsford, 72 | 12 |
| Layton | Ontario | Ont | Wick, 34. | |
| Leadbury | Huron | Ont. | Seaforth, 6. | |
| Leading Tickles | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 32 |
| Leaksdale | Ontario | Ont. | Uxbridge, 34 | 10 |
| Leamington | Essex | Ont. | Leamington, 96. | |
| Learned Plain | Compton | Que. | Len'xville, 2, 62, 63 or 64. | 18 |
| Lear's Cove | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 116 |
| Leavens | Grey | Ont. | Meaford, 26 | 6 |
| Lebanon | Wellington | Ont. | Moorefield, 15 | 8 |
| Le Breton Flats | Carleton | Ont. | Ottawa | 1 |
| Leclercville | Lotbinière | Que. | Methot's, 6 | 32 |
| Ledge | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Stephen, 70 or 71 | 4 |
| Leechville | Huron | Ont. | See Gorrie. | |
| Leeds | Megantic | Que. | Craig's Road, 1 | 30 |
| Leeds Village | Megantic | Que. | Craig's Road, 1 | 32 |
| Leekie | Lambton | Ont. | Sarnia, 1 or 19. | |
| Lefaivre | Prescott | Ont. | Montebello, 50 | 3 |
| Lefroy | Simcoe | Ont. | Lefroy, 26. | |
| Lehman's Landing | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Leicester | Cumberland | N.S | River Philip, 9 | 10 |
| Leinster | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 12 |
| Leitchfield | Annapolis | N.S. | Annapolis, 79 | 5 |
| Leitch's Creek | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 13 |
| Leith | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 7 |
| Leith Corners | Grey | Ont. | See Speedie. | |
| Lemesurier | Megantic | Que. | Becancour, 1 | 24 |
| Lemieux | Prescott | Ont. | Calumet, 50. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Lemonville | York | Ont. | Stouffville, 34 | 6 |
| Lennox | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 4 |
| Lennox | Simcoe | Ont. | Lefroy, 26. | |
| Lennox Ferry | Richmond | N.S | Canso, 78 | 24½ |
| Lennoxville | Sherbrooke | Que. | Len'xville, 2, 62, 63 or 64. | |
| Leonard's Hill | Drummond | Que. | Acton, 1 | 10 |
| L'Epiphanie | L'Assomption | Que. | L'Epiphanie, 51 | 5 |
| Lepreaux | Charlotte | N.B. | Lepreaux, 71. | |
| Lequille | Annapolis | N.S | Annapolis 79 | 2 |
| Les Eboulemens | Charlevoix | Que. | Les Eboulemens, 114. | |
| Les Ecureuils | Portneuf | Que. | Les Ecureuils, 51. | |
| Les Escoumains | Saguenay | Que. | Tadousac, 114. | |
| Leskard | Durham | Ont. | Newcastle, 1 | 10 |
| Leslie | York | Ont. | Toronto | 1 |
| Leslieville | York | Ont. | Toronto | 2½ |
| Les Petites Bergeronnes | Saguenay | Que. | Tadousac, 114 | 9 |
| Les Plaines | L'Assomption | Que. | Les Plaines, 51. | |
| L'Etet | Charlotte | N.B. | St. George, 71 | 9 |
| Lethbridge | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 6 |
| Letterkenny | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 53 |
| Levis | Levis | Ont. | Levis, 1. | |
| Lewis Bay | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 30 |
| Lewis Head | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 27 |
| Lewis Mountain | Westmorland | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 10 |
| Lewiston | Prince | P.E.I | Cascumpeque, 82. | |
| Lewisville | Kent | Ont. | Lewisville, 12. | |
| Lewisville | Westmorland | N.B. | Moncton, 9 | 1½ |
| Lewray | Middlesex | Ont. | Park Hill, 1 | 6 |
| Libbytown | Stanstead | Que. | Coaticook, 2. | |
| Libby's Mills | Stanstead | Que. | See Boynton. | |
| Lieury | Middlesex | Ont. | Parkhill, 1. | |
| Lifford | Durham | Ont. | Bethany, 35 | 5½ |
| Lilloet | Lilloet | B.C | Yale, 125 | 183 |
| Lilly | Cumberland | N.S | River Philip, 9. | |
| Lilly Lake | Algoma | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Lilly Lake | Kings | N.B. | Westfield, 72. | |
| Limehouse | Halton | Ont. | Limehouse, 1. | |
| Lime Lake | Hastings | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 20 |
| Lime Rock | Pictou | N.S | West River, 11 | 3 |
| Lime Ridge | Wolfe | Que. | Marbleton, 64 | ½ |
| Limestone | Victoria | N.B. | Limestone, 69. | |
| Lincoln | Sunbury | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 6 |
| Linda | Compton | Ont. | Cookshire, 63 | 5 |
| Linden Valley | Victoria | Que. | Cambray, 35. | |
| Lindsay | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 10 |
| Lindsay | Victoria | Ont. | Lindsay, 35. | |
| Lineboro' | Stanstead | Que. | Lineboro', 59. | |
| Lingan | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 17 |
| Liniere | Beauce | Que. | St. Joseph, 65. | |
| Linkletter Road | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82. | |
| Linksville | Lennox | Ont. | Ernestown, 1 | ¾ |
| Linton | Sunbury | N.B. | Welsford, 72. | |
| Linton | York | Ont. | Aurora, 26 | 17 |
| Linwood | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 18 |
| Lion's Den | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 2 |
| Lion's Head | Bruce | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 22 |
| Lisadel | Huron | Ont. | Harriston, 15 or 25 | 7 |
| Lisbon | Perth | Ont. | Baden, 1 | 7 |
| Lisburn | Bruce | Ont. | Kincardine, 16 | 8 |
| Liscomb | Guysborough | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Lisgar | Peel | Ont. | Malton, 1 | 12 |
| Lisgar Station | Drummond | Que. | Lisgar, 1. | |
| L'Islet | L'Islet | Que. | L'Islet, 1. | |
| L'Islet Forges | Champlain | Que. | Three Rivers, 51 or 86 | 12 |
| Lisle | Simcoe | Ont. | Lisle, 29. | |
| Lismore | Pictou | N.S | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 24 |
| Listowel | Perth | Ont. | Listowel, 8 or 16. | |
| Little Bay | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | La Poile, 122 | 2 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Little Bay | Kings | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82. | |
| Little Bay | Placentia &St.Mary's | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 5 |
| Little Bay Island | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 15 |
| Little Bays | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 5½ |
| Little Bonah | Placentia &St.Mary's | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 15 |
| Little Branch | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 13 |
| Little Bras d'Or | Cape Breton | N.S. | Little Bras d'Or, 121. | |
| Little Britain | Victoria | Ont. | Lindsay, 36 | 10 |
| Little Brook | Digby | N.S | Little Brook, 80. | |
| Little Buctouche | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 23 |
| Little Cape | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 15 |
| Little Catalina | Trinity | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 3 |
| Little Current | Algoma | Ont. | Little Current, 100. | |
| Little Falls | Victoria | N.B. | See Edmunston. | |
| Little Fogo Islands | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 6 |
| Little Forks | Cumberland | N.S | See Maccan Islands. | |
| Little Glace Bay | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 17 |
| Little Harbor | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 122 | 57 |
| Little Harbor | Kings | P.E.I | Souris, 83 | 3 |
| Little Harbor | Pictou | N.S | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 8 |
| Little Harbor | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 27 |
| Little Judique | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Little Lepreaux | Charlotte | N.B. | Lepreaux, 71. | |
| Little Lorraine | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 31 |
| Little Narrows | Victoria | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Little Paradise | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 10 |
| Little Placentia | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 85 |
| Little Rapids | Ottawa | Que. | Buckingham, 50 | 12 |
| Little Rideau | Prescott | Ont. | Grenville, 50 or 87 | 7 |
| Little Ridge | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10. | |
| Little River | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78 | 15 |
| Little River | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122 | 22 |
| Little River | Cumberland | N.S. | River Philip, 9 | 7½ |
| Little River | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80 | 22 |
| Little River | Halifax | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9 | 18 |
| Little River | Kings | N.B. | Ossekeag, 10 | 9 |
| Little River | Sunbury | N.B. | Sheffield, 115 | 12 |
| Little River | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 6 |
| Little River (Coverdale) | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 15 |
| Little River (Elgin) | Albert | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 20 |
| Little R. (M'dle Musquodoboit) | Halifax | N.S | Shubenacadie. 9 | 12 |
| Little River (St. Frs. Xavier) | Charlevoix | Que. | St. Thomas, 9 | 30 |
| Little Rocher | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 52 |
| Little Sands | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82 | 20 |
| Little Seldom-come-by | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 7 |
| Little Shemogue | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 22 |
| Little Shippegan | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9. | |
| Little South West | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 20 |
| Little St. Lawrence | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 13 |
| Little Tignish | Prince. | P.E.I | Tignish, 82 | 4 |
| Little Tracadie | Antigonishe | N.S | Little Tracadie, 78. | |
| Littlewood | Shelburne | N.S | Yarmouth, 80. | |
| Little York | Queens | P.E.I | Little York, 82. | |
| Liverpool | Kent | N.B. | See Richibucto. | |
| Liverpool | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118. | |
| Liverpool Market | Ontario | Ont. | Duffin's Creek, 1 | 2½ |
| Livingston's Cove | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Lloydtown | York | Ont. | Klineburg, 24 | 8 |
| Lobo | Middlesex | Ont. | Komoka, 19 | 5 |
| Lobster Harbor | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 50 |
| Lochaber | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78 | 20 |
| Lochaber Bay | Ottawa | Que. | Thurso, 50 | 5 |
| Lochartville | Kings | N.S. | Hantsport, 79 | 2½ |
| Loch Ban | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Loch Broom | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11 | 8 |
| Loch Gary | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 15 |
| Lochiel | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 19 |
| Lochiel | Inverness | N.S | See Grand Etang. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Lochinvar | Glengarry | Ont. | Calumet, 50. | |
| Loch Lomond | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78. | 63 |
| Loch Lomond | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 9 |
| Lochside | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Locke Port | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 37 |
| Lockhartville | Kings | N.S | Hantsport, 79 | 2½ |
| Locksley | Renfrew | Ont. | Pembroke 47 | 7 |
| Lockton | Cardwell | Ont. | Mono Road, 24 | 4½ |
| Lockville | Dundas | Ont. | Matilda, 1 | 10 |
| Loch Winnock | Renfrew | Ont. | Castleford, 47. | |
| Lodi | Stormont | Ont. | Mille Roches, 1. | |
| Loganville | Pictou | Ont. | Pictou, 11 | 18 |
| Logierait | Lambton | Ont. | Sarnia, 1 or 19 | 5½ |
| Logy Bay | St. John's | Nfld. | St. John's | 5 |
| Lombardy | Leeds | Ont. | Smith's Falls, 48 | 7 |
| Londesborough | Huron | Ont. | Clinton, 6 | 6½ |
| London | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18. | |
| London East | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18. | |
| Londonderry | Colchester | N.S. | Londonderry, 9. | |
| Londonderry | Kings | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72. | 41 |
| Long Creek | Queens | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 17 |
| Long Creek | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 8 |
| Longford Mills | Ontario | Ont. | Longford, 27. | |
| Long Harbor | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 47 |
| Long Harbor | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 99 |
| Long Island | Digby | N.S | Digby, 80 | 38 |
| Long Island | Kings | N.S | Grand Pre, 79 | 2 |
| Long Island | Ottawa | Que. | Pembroke, 47. | |
| Long Island Locks | Russell | Ont. | Long Island, 89. | |
| Long Islands | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 122 | 50 |
| Long Lake | Frontenac | Ont. | Tichborne, 46. | |
| Long Point | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78 | 16 |
| Long Point | Kings | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 27 |
| Long Point | Kings | N.S | Berwick, 79 | 7 |
| Long Point | Prince Edward | Ont. | See Point Traverse. | |
| Long Pond | Harbor Main | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 16 |
| Long Reach | Kings | Nfld. | Rothsay, 10. | |
| Long River | Queens | P.E.I | Freetown, 82. | |
| Long Settlement | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70. | 28 |
| Longue de Cerf | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 48 |
| Longue Pointe | Hochelaga | Que. | Montreal | 6 |
| Longueuil | Chambly | Que. | Montreal | 3 |
| Longwood | Middlesex | Ont. | Longwood, 12 | 2 |
| Longwood Station | Middlesex | Ont. | Longwood, 12. | |
| Lonsdale | Hastings | Ont. | Tyendinaga, 1. | 4 |
| Loon Bay | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Twillingate, 123 | 22 |
| Lord's Cove | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 12[illegible] | 48 |
| Lord's Cove | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Andrew's, 70. | 15 |
| Lorette | Quebec | Que. | Lorette, 51. | |
| Lorette | Selkirk | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Loretto | Cardwell | Ont. | Bradford, 26 | 21 |
| L'Orignal | Prescott | Ont. | L'Orignal, 87. | |
| Lorne | Bruce | Ont. | Kincardine, 16 | 5 |
| Lorne | Oxford | Ont. | Woodstock, 12 or 31. | |
| Lorne | Pictou | N.S. | Hopewell, 11. | 3 |
| Lorne | Richmond | Que. | Danville, 1. | |
| Lorneville | Victoria | Ont. | Woodville, 34. | |
| Lorraine | Cardwell | Ont. | Mono Road, 24 | 17 |
| Lorway Mines | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 4 |
| Lost River | Argenteuil | Que. | Lachute, 50 | 21 |
| Lotbinière | Lotbinière | Que. | Methot's, 1 | 27 |
| Lotby | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82. | 16 |
| Lot Fifty-six | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82 | 10 |
| Lot Forty-five | Kings | P.E.I | Souris, 83 | 8 |
| Lot One | Prince | P.E.I | Tignish, 82 | 4 |
| Lot Ten | Prince | P.E.I | Brae, 82. | |
| Lotus | Durham | Ont. | Bethany, 35 | 9 |
| Loughboro | Addington | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86. | 17 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Louisa | Argenteuil | Que. | Lachute, 50. | |
| Louisburg | Cape Breton | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Louisville | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9. | |
| Louisville | Kent | Ont. | See Lewisville. | |
| Louisville | Maskinongé | Que. | Louisville, 51. | |
| Lovat | Bruce | Ont. | Paisley, 15 | 5 |
| Lovering | Simcoe | Ont. | Coldwater, 35 | |
| Low | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50 | 37 |
| Lowbanks | Monck | Ont. | Feeder, 6 | 4 |
| Lower Argyle | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 80 | 24 |
| Lower Barney's River | Pictou | N S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 18 |
| Lower Bartibog | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 9 |
| Lower Brighton | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 6 |
| Lower Burgeo | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo. 122. | |
| Lower Caledonia | Guysborough | N.S | Brookfield, 9. | |
| Lower Canard | Kings | N.S | Port Williams, 79 | 4 |
| Lower Canterbury | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 44 |
| Lower Cape | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 32½ |
| Lower Cape | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9. | |
| Lower Clyde | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 14 |
| Lower Cove | Cumberland | N.S | Maccan, 9 | 15 |
| Lower Coverdale | Albert | N.B. | Moncton, 9 | 4 |
| Lower Dublin | Lunenburg | N.S | See Dublin Shore. | |
| Lower East Pubnico | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80. | |
| Lower Economy | Colchester | N.S. | Londonderry, 9. | |
| Lower Five Islands | Colchester | N.S. | Parrsborough, 77 | 3 |
| Lower Freetown | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82 | 8 |
| Lower Fort Garry | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 20 |
| Lower French Village | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 9 |
| Lower Gagetown | Queens | N.B. | Welsford, 72. | |
| Lower Granville | Annapolis | N.S. | Annapolis, 79 | 8 |
| Lower Gulf Shore | Cumberland | N.S. | River Philip, 9. | |
| Lower Gulley | Harbor Main | Nfld. | St. John's | 30 |
| Lower Haynesville | York | N.B. | Haynesville, 69. | |
| Lower Hillsborough | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 9 | 27 |
| Lower Horton | Kings | N.S. | See Grand Pré. | |
| Lower Ireland | Megantic | Que. | Becancour, 1 | 16 |
| Lower La Have | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 9 |
| Lower L'Ardoise | Richmond | N.S | Canso, 78 | 48 |
| Lower Line Queensbury | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 16 |
| Lower Maccan | Cumberland | N.S. | Amherst, 9 | 11 |
| Lower Middleton | Annapolis | N.S | Middleton, 79 | 1½ |
| Lower Montague | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82. | |
| Lower Newcastle | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 6 |
| Lower Peel | Carleton | N.B. | See Peel. | |
| Lower Pereaux | Kings | N.S | Port Williams, 79 | 11 |
| Lower Pockmouche | Gloucester | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 62 |
| Lower Poquiock | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 28 |
| Lower Prince William | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 23½ |
| Lower Prospect | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 21 |
| Lower Queensbury | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 21 |
| Lower River Inhabitants | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 13 |
| Lower Selmah | Hants | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9 | 24 |
| Lower Settlement | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 4 |
| Lower Settlement | Victoria | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Lower Southampton | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 40 |
| Lower South River | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78 | 5 |
| Lower Stewiacke | Colchester | N.S. | Stewiacke. 9 | 3 |
| Lower Turtle Creek | Albert | N.S | Salisbury, 10 | 14 |
| Lower Wakefield | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 4½ |
| Lower Ward St. Margaret's Bay | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 25 |
| Lower Wentworth | Cumberland | N.S. | Wentworth, 9. | |
| Lower West Pubnico | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80. | |
| Lower Wood's Harbor | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 36 |
| Lower Woodstock | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 7 |
| Low Point | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 33 |
| Low Point | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Low Point Shore | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 9 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Lowville | Halton | Ont. | Wellington Square, 14 | 9 |
| Loyalist Road | Queens | P.E.I | Loyalist Road, 82. | |
| Lucan | Middlesex | Ont. | Lucan, 1. | |
| Lucerne | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50 | 34 |
| Lucknow | Bruce | Ont. | Lucknow, 16. | |
| Ludlow | Northumberland | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 51 |
| Lumley | Huron | Ont. | Seaforth, 6 | 13 |
| Lunenburg | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118. | |
| Lunenburg | Stormont | Ont. | Wales, 1 | 4 |
| Lunenburg Peninsula | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 2 |
| Lurgan | Bruce | Ont. | Kincardine, 16 | 10 |
| Luther | Wellington | Ont. | Luther, 25. | |
| Luton | Elgin | Ont. | Aylmer, 13 | 4½ |
| Luttrell | Essex | Ont. | Woodslee, 21. | |
| Lutz Mountain | Westmorland | N.B. | Moncton, 9 | 16 |
| Lyde's Bridge | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 29 |
| Lyn | Leeds | Ont. | Lyn, 1. | |
| Lynden | Wentworth | Ont. | Lynden, 12. | |
| Lyndhurst | Leeds | Ont. | Morton, 89 | 5 |
| Lynedoch | Norfolk | Ont. | Simcoe, 13 | 11 |
| Lynn | Colchester | N.S | Londonderry, 9. | |
| Lynnfield | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Stephen, 69 or 70 | 22 |
| Lynn Valley | Norfolk | Ont. | Port Dover, 8 | 4½ |
| Lynnville | Norfolk | Ont. | Simcoe, 13 | 6½ |
| Lyons | Elgin | Ont. | Dorchester, 12 | 12 |
| Lyon's Brook | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11. | |
| Lysander | Megantic | Que. | Becancour, 1. | |
| Lyster | Megantic | Que. | Lyster, 1 | 1½ |
| Lyster Station | Megantic | Que. | Lyster, 1. | |
| Lyttleton | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 17 |
| Lytton | Yale | B.C. | Yale, 125 | 57 |
| Maberley | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 21 |
| Mabou | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Mabou Coal Mines | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Mabou Harbor | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Macbeth | Prescott | Ont. | Calumet. 50. | |
| Maccan | Cumberland | N.S | Maccan, 9. | |
| Maccan Intervale | Cumberland | N.S | Athol, 9 | 5 |
| Maccan Mountain | Cumberland | N.S. | Athol, 9 | 10 |
| Mace's Bay | Charlotte | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 25 |
| Machell's Corners | Stanstead | Que. | Stanstead Plain, 62 | 3 |
| Mackie's | Renfrew | Ont. | Mackie's, 47. | |
| Mack's Mills | York | Ont. | See Aurora. | |
| MacIntosh Mills | Leeds | Ont. | Mallorytown, 1 | 6 |
| MacNab | Renfrew | Ont. | See Arnprior. | |
| MacNider | Rimouski | Que. | Metis, 9 | 14 |
| Mactaquack | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 15 |
| Macton | Wellington | Ont. | Listowel, 8 or 16 | 16 |
| Macville | Cardwell | Ont. | Bolton, 24 | 3 |
| McAdam Junction | York | N.B. | McAdam Junc., 70 or 72. | |
| McAdam's Lake | Cape Breton | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| McAlpine | Queens | N.B. | Norton, 10. | |
| McAra's Brook | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| McAulay's | Victoria | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| McCain Settlement | Kings | N.B. | Sussex, 10 | 3 |
| McCrimmon | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1. | |
| McDonald's Corner | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115 | 15 |
| McDonald's Corners | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 26 |
| McDonald's Mills | Glengarry | Ont. | See South Lagraisse. | |
| McDonald's Point | Queens | N.B. | Wickham, 115 | 6 |
| McDougall Settlement | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 11 |
| McGillivray | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18 | 20 |
| McGinley's Corner | Westmorland | N.B. | Memramcook, 9. | |
| McGregor | Essex | Ont. | McGregor, 21. | |
| McIntosh Mills | Leeds | Ont. | Mallorytown, 1. | |
| McIntyre | Grey | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29 | 18 |
| McIver | Bruce | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24. | |
| McKay's Corners | Kent | Ont. | See Harwich. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| McKay's Point | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 121 | 2 |
| McKay's Settlement | Hants | N.S | Newport, 79 | 7 |
| McKellar | Victoria | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| McKenzie's Corner | Carleton | N.B. | McKenzie's Corners, 70. | |
| McKenzie's Corners | Hastings | Ont. | See Springbrook. | |
| McKenzieville | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11. | |
| McKinnon's Harbor | Victoria | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| McLaughlin | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9. | |
| McLaughlin Road | Pictou | N.S | See Barney's River. | |
| McLean's Corners | Huntingdon | Que. | See Vicars. | |
| McLellan's Brook | Pictou | N.S | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 5 |
| McLellan's Mountain | Pictou | N S | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 5 |
| McLeod Road | Queens | P.E.I | McLeod Road, 82. | |
| McLeod's Hill | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 3 |
| McLeod's Mills | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9. | |
| McMartin's Point | Pontiac | Que. | Pembroke, 47. | |
| McNab | Glengarry | Ont. | See Lochinvar. | |
| McNamee | Northumberland | N.B | Newcastle, 9. | |
| McNutt's Island | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 12 |
| McPhee's Corner | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 9 |
| McPherson's Ferry | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 4 |
| Madawaska | Victoria | N.B. | See Edmundston. | |
| Maddington | Arthabaska | Que. | Stanfold, 1 | 13 |
| Maddock | Prince. | P.E.I | O'Leary, 82. | |
| Madisco | Gloucester | N.B. | Madisco, 9. | |
| Madoc | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44 | 27 |
| Madox Cove | St. John's | Nfld | St. John's | 9 |
| Madrid | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 36 |
| Mad River Mills | Simcoe | Ont. | See Singhampton. | |
| Magaguadavic | York | N.B | Harvey 72 | 18 |
| Magdalen Islands | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspé. 111 | 120 |
| Magenta | Rouville | Que. | Farnham, 59. | |
| Maguetawan | Victoria | Ont. | Ashdown, 99 | 31 |
| Magog | Stanstead | Que. | Ayer's Flats, 62 | 9 |
| Magoon's Point | Stanstead | Que. | Newport. 59 or 62 | 10 |
| Magpie | Saguenay | Que. | Gaspé. 111 | 125 |
| Magundy | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 31 |
| Mahone Bay | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 6 |
| Maidstone | Essex | Ont. | Windsor, 12 | 12 |
| Mailloux | Bellechasse | Que. | St. Vallier, 9 | 25 |
| Main-a Dieu | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 26 |
| Main's Corners | Grenville | Ont. | Edwardsburg, 1 | 4 |
| Maitland | Annapolis | N.S | Annapolis, 79 | 27 |
| Maitland | Grenville | Ont. | Maitland. 1. | |
| Maitland | Hants | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 20 |
| Maitland | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg. 118 | 13 |
| Maitland | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 13 |
| Maitland Rapids | Grenville | Ont. | See Kilmarnock. | |
| Maitlandville | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6 | 1 |
| Major's | Ottawa | Que. | Majors, 87. | |
| Majorville | Ontario | Ont. | See Whitevale. | |
| Malagash | Cumberland | N.S | Wentworth, 9 | 26 |
| Malagash Point | Cumberland | N.S. | Wentworth, 9 | 31 |
| Malagawatch | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 29 |
| Malaguash | Lunenburg | N.S | See Lunenburg. | |
| Malakoff | Carleton | Ont. | Kemptville, 49 | 9 |
| Malbaie | Charlevoix | Que. | See Murray Bay. | |
| Malbaie | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 68 |
| Malcolm | Bruce | Ont. | Walkerton. 15 | 10 |
| Malden | Essex | Ont. | Amherstburg. 21 | 7 |
| Malignant Brook | Antigonishe. | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 15 |
| Malignant Cove | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 12 |
| Mallorytown | Leeds | Ont. | Mallorytown, 1. | |
| Malmaison | Missisquoi | Que. | See Des Rivières. | |
| Malone | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 36 |
| Malpeque | Prince | P.E.I | See Princetown. | |
| Malpeque Road | Prince | P.E.I | Malpeque Road, 82. | |
| Malta | Muskoka | Ont. | Washago, 27 | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Malton | Peel | Ont... | Malton, 1. | |
| Malvern | York | Ont... | Agincourt, 34 | 2 |
| Manchester | Guysborough | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Manchester | Hastings. | Ont... | See Frankford. | |
| Manchester | Huron | Ont... | See Auburn. | |
| Manchester | Ontario | Ont... | Manchester, 37. | |
| Manchester Road | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Mandamin | Lambton | Ont... | Mandamin, 13. | |
| Manfred | Wellington | Ont... | Rockwood, 1 | 2½ |
| Manilla | Victoria | Ont... | Cannington, 34 | 5½ |
| Manitou | Ottawa | Que.. | Hull, 50. | |
| Manitowaning | Algoma | Ont... | Manitowaning, 100. | |
| Maniwaki | Ottawa | Que.. | See River Desert. | |
| Manners Sutton | York | N.B.. | Harvey, 72 | 4 |
| Mannheim | Waterloo | Ont... | Berlin, 1 | 7 |
| Manningville | Huntingdon | Que | See Franklin. | |
| Manotick | Carleton | Ont... | Manotick, 49. | |
| Man Point | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld.. | Twillingate, 123 | 44 |
| Mansefield | Simcoe | Ont... | Angus, 26 | 16 |
| Mansewood | Halton | Ont... | Mansewood, 29. | |
| Mansonville-Potton | Brome | Que | Potton, 59. | |
| Manuels | Harbor Main | Nfld.. | St. John's | 14 |
| Manvers | Durham | Ont... | See Ballyduff | |
| Maple | York | Ont | Richmond Hill, 26, | ½ |
| Maple Bay | Vancouver | B.C | Maple Bay, 125. | |
| Maple Green | Restigouche | N.B.. | Campbellton, 9 | 7 |
| Maple Grove | Megantic | Que.. | Somerset, 1 | 16 |
| Maple Grove | Stormont | Ont... | Cornwall, 1 or 86 | 4 |
| Maple Hill | Bruce | Ont.. | Walkerton, 15 | 3½ |
| Maple Hill | Megantic | Que.. | Becancour, 1. | |
| Maple Hurst | Carleton | N.B.. | Upper Kent, 69. | |
| Maple Leaf | Compton | Que.. | Lennoxville, 2, 62, 63 or 64 | 21 |
| Maple Leaf | Oxford | Ont... | Woodstock, 12 | 11 |
| Maple Lodge | Middlesex | Ont | Ailsa Craig, 1. | |
| Mapleton | Albert | N.B.. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 12 |
| Mapleton | Cumberland | N.S.. | Athol, 9. | |
| Mapleton | Elgin | Ont... | St. Thomas, 13, 18 or 21 | 9 |
| Mapleton | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 22 |
| Maple Ridge | New Westminster | B.C | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Maple Valley | Simcoe | Ont | Collingwood, 26 or 29 | 20 |
| Maple View | Victoria | N.B.. | Andover, 69. | |
| Maple Wood | Oxford | Ont... | Beachville, 12. | |
| Maquapit Lake | Queens | N.B.. | Sheffield, 115 | 7 |
| Mar | Bruce | Ont | Owen Sound, 24 | 28½ |
| Mara | Simcoe | Ont. | Mara, 27. | |
| Marathon | Carleton | Ont.. | Pakenham, 47 | 10 |
| Marble Mountain | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78 | 23 |
| Marble Rock | Leeds | Ont.. | Gananoque, 1 | 4½ |
| Marbleton | Wolfe | Que.. | Sherbrooke, 2, 62, 63, or 64 | 25 |
| March | Carleton | Ont.. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 21 |
| Marchmont | Simcoe | Ont.. | Orillia, 27 or 35 | 8 |
| Marden | Wellington | Ont.. | Guelph, 1 or 15 | 4 |
| Margaree | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78 | 50 |
| Margaree Forks | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Margaretsville | Annapolis | N.S | Wilmot, 79 | 8 |
| Margate | Prince | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 12 |
| Marguerite | Burgeo and La Poile. | Nfld.. | Channel, 122 | 5 |
| Marquise | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld.. | St. John's | 82 |
| Maria | Bonaventure | Que.. | Campbellton, 9 | 45 |
| Marie | Kings | P.E.I | Marie, 83 | 30 |
| Marie Joseph | Guysborough | N.S.. | Antigonishe, 78 | 74 |
| Marieville | Rouville | Que.. | Marieville, 59. | |
| Marion | Grey | Ont.. | Owen Sound, 24 | 16 |
| Marion Bridge | Cape Breton | N.S.. | Sydney, 121 | 12 |
| Maritana | Huntingdon | Que.. | Hemmingford, 5 | 13 |
| Markdale | Grey. | Ont.. | Markdale, 24. | |
| Markham | York | Ont.. | Markham, 34. | |
| Markhamville | Kings | N.B. | Sussex, 10 | 11 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov | | |
| Marksville | Algoma | Ont | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Marlbank | Hastings | Ont | Napanee, 1 | 16 |
| Marlow | Beauce | Que | St. Francis, 65 | 28 |
| Marmion | Grey | Ont | Owen Sound, 24 | 16½ |
| Marmora | Hastings | Ont | Marmora, 41. | |
| Marnoch | Huron | Ont | Clinton, 6 | 20 |
| Marsboro | Compton | Que | Lake Weedon, 64. | |
| Marsden | Compton | Que | Marsden, 63. | |
| Marriot's Cove | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 15 |
| Marsfield | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82. | |
| Marshall's Cove | Annapolis | N.S | Bridgetown, 79 | 11 |
| Marshall's Folly | Bay de Verds | Nfld | Carbonear, 124 | 7 |
| Marshall's Town | Digby | N.S | Digby, 80 | 4 |
| Marsh Hill | Ontario | Ont | Uxbridge, 34 | 5 |
| Marsh Lake | Cape Breton | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Marsh Settlement | Pic ou | N.S | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 4 |
| Marshville | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11 | 20 |
| Marshville | Welland | Ont | Marshville, 13. | |
| Marshy Hope | Antigonishe | N.S | Marshy Hope, 78. | |
| Marshy Hope | Pictou | N.S | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 29 |
| Marston | Norfolk | Ont | Tilsonburg, 13 or 21 | 17 |
| Marsville | Dufferin | Ont | Charleston, 24 | 6 |
| Martin's Brook | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 2 |
| Martin's River | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 11 |
| Martintown | Glengarry | Ont | Lancaster, 1 | 12 |
| Martinville | Compton | Que | Compton, 2 | 6 |
| Marvelville | Russell | Ont | *Via* Ottawa. | |
| Mayboro' | Wellington | Ont | See Rothsay. | |
| Marydale | Antigonishe | N.S | See Manchester Road. | |
| Mary Lake | Victoria | Ont | Bracebridge, 99 | 14 |
| Mary's Point | Albert | N.B | Salisbury, 10 | 46 |
| Marysville | Hastings | Ont | Tyendinaga, 1. | |
| Marysville | York | N.B | Fredericton, 73 | 4 |
| Maryville | Antigonishe | N.S | See Malignant Brook. | |
| Mascarene | Charlotte | N.B | St. George, 71 | 7 |
| Mascouche | L'Assomption | Que | Mascouche, 51. | |
| Mascouche Rapids | L'Assomption | Que | Mascouche, 51. | |
| Masham Mills | Ottawa | Que | Hull, 50 | 28 |
| Maskinonge | Maskinonge | Que | Maskinonge, 51. | |
| Maskinonge Bridge | Maskinonge | Que | See Pont de Maskinonge. | |
| Masonville | Middlesex | Ont | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18. | |
| Massawippi | Stanstead | Que | Massawippi, 62. | |
| Massie | Grey | Ont | Chatsworth, 24 | 6 |
| Mass Town | Colchester | N.S | Debert, 9 | 4 |
| Mastigoche | Maskinongé | Que | Berthier, 51. | |
| Mastin's Corners | Simcoe | Ont | See Lavender. | |
| Matane | Rimouski | Que | Metis, 9 | 33 |
| Matapediac | Bonaventure | Que | Matapediac, 9. | |
| Matatal's Lake | Colchester | N.S | Wentworth, 9 | 9 |
| Matawatchan | Renfrew | Ont | Renfrew, 47 | 47 |
| Mather | Peterborough | Ont | Peterborough, 36 | 9 |
| Matheson | Victoria | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Matilda | Dundas | Ont | See Iroquois. | |
| Matlock | Lambton | Ont | Wyoming, 19 | 4 |
| Matsqui | New Westminster | B.C | New Westminster, 125. | 32 |
| Mattawa | Nipissing | Ont | Rapides des Joachims, 88 | 55 |
| Mangerville | Sunbury | N.B | Fredericton, 73 | 12 |
| Mavillet | Digby | N.S | Yarmouth, 80 | 18 |
| Mawcook | Shefford | Que | Granby, 58 | 6 |
| Maxwell | Charlotte | N.B | Maxwell, 70. | |
| Maxwell | Grey | Ont | Flesherton, 24 | 6 |
| Mayerville | Russell | Ont | Wales, 1. | |
| Mayfair | Middlesex | Ont | Appin, 12 | 4 |
| Mayfield | Peel | Ont | Brampton, 1 | 8 |
| Maynard | Grenville | Ont | Prescott, 1, 49 or 86. | 5 |
| Maynooth | Hastings | Ont | Madoc, 44 | 30 |
| Mayo | Ottawa | Que | Buckingham, 50. | 8 |
| Meadow Brook | Westmorland | N.B | Meadow Brook, 9. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Meadow Lee | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Meadows | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 16 |
| Meadowvale | Peel | Ont. | Brampton, 1 | 6 |
| Meaford | Grey | Ont. | Meaford, 26. | |
| Meagher's Grant | Halifax | N.S. | Stewiacke, 9 | 25 |
| Mechanics' Settlement | Kings | N.B. | Penobsquis, 10 | 11 |
| Mechins | Rimouski | Que. | See Dalibaire. | |
| Mecunoma | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Medford | Kings | N.S | Port Williams, 79 | 11 |
| Medina | Oxford | Ont. | St. Mary's, 1 | 8 |
| Medina | York | Ont. | See Keswick. | |
| Medonte | Simcoe | Ont. | Orillia, 27 or 35 | 17 |
| Meduxnikeag | arleton. | N.B. | See Lindsay's. | |
| Meguasha | Bonaventure | Que. | See Nouvelle. | |
| Mekinac | Champlain | Que. | Batiscan, 51 | 50 |
| Melancthon | Grey. | Ont. | Proton, 24. | |
| Melboro | Richmond | Que. | Richmond, 1 | 7 |
| Melbourne | Middlesex | Ont. | See Longwood. | |
| Melbourne | Richmond | Que. | Richmond, 1 | 1 |
| Melbourne Ridge | Richmond | Que. | Richmond, 1 | 10 |
| Meldrum Bay | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood. 26 or 29. | |
| Melissa | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Melocheville | Beauharnois | Que. | Melocheville, 86 or 90. | |
| Melrose | Guysborough | N.S | Shubenacadie. 9 | 88 |
| Melrose | Hastings | Ont. | Shannonville, 1 | 6 |
| Melrose | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82 | 7 |
| Melrose | Middlesex | Ont. | Komoka, 14 | 4 |
| Melvern Square | Annapolis | N.S | Wilmot, 79 | 4 |
| Melville | Peel | Ont. | Orangeville. 24 | 2½ |
| Melville | Prince Edward | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92. | 13 |
| Melville Cross | Cardwell | Ont. | Melville. 32. | |
| Melville's Mills | Huron | Ont. | See Bandon. | |
| Memramcook | Westmorland | N.B. | Memramcook, 9. | |
| Menie | Northumberland | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 24 |
| Menomenee | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Merasheen | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 98 |
| Mercier | Montmagny | Que. | St. Pierre, 9. | |
| Merigomish | Pictou | N.S | Merigomish, 78 | 13 |
| Merivale | Carleton | Ont. | Ottawa, 47, 49. 50 or 87 | 8 |
| Merland | Antigonishe | N.S. | See Black Lands. | |
| Merlin | Kent | Ont. | Charing Cross, 21 | 9 |
| Mermaid | Queens | P.E.I | Pisquid, 82. | |
| Mernersville | Bruce | Ont. | See Mildmay. | |
| Merrickville | Grenville | Ont. | Merrickville, 89. | |
| Merritton | Lincoln | Ont. | Merritton, 12. | |
| Merrittsville | Welland | Ont. | See Welland. | |
| Mersea | Essex | Ont. | Leamington, 96 | 4 |
| Metabetchouan | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | 63 |
| Metaghan | Digby | N.S | Metaghan, 80. | |
| Metaghan River | Digby | N.S. | Metaghan, 80 | 3 |
| Metcalfe | Russell | Ont. | See Osgoode. | |
| Metchosin | Vancouver | B.C | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Methot's Mills | Lotbinière | Que. | Methot's, 1. | |
| Metis | Rimouski | Que. | Metis, 9. | |
| Metropolitan | Perth | Ont. | St. Mary's, 1 | 4 |
| Metz | Wellington | Ont. | Fergus, 15 | 8 |
| Meyersburg | Northumberland | Ont. | Brighton, 1 | 16 |
| Miami | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg. 85 | 70 |
| Michael's Bay | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Michipicoten River | Algoma | Ont. | Sault Ste. Marie, 100 | 120 |
| Micksburg | Renfrew | Ont. | Pembroke, 47. | |
| Middle Arm | Harbor Main | Nfld. | St. John's | 36 |
| Middle Bight | Harbor Main | Nfld. | St. John's | 17 |
| Middle Bill Cove | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 15 |
| Middleboro | Cumberland | N.S. | Greenville, 9 | 10 |
| Middle Brook | French Shore | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 207 |
| Middle Church | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 8 |
| Middle Clyde River | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 32 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Middle Cove | St. John's | Nfld. | St. John's | 6 |
| Middle Coverdale | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10. | 21 |
| Middlefield | Queens | N.S. | Liverpool, 118 | 14 |
| Middle Kennetcook | Hants | N.S. | See Mosherville. | |
| Middle La Have Ferry | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 7 |
| Middle Manchester | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Middle March | Elgin | Ont. | St. Thomas. 13, 18 or 21. | |
| Middlemiss | Middlesex | Ont. | Middlemiss, 13. | |
| Middle Musquodoboit | Halifax | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 18 |
| Middle Ohio | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 14 |
| Middle Pereau | Kings | N.S. | Hantsport, 79 | 3 |
| Middleport | Brant | Ont. | Middleport, 6. | |
| Middle Porter's Lake | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 15 |
| Middle River | Gloucester. | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 10 |
| Middle River | Pictou | N.S. | Glengarry, 10 | 13 |
| Middle River. | Victoria | N.S. | Baddeck, 121 | 6 |
| Middle St. Francis | Victoria | N.B. | Edmundston, 69 | 21 |
| Middle Section N. E. Margaree. | Inverness. | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 75 |
| Middle Set. River Inhabitants. | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 9 |
| Middle Settlement South River | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | 48 |
| Middle Simonds | Carleton | N.B. | Peel, 69 | 2 |
| Middle Southampton | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 47 |
| Middle Stewiacke | Colchester | N.S | Brookfield, 9 | 8 |
| Middleton | Annapolis. | N.S. | Middleton, 79. | |
| Middleton | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82 | 12 |
| Middleton | Westmorland | N.B. | Dorchester, 9 | 1 |
| Middleton Centre | Norfolk | Ont. | See Courtland. | |
| Middletown | Guysborough. | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Middletown | Simcoe | Ont. | Bradford, 26 | 2 |
| Middleville | Lanark | Ont. | Perth. 48 | 19 |
| Midgeville | Kings | P.E.I | Morell, 83. | |
| Midgic | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 10 |
| Midhurst | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26 | 5 |
| Midlothian | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Midville | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lawrencetown, 79. | |
| Milbank | Perth | Ont. | Milbank, 8. | |
| Milbrook | Selkirk | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Milburne | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 15 |
| Milby | Sherbrooke | Que. | Len'xville, 2, 62, 63 or 64. | |
| Mildmay | Bruce | Ont. | Mildmay, 15. | |
| Mile End | Hochelaga | Que. | Montreal | 1 |
| Milford | Annapolis | N.S. | Annapolis, 79 | 14 |
| Milford | Hants | N.S | Milford, 9. | |
| Milford | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45 | 7 |
| Milford | St. John. | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 3 |
| Milford Haven Bridge | Guysborough | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Milkist | Kings | N.B. | Rothsay, 10. | |
| Millar's Corners | Grenville | Ont. | Oxford, 49 | 2 |
| Mill Bridge | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44 | 15 |
| Mill Brook | Durham | Ont. | Mill Brook, 35. | |
| Mill Brook | Pictou | N.S | Glengarry, 11 | 14 |
| Mill Cove | Lunenburg | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 35 |
| Mill Cove | Queens | N.B. | Jemseg, 115 | 7 |
| Mill Creek | Kent | N.B. | Shediac. 10 | 24 |
| Mill Creek | Lennox | Ont. | See Odessa. | |
| Milledgeville | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 4 |
| Mille Isles | Argenteuil | Que. | Lachute, 50 | 16 |
| Mille Roches | Stormont | Ont. | Moulinette, 1. | |
| Millersburg | Elgin | Ont. | St. Thomas, 13, 18 or 21. | 1 |
| Miller's Creek | Hants | N.S | Newport, 79 | 2½ |
| Miller's Passage | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 7 |
| Millerton | Northumberland | N.B. | Derby, 9 | 4 |
| Mille Vaches | Saguenay. | Que. | Tadousac, 114 | 45 |
| Millfield | Megantic | Que. | Becancour, 1. | |
| Mill Grove | Wentworth | Ont. | Dundas, 12 | 5½ |
| Mill Haven | Lennox | Ont. | Ernestown, 1 | 1½ |
| Milliken | York | Ont. | Unionville, 34 | 3 |
| Millington | Brome | Que. | Dillonton, 58 | 3 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Millington | Ontario | Ont. | Orillia, 27 or 35 | 9 |
| Millpoint | Hastings | Ont. | Mill Point, 91 or 92. | |
| Mill River | Prince | P.E.I | Mill River, 82. | |
| Millstream | Bonaventure | Que. | Campbellton, 9 | 25 |
| Millstream | Kings | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 5 |
| Mill's Village | Queens | N.S. | Liverpool, 118 | 9 |
| Millsville | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11 | 14 |
| Millview | Queens | I.P.E | Charlottetown, 82 | 12 |
| Milton | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118 | 2½ |
| Milton | Queens | P.E.I | Milton, 82. | 7 |
| Milton Corners | Shefford | Que. | Granby, 58. | |
| Milton East | Shefford | Que. | Granby, 58 | 9 |
| Milton West | Halton | Ont. | Georgetown, 1 | 16 |
| Milltown | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Stephen, 70 or 71 | 2½ |
| Milltown | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 31 |
| Milltown | Hastings | Ont. | Shannonville, 1 | 2 |
| Millville | Cumberland | N.S | River Philip, 9. | |
| Millville | Durham | Ont. | Bowmanville, 1 | 5 |
| Millville | Kings | N.S. | Aylesford, 79. | |
| Millville | York | N.B. | Millville, 69. | |
| Milnesville | York | Ont. | Markham, 34 | 2½ |
| Milverton | Perth | Ont. | Stratford, 1 or 8 | 22½ |
| Mimico | York | Ont. | Mimico, 14. | |
| Miminegash | Prince | P.E.I | Alberton, 82 | 1½ |
| Mimosa | Wellington | Ont. | Fergus, 15 | 16 |
| Mindemoyea | Algoma | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Minden | Peterborough | Ont. | Minden, 39. | |
| Mineral | Carleton | N.B. | Bath, 69. | |
| Minesing | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26 | 10 |
| Mingan | Saguenay | Que. | Gaspé Basin, 111 | 141 |
| Mingo | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 36 |
| Minnewashti | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Minudie | Cumberland | N.S | Maccan, 9 | 17 |
| Mira Gut | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 19 |
| Mirabel | Two Mountains | Que. | St. Hermas, 50. | |
| Miramichi | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 51 |
| Miranda | Missisquoi | Que. | St. Armand, 57 | 4 |
| Miscouche | Prince | P.E.I | Miscouche, 82 | 5 |
| Mispec | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 9 |
| Missisquoi Bay | Missisquoi | Que. | See Philipsburg, East. | |
| Mississippi Station | Frontenac | Ont. | Mississippi, 46. | |
| Mitchell | Perth | Ont. | Mitchell, 1. | |
| Mitchell's Bay | Kent | Ont. | Chatham, 12. | |
| Mitchell's Square | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26. | |
| Mobile | Ferryland | Nfld. | St. John's | 24 |
| Moe's River | Compton | Que. | Compton, 2 | 2 |
| Moffatt | Halton | Ont. | Guelph, 1 or 15 | 19 |
| Mohannas | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Stephen, 70 or 71 | 5 |
| Mohawk | Brant | Ont. | Brantford, 6, 15 or 20 | 5 |
| Mohr's Corners | Carleton | Ont. | See Hubbell's Falls. | |
| Moidart | Antigonishe | N.S | Marshy Hope, 78. | |
| Moira | Hastings | Ont. | Moira, 44. | |
| Moisic | Saguenay | Que. | Tadousac, 114 | 202 |
| Molasses Harbor | Guysborough | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Molesworth | Perth | Ont. | Listowel, 8 or 16 | 11 |
| Molus River | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9. | |
| Monaghen | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 15 |
| Monck | Wellington | Ont. | Arthur, 25 | 9 |
| Monckland | Stormont | Ont. | Cornwall, 1 or 86 | 13 |
| Moncrieff | Huron | Ont. | Brussels, 16. | |
| Moncton | Westmorland | N.B. | Moncton, 9. | |
| Moncton Road | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 7 |
| Moneymore | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 21 |
| Mongenais | Vaudreuil | Que. | Coteau, 1 | 19½ |
| Mongolia | York | Ont. | Stouffville, 34 | 3 |
| Monk's Head | Antigonishe | N.S. | South River, 78 | 6 |
| Monkton | Perth | Ont. | Mitchell, 1 | 10½ |
| Mono Centre | Cardwell | Ont. | Orangeville, 24 | 10 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Mono Mills | Cardwell | Ont. | Mono Road, 24 | 9 |
| Mono Road | Cardwell | Ont. | Mono Road, 24. | |
| Monsell | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 6 |
| Montague | Kings | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 26 |
| Montague | Lanark | Ont. | Smith's Falls, 48 | 20 |
| Montague Cross Roads | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 26 |
| Montague Gold Mines | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 5 |
| Montague Mills | Kings | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82. | |
| Montcalm | Montcalm | Que. | Joliette, 51 or 67 | 10 |
| Mont Carmel | Champlain | Que. | See Valmont. | |
| Monteagle Valley | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44 | 48 |
| Montebello | Ottawa | Que. | Montebello, 50 or 87. | |
| Mont Eli | St. Maurice | Que. | Yamachiche, 51 | 18 |
| Monticello | Kings | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 42 |
| Montilambert | Rimouski | Que. | Ste. Flavie, 9. | |
| Mont Louis | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspé, 111 | 75 |
| Montmagny | Montmagny | Que. | St. Thomas, 9. | |
| Montmorency Falls | Quebec | Que | Quebec | 6 |
| Montmorin | Terrebonne | Que | St. Jerome, 52. | |
| Montreal | Montreal | Que. | Montreal. | |
| Montrose | Prince | P.E.I | Montrose, 82. | |
| Montrose | Welland | Ont. | Port Robinson, 40 | 4½ |
| Mont St. Hilaire | Rouville | Que | St. Hilaire, 1 | 3½ |
| Mont St Nicholas | St. Johns | Que | St. John's, 4 or 57 | 12 |
| Monument Settlement | Carleton | N.B | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 24 |
| Moodyville | New Westminster | B.C | New Westminster, 125. | |
| Moorefield | Wellington | Ont. | Moorefield, 15. | |
| Moore's Corners | Missisquoi | Que | See St. Armand. | |
| Moore's Mills | Charlotte | N.B. | Moore's Mills, 70. | |
| Moore's Station | Missisquoi | Que | Moore's, 57. | |
| Mooresville | Middlesex | Ont. | Lucan, 1 | 5 |
| Mooretown | Lambton | Ont. | Mooretown, 23. | |
| Moose Brook | Hants | N.S | Newport, 79 | 28½ |
| Moose Creek | Stormont | Ont. | Cornwall, 1 or 86. | 23 |
| Moose Factory | Hudson's Bay | NWT | Fort William, 100. | |
| Moose Harbor | Queens | N.S. | Liverpool, 118 | 2 |
| Mooseland | Halifax | N.S | See Tangier. | |
| Moose Path | St. John | N.B. | Moose Path, 10. | |
| Moose River | Annapolis | N.S | See Clementsport. | |
| Moose River | Pictou | N.S | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 18 |
| Moray | Middlesex | Ont. | Park Hill, 1. | 3 |
| Morden | Kings | N.S. | Aylesford, 79 | 7½ |
| Morden Road | Kings | N.S. | See Palmer's Road. | |
| Morell | Kings | P.E.I | Morell, 83. | |
| Morewood | Dundas | Ont. | Morrisburg, 1 | 27 |
| Morganston | Northumberland | Ont. | Colborne, 1 | 10 |
| Morin Flats | Argenteuil | Que. | St. Jerome, 52. | 14 |
| Morley | Grey | Ont. | Meaford, 26 | 11 |
| Morley Road | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 12 |
| Morningdale Mills | Perth | Ont. | Stratford, 1 | 19 |
| Morpeth | Kent | Ont. | Thamesville, 12 | 15 |
| Morris | Provencher | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 40 |
| Morrisbank | Huron | Ont. | Bluevale, 1 | 4 |
| Morrisburg | Dundas | Ont. | Morrisburg, 1. | |
| Morriston | Kings | N.S | Aylesford, 79 | 6 |
| Morriston | Wellington | Ont. | Guelph, 1 or 15 | 10 |
| Morristown | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 11 |
| Mortier | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 122. | 1 |
| Mortlake | York | Ont. | Toronto | 8½ |
| Morton | Leeds | Ont. | Morton, 89. | |
| Morton's Corner | Lunenburg | N.S | Kentville, 79 | 55 |
| Morton's Harbor | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Twillingate, 123 | 3 |
| Mortonville | Hants | N.S | Windsor, 79 | 9 |
| Morven | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 5 |
| Mosborough | Wellington | Ont. | Mosborough, 1. | |
| Moscow | Addington | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 31 |
| Moscow | Oxford | Ont. | Drumbo. 6 or 31 | 2 |
| Mose Ambrose | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 56 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Moses River | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 98 |
| Mosherville | Hants | N.S. | Newport, 79 | 6½ |
| Mosquito | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 21 |
| Mosquito | Carbonear | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 1½ |
| Mosquito | Placentia &St.Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 69 |
| Mosquito Cove | St. John | N.B. | Fairville, 72 | ½ |
| Moss Glen | Kings | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 12 |
| Mosside | Lambton | Ont. | Newbury, 12 | 13 |
| Mossley | Middlesex | Ont. | Dorchester, 12 | 5 |
| Mossman's Grant | Lunenburg | N.S. | See Riversdale. | |
| Mother Ixxes | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 72 |
| Motherwell | Perth | Ont. | St. Mary's, 1 | 6 |
| Moulie's River | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9. | |
| Moulinette | Stormont | Ont. | Moulinette, 1. | |
| Moulton Station | Monck | Ont. | Moulton, 13. | |
| Mountain Brook | Restigouche | N.B. | Campbellton, 9. | |
| Mountain City | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Mountain Grove | Addington | Ont. | Harrowsmith, 46 | 32 |
| Mountain Mills | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45 | 5 |
| Mountain View | Prince Edward | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 7 |
| Mount Albert | York | Ont. | Newmarket, 26 | 11½ |
| Mount Albion | Wentworth | Ont. | Hamilton, 12 or 29 | 7 |
| Mount Albion | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 12 |
| Mount Brook | Restigouche | N.B. | Dalhousie, 9 | 8 |
| Mount Brydges | Middlesex | Ont. | Mount Brydges, 12. | |
| Mount Carmel | Huron | Ont. | See Offa. | |
| Mount Carmel | Kamouraska | Que. | St. Denis, 9 | 3 |
| Mount Charles | Peel | Ont. | Malton, 1 | 2 |
| Mount Dennison | Hants | N.S. | Hantsport, 79 | 3 |
| Mount Elgin | Oxford | Ont. | Ingersoll, 12 or 31 | 7½ |
| Mount Forest | Wellington | Ont. | Mount Forest, 25. | |
| Mount Hanley | Annapolis | N.S | Lawrencetown, 79 | 7 |
| Mount Healy | Haldimand | Ont. | Cayuga, 13 or 21 | 5 |
| Mount Hope | Middlesex | Ont. | See Cairngorm. | |
| Mount Hope | Wentworth | Ont. | See Glanford. | |
| Mount Horeb | Victoria | Ont. | Franklin, 35 | 2 |
| Mount Hurst | Cardwell | Ont. | Bolton, 24 | 6 |
| Mount Irwin | Peterborough | Ont. | Franklin, 35. | |
| Mount Johnson | Iberville | Que. | Versailles, 58 | 3 |
| Mountjoy | Soulanges | Que. | Coteau, 1 | 11 |
| Mount Loyal | Montcalm | Que. | L'Epiphanie, 51. | |
| Mount Mary | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82. | |
| Mount Noah | Inverness | N.S | Port Hood, 119 | 8 |
| Mount Oscar | Vaudreuil | Que. | Rigaud, 87 | 5 |
| Mount Pleasant | Brant | Ont. | See Mohawk. | |
| Mount Pleasant | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 21 |
| Mount Pleasant | Cumberland | N.S. | River Philip, 9 | 6½ |
| Mount Pleasant | Durham | Ont. | Millbrook, 36 | 8 |
| Mount Pleasant | Kings | N.B. | Hampton, 10. | |
| Mount Pleasant | Prince | P.E.I | Wellington, 82. | |
| Mount Pleasant | York | Ont. | Bradford, 26 | 1½ |
| Mount Rouville | Verchères | Que. | See Belœil. | |
| Mount Royal Vale | Hochelaga | Que. | Montreal | 3 |
| Mountsburg | Wentworth | Ont. | Hamilton, 12, 14 or 29 | 17 |
| Mount St. Louis | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26 | 20 |
| Mount St. Patrick | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 17 |
| Mount Salem | Elgin | Ont. | Aylmer, 12 | 6½ |
| Mount Sherwood | Carleton | Ont. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87. | |
| Mount Stewart | Queens | P.E.I | Mount Stewart, 82. | |
| Mount Thom | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11 | 15 |
| Mount Uniacke | Hants | N.S. | Mount Uniacke, 9. | |
| Mount Uniacke Gold Mines | Hants | N.S. | Mount Uniacke, 9 | 4 |
| Mount Vernon | Brant | Ont. | Brantford, 6, 12 or 20. | |
| Mount View | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9. | |
| Mount Webster | Leeds | Ont. | Lansdowne, 1 | 7 |
| Mount Whatley | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 7 |
| Mount Wolfe | Cardwell | Ont. | Bolton, 24 | 10 |
| Mount Young | Inverness | N.S. | Port Hood, 119. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
| Mouse Island | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld.. | Channel, 122 | 3 |
| Mouth of Jemseg | Queens | N.B.. | Jemseg, 115. | |
| Mouth of Keswick | York | N.B.. | Fredericton, 73 | 10 |
| Mouth of Millstream | Kings. | N.B.. | See Apohaqui. | |
| Mouth of Nerepis. | Kings | N.B.. | Nerepis, 72. | |
| Mouth of St. Francis | Victoria | N.B.. | Edmundston, 69. | |
| Mouth of St. Mary's River | Guysborough | N.S | See Sonora. | |
| Muddy Branch | Argenteuil | Que.. | St. Phillippe, 50 | 6 |
| Muddy Creek | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82 | 8 |
| Muddy Hole | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld.. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 25 |
| Muddy Hole | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 42 |
| Muddy Hole | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld.. | Green's Pond, 123 | 24 |
| Muirkirk | Bothwell | Ont.. | Muirkirk, 21. | |
| Mulgrave | Welland | Ont.. | Port Robinson, 40 | 15 |
| Mullifarry | Middlesex | Ont.. | Strathroy, 19. | |
| Mull River | Inverness | N.S | Port Hood, 119 | 18 |
| Mulley's Cove | Bay de Verds | Nfld.. | Carbonear, 124 | 12 |
| Mulmur | Simcoe | Ont... | Gilford, 26 | 27 |
| Muncey | Middlesex | Ont... | Mount Brydges, 12 | 7 |
| Munger's | Essex | Ont... | See Harrow. | |
| Muniac | Victoria | N.B.. | Muniac, 69. | |
| Munquart | Carleton | N.B.. | See Bath. | |
| Munroe's | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 121 | 16 |
| Munroe's Mills | Glengarry | Ont... | Lancaster, 1 | 11 |
| Munster | Carleton | Ont... | Ashton, 47 | 5 |
| Murchyville | Halifax | N.S | Stewiacke, 9 | 16 |
| Murdoc | Grey | Ont... | Mount Forest, 25. | |
| Murilla Station | Algoma | Ont... | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Murray | Northumberland | Ont... | Brighton, 1 | 9 |
| Murray Bay | Charlevoix | Que.. | Murray Bay, 114. | |
| Murray's Corners | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 35 |
| Murray Harbor (north) | Kings. | P.E.I | Pisquid, 82. | |
| Murray Harbor (south) | Kings | P.E.I | Pisquid, 82. | |
| Murray Harbor Road | Queens | P.E.I | Pisquid, 82. | |
| Murray River | Kings | P.E.I | Pisquid, 82. | |
| Murray Road | Westmorland | N.B. | Au Lac, 9. | |
| Murvale | Addington | Ont... | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 12 |
| Muscle Pond | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld.. | St. John's | 49 |
| Musgrave Town | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld.. | Green's Pond, 123 | 23 |
| Muskokaville | Victoria | Ont... | Gravenhurst, 27 | 8 |
| Muskoka Falls | Victoria | Ont... | Orillia, 27 or 35 | 33 |
| Muskoka Mills | Muskoka | Ont... | Penetanguishene, 28 | 20 |
| Musquash | St. John | N.B. | Musquash. 71. | |
| Musquodoboit Harbor | Halifax | N.B.. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 30 |
| Musquodoboit Upper | Halifax | N.S.. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 30 |
| Musselburg | Perth | Ont.. | Stratford | 13 |
| Mussel Harbor | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld.. | St. John's, 1 | 100 |
| Myrehall | Hastings | Ont.. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 15 |
| Myrtle | Ontario | Ont.. | Myrtle, 37. | |
| Mystic | Missisquoi | Que. | Abercorn, 59 | 2½ |
| Nackawick | York | N.B.. | Nackawick, 69. | |
| Nail Pond | Prince. | P.E.I | Tignish, 82. | |
| Nairn | Middlesex | Ont.. | Ailsa Craig, 1 | 3 |
| Namur | Ottawa | Que.. | Papineauville, 50. | |
| Nanaimo | Vancouver | B.C | Nanaimo, 125. | |
| Nanticoke | Haldimand | Ont.. | Cayuga, 13 or 21 | 18 |
| Napanee | Lennox | Ont... | Napanee, 1. | |
| Napanee Mills | Addington | Ont.. | Napanee, 1 | 5 |
| Napier | Middlesex | Ont... | Kerrwood, 19 | 6 |
| Napierville | Napierville | Que.. | Stottsville, 4 | 7 |
| Nappan | Cumberland | N.S.. | Nappan, 9. | |
| Nappan | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 3 |
| Napperton | Middlesex | Ont... | Strathroy, 12 | 4 |
| Narrows | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115 | 18 |
| Narrow's Creek | Queens | P.E.I | Norton, 10. | |
| Nash's Creek | Restigouche | N.B.. | Dalhousie, 9 | 17 |
| Nashwaak | York | N.B.. | Fredericton, 73 | 14 |
| Nashwaaksis | York | N.B.. | Fredericton, 73 | 2 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Nashwaak Village | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 8 |
| Nashwood | Brome | Que. | Waterloo, 58 or 60 | 12 |
| Nassagaweya | Halton | Ont. | Guelph, 1 or 15 | 16 |
| Nassau Mills | Victoria | Ont. | Nassau Mills, 36. | |
| Natashquan | Saguenay | Que. | Gaspé, 111 | 244 |
| Nauwigewauk | Kings | N.B. | Nauwigewauk, 10. | |
| Navan | Russell | Ont. | Buckingham, 50 | 9 |
| Necum Teuch | Halifax | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Neebish | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Neguac | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 30 |
| Neigette | Rimouski | Que. | Ste. Flavie, 9 | 8 |
| Neil's Corners | Shefford | Que. | See Granboro. | |
| Nelle's Corners | Haldimand | Ont. | Nelle's Corners, 13. | |
| Nelson | Halton | Ont. | Wellington Square, 14 | 4 |
| Nelson | Northumberland | N.B | Newcastle, 9 | ½ |
| Nelsonville | Marquette | Man. | Emerson, 85 | 60 |
| Nelsonville | Missisquoi | Que. | See Cowansville. | |
| Nenagh | Grey | Ont. | Mount Forest, 25 | 13 |
| Nepisiquit | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 3 |
| Nerepis | Kings | N.B. | Nerepis, 72. | |
| Netherby | Welland | Ont. | Port Robinson, 40 | 10 |
| Neustadt | Grey | Ont. | Clifford, 15 | 8 |
| Nevis | Simcoe | Ont. | Orillia, 27 or 35 | 9 |
| New Aberdeen | Waterloo | Ont. | Preston, 15 | 7 |
| New Albany | Annapolis | N.S. | Lawrenceville, 79 | 8 |
| New Annan | Colchester | N.S. | Folly Lake, 9 | 14 |
| New Annan | Prince | P.E.I | New Annan, 82. | |
| New Armagh | Lotbinière | Que. | Craig's Road, 1 | 25 |
| Newark | Lincoln | Ont. | See Niagara. | |
| Newark | Oxford | Ont. | Woodstock, 12 or 31 | 12 |
| New Bandon | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 22 |
| New Bay | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 30 |
| Newbliss | Leeds | Ont. | Irish Creek, 48 | 3 |
| Newbois | Lotbinière | Que. | Black River, 1. | |
| New Bonaventure | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 33 |
| Newboro' | Leeds | Ont. | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86 | 38 |
| New Boston | Cape Breton | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| New Boyne | Leeds | Ont. | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86 | 26 |
| Newbridge | Huron | Ont. | Harrison, 15 | 8 |
| Newbridge | Inverness | N.S. | Port Hood, 119 | 56 |
| Newburg | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 7 |
| Newburgh | Carleton | N.B. | Newburgh, 69 | 20 |
| Newbury | Middlesex | Ont. | Newbury, 12. | |
| New Caledonia | Halifax | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9 | 74 |
| New Campbellton | Victoria | N.S. | Baddeck, 121 | 25 |
| New Canaan | Cumberland | N.S. | Athol, 9 | 12 |
| New Canaan | Queens | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 18 |
| New Canada | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 26 |
| New Carlisle | Bonaventure | Que. | New Carlisle, 111. | |
| Newcastle | Durham | Ont. | Newcastle, 1. | |
| Newcastle | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9. | |
| Newcastle Bridge | Queens | N.B. | Newcastle Bridge, 116. | |
| Newcastle Creek | Queens | N.B. | Newcastle Creek, 116. | |
| Newcombe | Muskoka | Ont. | Parry Sound, 100 | 27 |
| Newcombe's Corners | Halifax | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9. | |
| Newcombe's Mills | Northumberland | Ont. | Brighton, 1 | 8 |
| New Conception | Harbor Main | Nfld. | See Cat's Cove. | |
| New Cornwall | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 15 |
| New Denmark | Victoria | N.B. | Grand Falls, 69 | 8 |
| New Dominion | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 21 |
| New Dublin | Leeds | Ont. | Bellamy's, 48 | 3½ |
| New Dundee | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 12 |
| New Durham | Brant | Ont. | Brantford, 6, 12 or 20 | 19 |
| New Durham | Drummond | Que. | Durham, 1. | |
| Newdy Quody, West | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 29 | 34 |
| New Edenborough | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80 | 20 |
| New Edinburgh | Carleton | Ont. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 1¼ |
| Newell's Island | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 23 | ½ |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Newfrage | Kings. | P.E.I | Summerside, 82. | |
| New Gairloch | Pictou | N.S. | Glengarry, 11 | 18 |
| New Germany | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 24 |
| New Germany | Waterloo | Ont. | Breslau, 1 | 3½ |
| New Germany | Welland | Ont. | Black Creek, 22 | 3 |
| New Glasgow | Elgin | Ont. | See Aldboro'. | |
| New Glasgow | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78. | |
| New Glasgow | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 17 |
| New Glasgow | Terrebonne | Que. | St. Lin, 55 | 16 |
| New Hamburg | Waterloo | Ont. | New Hamburg, 1. | |
| New Harbor | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 42 |
| New Harbor | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 50 |
| New Harbor | Guysborough | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| New Harbor | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 47 |
| New Haven | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| New Haven | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 10 |
| New Holm | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| New Hope | Waterloo | Ont | See Hespeler. | |
| New Horton | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 48 |
| Newington | Sherbrooke | Que | Newington, 64. | |
| Newington | Stormont | Ont. | Wales, 1 | 10 |
| New Ireland | Albert | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 75 |
| New Ireland | Megantic | Que. | Somerset, 1 | 17 |
| New Ireland Road | Albert | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71, or 72 | 66 |
| New Italy | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 24 |
| New Jerusalem | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115 | 17 |
| New Lancaster | Glengarry | Ont. | See Rivière Raisin. | |
| Newland | York | N.B. | See Mount Albert. | |
| New Larig | Pictou | N.S. | Glengarry, 11 | 14 |
| New Liverpool | Levis | Que. | Levis, 1 | 5 |
| New London | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 20 |
| New Lowell | Simcoe | Ont | New Lowell, 26. | |
| Newman's Cove | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 5 |
| Newmarket | York | Ont | Newmarket, 26. | |
| New Maryland | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 13 |
| New Mills | Restigouche | N.B. | New Mills, 9. | |
| New Minas | Kings | N.S | Kentville, 79 | 3 |
| New Paisley | Terrebonne | Que. | St. Lin, 55 | 9 |
| New Perlican | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 18 |
| New Perth | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82 | 8 |
| New Point | Gaspé | Que. | Percé, 111 | 35 |
| Newport | Brant | Ont. | Brantford, 6, 12 or 20 | 3½ |
| Newport | Gaspé | Que. | Percé, 111 | 37 |
| Newport | Hants | N.S | Newport, 79 | 6 |
| Newport Corner | Hants | N.S | Ellershouse, 79 | 2 |
| Newport Landing | Hants | N.S | Windsor, 79 | 3 |
| Newport Point | Gaspé | Que. | Campbellton, 9 | 130 |
| Newport Station | Hants | N.S. | Newport, 79. | |
| New Prospect | Cumberland | N.S. | Athol, 9 | 25 |
| New Richmond | Bonaventure | Que. | New Carlisle, 111 | 30 |
| New River | Charlotte | N.B. | New River, 71. | |
| New Ross | Dundas | Ont. | Matilda, 1 | 9 |
| New Ross | Lunenburg | N.S | Kentville, 79 | 26 |
| New Ross Road | Kings | N.S. | Kentville, 79 | 20 |
| Newry | Durham | Ont. | See Yelverton. | |
| Newry | Perth | Ont. | Newry, 16 | ¾ |
| Newry Station | Perth | Ont. | Newry Station, 16. | |
| New Sarum | Elgin | Ont. | St. Thomas, 12, 18 or 21 | 7 |
| New South Wiltshire | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 9 |
| Newton | Durham | Ont. | See Clarke. | |
| Newton Brook | York | Ont. | Thornhill, 26 | 5 |
| Newton Mills | Colchester | N.S | Stewiacke, 9 | 6 |
| Newton Robinson | Simcoe | Ont. | Bradford, 26 | 9 |
| Newtonville | Durham | Ont. | Newtonville, 1. | |
| Newtown | Guysborough | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9 | 99 |
| Newtown | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9. | |
| Newtown | Kings | N.B. | Sussex, 10 | 12 |
| New Tusket | Digby | N.S. | New Tusket, 80. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Newville | Cumberland | N.S | Newville, 77. | |
| New Westminster | New Westminster | B.C. | New Westminster, 125. | |
| New Zealand | Kings | P.E.I | New Zealand, 83. | |
| New Zealand | York | N.B. | New Zealand, 70. | |
| Niagara | Niagara | Ont | Niagara, 22. | |
| Nicholl's Corner | Annapolis | N.S. | Bridgetown, 79 | 6 |
| Nicksville | Norfolk | Ont. | Nicksville, 13. | |
| Nicola Lake | Yale | B.C | New Westminster, 125. | |
| Nicolet | Nicolet | Que. | St. Gregoire, 3. | 8 |
| Nicolet Falls | Richmond | Que. | Danville, 1 | 2 |
| Nicolston | Simcoe | Ont. | Gilford, 26 | 14 |
| Nictaux Falls | Annapolis | N.S. | Wilmot, 79 | 5 |
| Niel's Harbor | Victoria | N S | Baddeck, 121 | 65 |
| Nile | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6 | 9 |
| Nile's Corners | Prince Edward | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 20 |
| Nilestown | Middlesex | Ont. | Dorchester, 12 | 4½ |
| Nimrod | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 24 |
| Nine Mile Creek | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 9 |
| Nine Mile River | Hants | N.S | Elmsdale, 79 | 8 |
| Nipissingan | Nipissing | Ont. | Des Joachims, 88 | 119 |
| Nipper's Harbor | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 10 |
| Nissouri | Oxford | Ont. | St. Mary's, 1. | 8 |
| Nithburg | Perth | Ont. | Shakespeare, 1 | 8½ |
| Nithvale | Waterloo | Ont. | Paris, 6 or 12 | 7 |
| Niverville | Provencher | Man. | Niverville, 85. | |
| Nixon | Norfolk | Ont. | Nixon, 13. | |
| Nober | Haldimand | Ont. | Nober, 21. | |
| Nobleton | York | Ont | King, 26 | 7 |
| Noddy Bay | French Shore | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 143 |
| Noel | Hants | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9. | 32 |
| Noel Shore | Hants | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9. | 28 |
| Noggin Cove | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 16 |
| Norborough | Prince | P.E.I | Freetown, 82. | |
| Norcliffe | Pontiac | Que. | Pembroke, 47. | |
| Norham | Northumberland | Ont. | Colborne, 1 | 14 |
| Norland | Victoria | Ont. | Coboconk, 34. | |
| Normandale | Norfolk | Ont | Simcoe, 13. | 11 |
| Normandy | Grey | Ont. | See Orchard. | |
| Normanton | Bruce | Ont | Port Elgin, 15. | |
| North Adjala | Cardwell | Ont. | Gilford, 26 | 31 |
| North Alton | Kings | P.E.I | Kentville, 79. | |
| Northam | Prince | P.E.I | Northam, 82. | |
| Northampton | Carleton | N.B. | Northampton, 69. | |
| North Augusta | Grenville | Ont. | Bellamy's, 48 | 4½ |
| North Bay | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 26 |
| North Beaver Bank | Halifax | N.S | Beaver Bank, 9 | 8 |
| North Bedeque | Prince | P.E.I | Freetown, 82. | |
| North Branch | Russell | Ont. | Osgoode, 49. | |
| North Branch Oromocto | Sunbury | N.B. | See Tracey. | |
| North Bristol | Pontiac | Que. | Bristol, 88 | 5 |
| North Brookfield | Queens | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 38 |
| North Bruce | Bruce | Ont. | Southampton, 15 | 10 |
| North Buxton | Kent | Ont. | North Buxton, 21. | |
| North Coaticook | Stanstead | Que | Coaticook, 2 | 1½ |
| North Cole | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 9 |
| North Douro | Peterborough | Ont. | Lakefield, 36. | |
| North Earltown | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11 | 25 |
| North East Branch Margaree | Inverness | N.S | Port Hood, 119 | 45 |
| North East Harbor | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 21 |
| North East Mabou | Inverness | N.S. | Port Hood, 119 | 12 |
| Northern Bay | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 20 |
| Northern Harbor | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Twillingate, 123 | 20 |
| North Esk Boom | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 7 |
| Northfield | Annapolis | N.S | Annapolis, 79 | 30 |
| Northfield | Brant | Ont. | Princeton, 12 | 10 |
| Northfield | Hants | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9 | 22 |
| Northfield | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 25 |
| Northfield | Stormont | Ont. | Cornwall, 1 or 86 | 7 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Northfield | Sunbury | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 34 |
| North Forks | Sunbury | N.B. | Brigg's Corners, 116 | 3 |
| North Georgetown | Chateauguay | Que. | Lachine, 7 | 20 |
| North Glanford | Wentworth | Ont. | Hamilton, 12, 14 or 29 | 5½ |
| North Gower | Carleton | Ont. | Osgoode, 49 | 8 |
| North Grant | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| North Ham | Wolfe | Que. | Arthabaska, 1 | 21 |
| North Harbor | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 52 |
| North Harbor | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 118 |
| North Hatley | Stanstead | Que. | North Hatley, 62. | |
| North Head | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Andrew's, 70 | 48 |
| North Hill | Compton | Que. | Gould, 63. | |
| North Joggins | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 17 |
| North Keppel | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 19 |
| North Kingston | Kings | N.S | Kingston, 79. | |
| North Lake | Kings | P.E.I | Souris, 83 | 16 |
| North Lake | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 12 |
| North Lake | York | N.B. | Canterbury, 70 | 17 |
| North Lancaster | Glengarry | Ont. | Cornwall, 1 or 86 | 24 |
| North Medford | Kings | N.B. | Kentville, 79. | |
| North Montague | Lanark | Ont. | Smith's Falls, 48 | 10 |
| North Mountain | Dundas | Ont. | Kemptville, 49 | 6 |
| North Mountain | Kings | N.S | Kentville, 79 | 10 |
| North Nation Mills | Ottawa | Que. | North Nation Mills, 50. | |
| North Onslow | Pontiac | Que. | Arnprior, 47 | 10 |
| North Pelham | Welland | Ont. | Port Robinson, 40 | 14 |
| North Pinnacle | Missisquoi | Que. | St. Armand, 57 | 16½ |
| North Port | Cumberland | N.S | Amherst, 9. | |
| North Port | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45. | |
| North Range Corner | Digby | N.S | Digby, 80 | 10 |
| North Ridge | Essex | Ont. | Windsor, 12 | 19 |
| North River | Colchester | N.S | Truro, 9 | 6 |
| North River | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 6 |
| North River | Westmorland | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 3 |
| North River Bridge | Colchester | N.S. | Truro, 9 | 2 |
| North River Bridge | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 121 | 19 |
| North River Platform | Westmorland | N.B. | Pollett River, 10. | |
| North Rustico | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82. | |
| North Salem | Hants | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 5 |
| North Section of Earltown | Colchester | N.S | Truro, 9 | 26 |
| North Seguin | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | |
| North Seneca | Haldimand | Ont. | Hamilton, 12, 14 or 29 | 10 |
| North Shore | Cumberland | N.S | Wentworth, 9 | 25 |
| North Shore | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 121 | 29 |
| North Side Basin River Dennis. | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78 | 54 |
| North Stanbridge | Missisquoi | Que. | Stanbridge, 57 | 6 |
| North Stoke | Richmond | Que. | Sherbrooke, 2, 62, 63 or 64 | 19 |
| North Stukeley | Shefford | Que | Waterloo, 58 or 60 | 14 |
| North Sutton | Brome | Que. | Sutton, 59 | 5 |
| North Sydney | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 18 |
| North Troy | Brome | Que | North Troy, 59. | |
| North Tryon | Prince | P.E.I | County Line, 82 | 7 |
| North Valley | Stormont | Ont. | Wales, 1 | 10 |
| North Wakefield | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50. | 27 |
| North West Arm | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 10 |
| North West Bay | Queens | N.S. | Liverpool, 118 | 12 |
| North West Bridge | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 3 |
| North West Cove | Lunenburg | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 38½ |
| North West Range | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 10 |
| North Williamsburg | Dundas | Ont. | Morrisburg, 1 | 7 |
| North Wiltshire | Queens | P.E.I | North Wiltshire, 82. | |
| North Winchester | Dundas | Ont. | Wales, 1 | 28 |
| Northwood | Kent | Ont. | Harwich, 21. | |
| Norton | Kings | N.B. | Hampton, 10 | 6½ |
| Norton Creek | Chateauguay | Que. | St. Remi, 5 | 9 |
| Norton Dale | York | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 16 |
| Norton Station | Kings | N.B. | Norton, 10. | |
| Norval | Halton | Ont. | Norval, 1. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Norway | York | Ont. | Toronto | 4½ |
| Norwich | Oxford | Ont. | Norwich, 8 or 12. | |
| Norwood | Peterborough | Ont. | Hastings, 43 | 7 |
| Norwood | Yarmouth | N.S. | Norwood, 80. | |
| Notfield | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 23 |
| Notre Dame Auxiliatrice | Bellechasse | Que. | See Buckland. | |
| Notre Dame de Grace | Hochelaga | Que. | Montreal | 2 |
| Notre Dame de L'Isle Verte | Temiscouta | Que. | Isle Verte, 9. | |
| Notre Dame de Richelieu | Rouville | Que. | See Village Richelieu. | |
| Notre Dame des Anges | Champlain | Que. | Ste Anne, 51. | |
| Notre Dame des Bois | Compton | Que. | Len'xville, 2, 62, 63 or 64. | |
| Notre Dame du Lac | Temiscouta | Que. | See Detour du Lac. | |
| Notre Dame du Laus | Ottawa | Que. | Buckingham, 50. | |
| Notre Dame du Mont Carmel | Champlain | Que. | See Valmont. | |
| Notre Dame du Mont Carmel | Kamouraska | Que. | See Mount Carmel. | |
| Notre Dame du Portage | Temiscouta | Que. | Lake Road, 9 | 3½ |
| Nottawa | Simcoe | Ont. | Nottawa, 29. | |
| Nouvelle | Bonaventure | Que. | Carleton, 111 | 12 |
| Noyan | Missisquoi | Que. | Lacolle, 4 | 2 |
| Nugent | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44. | |
| Nutt's Corners | Missisquoi | Que. | Des Rivières, 57 | 17 |
| Oak Bank | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Oak Bay | Charlotte | N.B. | Oak Bay, 71. | |
| Oakfield | Halifax | N.S | Oakfield, 9. | |
| Oakham | Queens | N.B. | Ossekeag, 10 | 14 |
| Oak Hill | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Stephen, 70 or 71 | 11 |
| Oak Hill | Victoria | Ont. | Coboconk, 34 | 7 |
| Oakland | Brant | Ont. | Brantford, 6, 15 or 20 | 10 |
| Oakland | Hants | N.S | Newport, 79 | 15 |
| Oakland | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 15 |
| Oakland | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Oak Park | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 23 |
| Oak Point | Bonaventure | Que. | Campbellton, 9. | |
| Oak Point | Kings | N.B. | Oak Point, 115. | |
| Oak Point | Kings | N.S | Port Williams, 79 | 7½ |
| Oak Point | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 30 |
| Oak Point | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 13 |
| Oak Ridges | York | Ont. | King, 26 | 8¾ |
| Oak River | | NWT | Winnipeg, 85 | 30 |
| Oakville | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 10 |
| Oakville | Halton | Ont. | Oakville. | |
| Oakville | Soulanges | Que. | See Mountjoy. | |
| Oakwood | Victoria | Ont. | Lindsay, 35 | 8 |
| Oates | Frontenac | Ont. | Harrowsmith, 46. | |
| Oban | Lambton | Ont. | Mandamin, 19 | 3 |
| Ochil | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48. | |
| Ochre Pit Cove | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 18 |
| O'Connell | Pontiac | Que. | Sand Point, 47. | |
| Odelltown | St. Johns | Que. | Lacolle, 4 | 3 |
| Oderin | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 19 |
| Odessa | Lennox | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 12 |
| Odonah | | NWT | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Offa | Huron | Ont. | Lucan, 1 | 16 |
| Ogden | Guysborough | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Ogema | Lambton | Ont. | Sarnia, 1 or 19 | 16 |
| Ogilvie | Kings | N.S | Berwick, 79 | 8 |
| Ohio | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 10 |
| Ohio | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 29 |
| Ohio | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 3 |
| Ohio | Yarmouth | N.S | Ohio, 80. | |
| Ohsweken | Brant | Ont. | Brantford, 6, 15 or 20. | |
| Oil City | Lambton | Ont. | Oil City, 21. | |
| Oil Creek | Lambton | Ont. | See Copleston. | |
| Oil Springs | Lambton | Ont. | Petrolia, 19 | 5 |
| Oka | Two Mountains | Que. | Oka, 87. | |
| Okanagan | Yale | B.C. | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Old Barns | Colchester | N.S. | Truro, 9 | 6¼ |
| Old Bonaventure | Trinity | Nfld. | Trinity, 123 | 18 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov | | |
| Old Castle | Essex | Ont. | Windsor, 12. | |
| Old Durham | Drummond | Que | See Danby. | |
| Olden | Addington | Ont. | Olden, 46. | |
| Oldfield | Kent | Ont. | Chatham, 12. | |
| Oldham | Hants | N.S | Enfield, 9 | 3 |
| Old Man's Bay | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122 | 20 |
| Old Montrose | Kent | Ont. | Chatham, 12 | 38 |
| Old Perlican | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 43 |
| Old Shop | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 53 |
| O'Leary Road | Prince | P.E.I | O'Leary Road, 82. | |
| Olinda | Essex | Ont. | Belle Rivière, 12 | 18 |
| Olinville | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115 | 30 |
| Oliphant | Bruce | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24. | |
| Oliver | Oxford | Ont. | Thorndale, 1 | 6 |
| Oliver | Stanstead | Que | Sherbrooke, 2, 62, 63 or 64. | |
| Oliver's Cove | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 103 |
| Omagh | Halton | Ont. | Milton, 29 or 31 | 5 |
| Omemee | Victoria | Ont. | Omemee, 35. | |
| Ompah | Addington | Que. | Perth, 48 | 40 |
| 150 Mile House | Cariboo | B.C. | Yale, 125 | 242 |
| Oneida | Haldimand | Ont. | Hagersville, 21 or 29 | 1 |
| Ongley | Northumberland | Ont. | Brighton, 1 | 5 |
| Onondaga | Brant | Ont. | Onondaga, 6. | |
| Onslow | Colchester | N.S | Truro, 9 | 6 |
| Onslow | Ottawa | Que. | Onslow, 88. | |
| Onslow, Upper | Colchester | N.S. | Truro, 9 | 3 |
| Ontario | Wentworth | Ont. | See Winona. | |
| Open Hall | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 46 |
| Ops | Victoria | Ont. | Ops, 37. | |
| Orangedale | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Orangeville | Wellington | Ont. | Orangeville, 24. | |
| Orchardville | Grey | Ont. | Mount Forest, 25 | 8 |
| Orford Lake | Sherbrooke | Que | Oxford Lake, 58. | |
| Oriel | Oxford | Ont. | Burgessville, 8. | |
| Orillia | Simcoe | Ont. | Orillia, 27 or 35. | |
| Orkney | Wentworth | Ont. | Dundas, 12 | 21 |
| Orleans | Russell | Ont. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87. | 8 |
| Ormond | Dundas | Ont. | Osgoode, 49 | 11 |
| Ormstown | Chateauguay | Que | See Durham. | |
| Oro | Simcoe | Ont. | Oro, 27. | |
| Oromocto | Sunbury | N.B. | Oromocto, 115. | |
| Oromocto (North Branch) | Sunbury | N.B. | See Tracey. | |
| Oromocto (South Branch) | Sunbury | N.B. | See Blissville. | |
| Orono | Durham | Ont. | Newcastle, 1 | 4½ |
| Orwell | Elgin | Ont. | Aylmer, 13 | 2½ |
| Orwell Cove | Queens | P.E.I | Orwell Cove, 120. | |
| Orwell Head | Queens | P.E.I | Orwell Head, 120. | |
| Osaca | Durham | Ont. | Port Hope, 1, 35 or 86 | 10 |
| Osborne | Lambton | Ont. | Sarnia, 1 or 19 | 9 |
| Osborne | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 20 |
| Osceola | Renfrew | Ont. | Cobden, 47 | 3½ |
| Osgoode | Russell | Ont. | Osgoode, 49 | 9 |
| Osgoode Station | Russell | Ont. | Osgoode, 49. | |
| Oshawa | Ontario | Ont. | Oshawa, 1. | |
| Osman | Middlesex | Ont. | Longwood, 12 | 5 |
| Osnabruck Centre | Stormont | Ont. | Wales, 1 | 6 |
| Oso Station | Addington | Ont. | Oso, 46. | |
| Osprey | Grey | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29 | 20 |
| Springe | Wellington | Ont. | Guelph, 1 or 15 | 14 |
| Ossekeag | Kings | N.B. | Hampton, 10. | |
| Ossian | Lambton | Ont. | Mandamin, 19 | 5 |
| Ossosone | Chicoutimi | Que | Chicoutimi, 114. | |
| Ossowo | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 40 |
| Ostrander | Bothwell | Ont. | See Selton. | |
| Otnabog | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115 | 10 |
| Ottawa | Carleton | Ont. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87. | |
| Otterburn | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 4 |
| Otterburn | Provencher | Man. | Otterburn, 85. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Otterburn | Temiscouata | Que | Rivière du Loup, 9 | 60 |
| Otter Creek | Bruce | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 5 |
| Otter Lake | Pontiac | Que | Sand Point, 47 | 35 |
| Otterville | Oxford | Ont. | Cornell, 21 | 5 |
| Ounigah | Kent | Ont. | Chatham, 12 | 7 |
| Oustic | Wellington | Ont. | Fergus, 15 | 8 |
| Outer Cove | St. John's | Nfld. | St. John's | 6 |
| Outram | Bruce | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 11 |
| Ouvry | Kent | Ont. | Charing Cross, 21. | |
| Ovens | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 4½ |
| Overton | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 8½ |
| Owen Sound | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24. | |
| Owl's Head | Brome | Que. | Smith's Mills, 62 | 5 |
| Owl's Head Harbor | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79. | |
| Oxenden | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24. | 30 |
| Oxford | Cumberland | N.S. | River Philip, 9 | 3½ |
| Oxford | Essex | Ont. | See Oxley. | |
| Oxford Centre | Oxford. | Ont. | Woodstock, 12. | 6 |
| Oxford Cove | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 3 |
| Oxford Mills | Grenville | Ont. | Kemptville, 49 | 5 |
| Oxford Station | Grenville. | Ont. | Oxford, 49. | |
| Oxley | Essex | Ont. | Amherstburg, 21 | 20 |
| Oxmead | Grey | Ont. | Meaford, 26. | |
| Oyster Bed Bridge | Queens | P.E.I. | Clyde, 82. | |
| Oyster Pond | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 24 |
| Oyster Ponds | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Pabos | Gaspé | Que. | See Grand Pabos. | |
| Pacquet | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 30 |
| Paincourt | Kent | Ont. | See Dover South. | |
| Painsec Junction | Westmorland | N.B. | Painsec Junction, 9. | |
| Painswick | Simcoe | Ont. | Allendale, 26 | 3 |
| Paisley | Bruce | Ont. | Paisley, 15. | |
| Paisley | Cardwell | Ont. | See Caledon East. | |
| Pakenham | Lanark | Ont. | Pakenham, 47. | |
| Palermo | Halton | Ont. | Bronte, 12 | 3 |
| Palestine | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 96 |
| Palmer Rapids | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 55 |
| Palmer Road | Prince | P.E.I | Tignish, 82. | |
| Palmer's Road | Kings | N.S | Morden Road, 79. | |
| Palmerston | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9. | |
| Palmerston | Perth | Ont. | Palmerston, 15. | |
| Palmerston Depot | Oxford | Ont. | See Embro. | |
| Palmyra | Bothwell | Ont. | Highgate, 21. | |
| Palsgrave | Cardwell | Ont. | Bolton | 14 |
| Panmure | Carleton | Ont. | Pakenham, 24 | 7 |
| Papineauville | Ottawa | Que. | Papineauville, 50. | |
| Paquette | Compton | Que. | Coaticook, 2 | 22 |
| Paquetteville | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9. | |
| Paradise | Annapolis | N.S. | Paradise, 79. | |
| Parents | Victoria | N.B. | Grand Falls, 69. | |
| Parham | Addington | Ont. | Parham, 46 | 22 |
| Paris | Brant | Ont. | Paris, 6 or 12 | 1 |
| Park Corner | Queens | P.E.I | Freetown, 82 | 9 |
| Parkdale | Toronto. | Ont. | Parkdale, 26 or 31. | |
| Parker | Wellington | Ont. | Elora, 15 | 9 |
| Parker's Cove | Annapolis | N.S. | Annapolis, 79 | 8 |
| Parke's Creek | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 19½ |
| Park Head | Bruce | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 15 |
| Park Hill | Middlesex | Ont. | Park Hill, 1. | |
| Parkhurst | Lotbinière | Que. | Craig's Road, 1 | 17 |
| Park's Creek | Lunenburg | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 47 |
| Parma | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 18 |
| Parrsborough | Cumberland | N.S. | Athol, 9 | 23 |
| Parrsborough Shore | Cumberland | N.S. | Athol, 9 | 49 |
| Parry Harbor | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 50 |
| Parry Sound | Muskoka | Ont. | Parry Sound, 100. | |
| Partridge Island | Cumberland | N.S. | Athol, 9 | 25 |
| Partridge Island | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 2 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Paspebiac | Bonaventure | Que. | Paspebiac, 111. | |
| Passekeag | Kings | N.B. | Passekeag, 10. | |
| Pass Island | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 16 |
| Patillo | Essex | Ont. | Belle River, 12 | 3 |
| Patrick Cove | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 94 |
| Patterson | York | Ont. | Richmond Hill, 26 | 1¾ |
| Patterson Settlement | Sunbury | N.B. | Blissville, 72 | 3 |
| Patton's Siding | Middlesex | Ont. | Patton's Siding, 12. | |
| Paudash | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | 55 |
| Pavillion | Lilloet | B.C. | Yale, 125 | 267 |
| Payne's | Elgin | Ont. | Payne's, 13. | |
| Peabody | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 22½ |
| Peake Station | Kings | P.E.I | Peake's Road, 82. | |
| Pearcely | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 80 |
| Pearce's Harbor | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 4 |
| Pearceton | Missisquoi | Que. | Stanbridge East, 57 | 4 |
| Pearsons | Kings | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 10 |
| Peasley's Corner | Brome | Que. | Newport, 59 or 62 | 12 |
| Peebles | Oxford | Ont. | Ingersoll, 12. | |
| Peel | Carleton | N.B. | Peel, 69. | |
| Peelee Island | Essex | Ont. | Essex Centre, 21. | |
| Peepabun | Wellington | Ont. | Luther, 25 | 5 |
| Pefferlaw | York | Ont. | Cannington, 34 | 10 |
| Peggy's Cove | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 30 |
| Peguis | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Pelham Union | Monck | Ont. | Jordan, 12 | 4 |
| Pelissier | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50. | |
| Pelton's Corners | Grenville | Ont. | See South Gower. | |
| Pemberton Ridge | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73. | |
| Pembina | Provencher | Man. | See West Lynne. | |
| Pembina Crossing | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Pembroke | Carleton | N.B. | Pembroke, 69. | |
| Pembroke | Colchester | N.S. | Riversdale, 9 | 11 |
| Pembroke | Hants | N.S | Newport, 79 | 26 |
| Pembroke | Renfrew | Ont | Pembroke, 47. | |
| Pembroke | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 80 | 4 |
| Pendleton | Prescott | Ont | Papineauville, 50 | 15 |
| Penetangore | Bruce | Ont. | See Kincardine. | |
| Penetanguishene | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26 | 32 |
| Peniac | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 17 |
| Peninsula Gaspé | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspé, 111 | 6 |
| Pennat Harbor | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 20 |
| Pennfield | Charlotte | N.B. | Pennfield, 71. | |
| Pennfield Ridge | Charlotte | N.B. | Pennfield, 71 | 2 |
| Penobsquis | Kings | N.B. | Penobsquis, 10 | |
| Penswick | Simcoe | Ont. | See Painswick. | |
| Pentland | Wellington | Ont. | Elora, 15 | 5 |
| Penville | Simcoe | Ont. | Bradford, 26 | 10 |
| Perch Station | Lambton | Ont. | Perch, 1. | |
| Percé | Gaspé | Que. | Percé, 111. | |
| Percy | Northumberland | Ont. | See Warkworth. | |
| Pereaux | Kings | N.S | Port Williams, 79 | 10 |
| Perivale | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Perkins | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50 | 15 |
| Perm | Simcoe | Ont. | Shelburne, 24 | 10 |
| Perretton | Renfrew | Ont. | Pembroke, 47 | 9 |
| Perry | Monck | Ont. | Perry, 21. | |
| Perryboro | Compton | Que. | Coaticook, 2 | 8 |
| Perry's Corners | Simcoe | Ont. | See Cookstown. | |
| Perry's Cove | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 8 |
| Perry Settlement | Kings | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 20 |
| Perrytown | Durham | Ont | Perrytown, 35. | |
| Perth | Kings | P.E.I | Perth, 82. | |
| Perth | Lanark | Ont | Perth, 48. | |
| Perth | Victoria | N.B. | Perth, 69. | |
| Perth Centre | Victoria | N.B. | Andover, 69 | 5 |
| Perth Road | Addington | Ont. | Harrowsmith, 46. | |
| Petawawa | Renfrew | Ont. | Petawawa, 47. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Petchville | York | Ont | Aurora, 26 | 2½ |
| Peterborough | Peterborough | Ont | Peterborough, 36. | |
| Petersburg | Waterloo | Ont | Petersburg, 1. | |
| Petersburg | Welland | Ont | See Humberston. | |
| Peterson | Peterborough | Ont. | Minden, 39 | 8 |
| Peterson's Ferry | Prince Edward | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 10 |
| Peter's River | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 5 |
| Peter's River | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 75 |
| Peter's Road | Kings | P.E.I | St. Peter's Road, 82. | |
| Petersville | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82. | |
| Petersville | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18. | 1 |
| Petersville | Queens | N.B. | Welsford, 72 | 10 |
| Petersville Church | Queens | N.B. | Welsford, 72 | 12 |
| Peterville | Prince | P.E.I | Tignish, 82 | 10 |
| Petherton | Wellington | Ont. | Kenilworth, 24 | 3 |
| Petitcodiac | Westmorland | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 or 75. | |
| Petite Cote | Hochelaga | Que. | Montreal | 2 |
| Petite de Grat | Richmond | N.S | Canso, 78 | 33 |
| Petite Passage | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80 | 30 |
| Petite Rivière Bridge | Lunenburg | N.S. | Bridgetown, 79 | 20 |
| Petites | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Rose Blanche, 122 | 6 |
| Petites Matanes | Rimouski | Que | Ste. Flavie, 9. | |
| Petit Ford | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 106 |
| Petit Mechins | Rimouski | Que | Ste. Flavie, 9. | |
| Petit Metis | Rimouski | Que. | St. Octave, 9 | 4 |
| Petit Rocher | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 12 |
| Petpaswick | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79. | |
| Petrolia | Lambton | Ont. | Petrolia, 19. | |
| Petty Harbor | St. John's | Nfld. | St. John's | 10 |
| Petworth | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 18 |
| Peveril | Vaudreuil | Que. | Coteau, 1 | 12 |
| Phelpston | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26 | 14 |
| Philipsburg East | Missisquoi | Que. | St. Armand, 57 | 2 |
| Philipsburg West | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 12 |
| Philipston | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92. | 12 |
| Philipsville | Leeds | Ont | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86. | 28 |
| Phinney's Mountain | Annapolis | N.S | Bridgetown, 79 | 7 |
| Piccadilly | Frontenac | Ont. | See Deniston. | |
| Pickanock | Pontiac | Que | See Otter Lake. | |
| Pickaree | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 16 |
| Pickering | Ontario | Ont. | Duffin's Creek, 1. | |
| Pickett's Wharf | Kings | N.S. | Port Williams, 79 | 5 |
| Picton | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45. | |
| Pictou | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11. | |
| Pictou Landing | Pictou | N.S. | Pictou, 11. | |
| Piedmont | Terrebonne | Que. | St. Jerome, 52 | 12 |
| Piedmont Valley | Pictou | N.S. | Piedmont Valley, 78. | |
| Pierceton | Missisquoi | Que. | See Pearceton. | |
| Pierreville | Yamaska | Que. | Yamaska, 60. | |
| Pierreville Mills | Yamaska | Que. | Yamaska, 60. | |
| Pigeon Hill | Missisquoi | Que. | St. Armand, 57 | 5 |
| Pigeon Lake | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 52 |
| Pike Bay | Bruce | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24. | |
| Pike Falls | Lanark | Ont. | See Port Elmsley. | |
| Pike River | Missisquoi | Que. | Des Rivières, 57 | 2 |
| Pilkington | Wellington | Ont. | Elora, 15 | 5 |
| Pilot Mound | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Pinchard's Island | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 8 |
| Pinedale | Ontario | Ont. | Wick, 34 | 4 |
| Pine Grove | York | Ont. | Woodbridge, 24 | 1½ |
| Pine Hill | Lambton | Ont. | See Widder. | |
| Pine Orchard | York | Ont. | Newmarket, 26 | 1 |
| Pineo Village | Kings | N.S. | Waterville, 79. | |
| Pine Ridge | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9 | 10 |
| Pine River | Bruce | Ont. | Kincardine, 16 | 10 |
| Pine Tree | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 6 |
| Pinette | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 24 |
| Pinkerton | Bruce | Ont. | Pinkerton, 15. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Pioneer | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70. | |
| Piopolis | Compton | Que. | Lake Megantic, 63 | 12 |
| Pirate Harbor | Guysborough | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 3 |
| Pisarinco | St. John | N.B. | Spruce Lake, 71. | |
| Pisquid | Queens | P.E.I | Pisquid, 82. | |
| Pisquid Road | Queens | P.E.I | Pisquid, 82. | |
| Pistolet Island | French Shore | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 156 |
| Pittsburg | Frontenac | Ont. | Ballantyne 1 | 5 |
| Pittsferry | Frontenac | Ont. | Gananoque, 1 | 9 |
| Pittston | Grenville | Ont. | Edwardsburg, 1 | 6 |
| Placentia | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 80 |
| Placentia Man's Cove | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 11 |
| Plainfield | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 10 |
| Plainfield | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11 | 15 |
| Plainville | Northumberland | Ont. | Cobourg, 1, 41 or 86 | 9½ |
| Plaister Cove | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Plantagenet | Prescott | Ont. | Papineauville, 50 | 6 |
| Plate Cove | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 47 |
| Plattsville | Oxford | Ont. | Bright, 1 | 5 |
| Playfair | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 12 |
| Playfair's Corners | Addington | Ont. | See Gemley. | |
| Pleasant Bay | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Pleasant Grove | Queens | P.E.I | See Suffolk. | |
| Pleasant Hill | Norfolk | Ont. | Tilsonburg, 13 or 21 | 18½ |
| Pleasant Lake | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 80. | |
| Pleasant Point | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79. | |
| Pleasant Ridge | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Stephen, 70 or 71 | 29 |
| Pleasant River | Queens | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 33 |
| Pleasant Vale | Albert | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 10 |
| Pleasant Valley | Digby | N.S | Digby, 80 | 4 |
| Pleasant Valley | Dundas | Ont. | Iroquois, 1 | 12 |
| Pleasant Valley | Hants | N S. | Elmsdale, 9 | 19 |
| Pleasant Valley | Pictou | N.S | West River, 11 | 8 |
| Pleasant Valley | Prince Edward | Ont. | See Hillier. | |
| Pleasant Valley | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82. | |
| Plessisville | Megantic | Que. | See Somerset. | |
| Plevna | Frontenac | Ont. | Parham, 46 | 17 |
| Plum Hollow | Leeds | Ont. | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86 | 20 |
| Plumper Pass | Vancouver | P.E.I | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Plumweseep | Kings | N.B. | Plumweseep, 10. | |
| Plymouth | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 5 |
| Plymouth | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 80 | 9 |
| Plympton | Digby | N.S. | Plympton, 80. | |
| Pockmouche | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9. | |
| Pockshaw | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 26½ |
| Point Abino | Welland | Ont. | Bertie, 6. | |
| Point á Grouette | Provencher | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 44 |
| Point Alexander | Renfrew | Ont. | Pembroke, 47 | 39 |
| Point Brulé | Colchester | N.S. | Truro, 9 | 30 |
| Point Cardinal | Grenville | Ont. | See Edwardsburg. | |
| Point Clear | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 121 | 19 |
| Pointe à Cavagnol | Vaudreuil | Que. | See Hudson. | |
| Pointe à Fleurant | Bonaventure | Que. | See Fleurant. | |
| Pointe à la Garde | Bonaventure | Que. | See Escuminac. | |
| Pointe a Pic | Charlevoix | Que. | Murray Bay, 114 | 2 |
| Pointe au Bouleau | Charlevoix | Que. | Tadousac, 114 | 3 |
| Pointe au Chêne | Argenteuil | Que. | Pointe au Chêne, 50. | |
| Pointe aux Anglais | Two Mountains | Que. | Pointe aux Anglais, 82. | |
| Pointe aux Originaux | Kamouraska | Que. | Rivière Ouelle, 9 | 2½ |
| Pointe aux Pins | Algoma | Ont. | Sault Ste. Marie, 100 | 9 |
| Pointe aux Trembles | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | 60 |
| Pointe aux Trembles *en bas* | Portneuf | Que. | Pont Rouge, 51 | 8 |
| Pointe aux Trembles *en haut* | Hochelaga | Que. | Montreal | 10 |
| Pointe Bleue | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114. | |
| Pointe Claire | Jacques Cartier | Que. | Point Claire, 1. | |
| Pointe de Chêne | Provencher | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 30 |
| Pointe de Muron | Algoma | Ont. | Fort William, 100 | 8 |
| Pointe du Bute | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 5 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov | | |
| Pointe du Chêne | Westmorland | N.B. | Pointe du Chêne, 10. | |
| Pointe du Lac | St. Maurice | Que. | Pointe du Lac, 51. | |
| Point Edward | Cape Breton | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Point Edward | Lambton | Ont. | Sarnia, 1 or 19 | 2 |
| Pointe Fortune | Vaudreuil | Que. | Grenville, 50 | 7 |
| Point Ferrolle | French Shore | Nfld. | See Flowers Cove. | |
| Point Kaye | Victoria | Ont. | Point Kaye, 99. | |
| Point La Nim | Restigouche | N.B. | Dalhousie, 9 | 2½ |
| Point Lance | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 110 |
| Point Levi | Levis | Que. | See Levis. | |
| Point Michaux | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Point Moll | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 85 |
| Point of Cape | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Point Peter | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45 | 12 |
| Point Platon | Lotbinière | Que. | Quebec | 40 |
| Point Pleasant | St. John | N.B. | Fairville, 72. | |
| Point Prim | Queens | P.E.I | Pisquid, 82. | |
| Point Rosy | Burgeo and La Poile. | Nfld. | Channel, 122 | 6 |
| Point Sapin | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9. | |
| Point Seche. | Kamouraska | Que. | St. Hélène, 9. | |
| Point St. Charles | Montreal | Que. | Montreal | 2 |
| Point St. Peter | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspé, 111 | 22 |
| Point Traverse | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45 | 17 |
| Point Verde | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 82 |
| Point Wolf | Albert | N.B. | Penobsquis, 10 | 35 |
| Poirier | Richmond | N.S | Canso, 78 | 26 |
| Poland | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 25 |
| Pollet River | Westmorland | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10. | 5 |
| Pollet River Station | Westmorland | N.B. | Pollet River, 10. | |
| Polly Bog | Colchester | N.S. | Polly Bog, 9. | |
| Pomeroy | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Pomeroy Ridge | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Stephen, 70 or 71 | 8 |
| Pomona | Grey | Ont. | Durham, 42 | 13 |
| Pomquet Chapel | Antigonishe | N.S | Pomquet, 78. | |
| Pomquet Forks | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78 | 5 |
| Pond Mills | Middlesex | Ont. | Pond Mills, 17. | |
| Ponds | Pictou | N.S | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 21 |
| Ponds | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 2 |
| Ponhook | Queens | N.S. | See Greenfield. | |
| Ponsonby | Wellington | Ont. | Guelph, 1 or 15 | 6½ |
| Pont Chatean. | Soulanges | Que. | Coteau, 1 | 5 |
| Pont de Maskinongé | Maskinongé | Que. | Maskinongé, 51. | |
| Pontiac | Pontiac | Que. | Quio, 88 | 3 |
| Pont Rouge | Portneuf | Que. | Pont Rouge, 51. | |
| Pont Viau | Laval | Que. | Ste. Rose, 50 | 1 |
| Poodiac | Kings | N.B. | Sussex, 10 | 9 |
| Poole | Perth | Ont. | Stratford, 1 or 8 | 12½ |
| Pool's Cove | Fortune Bay. | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 20 |
| Pool's Island | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 2 |
| Pope's Harbor | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 59½ |
| Poplar Grove | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 6 |
| Poplar Heights | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 35 |
| Poplar Hill | Pictou | N.S. | Pictou, 11 | 10 |
| Poplar Point | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 45 |
| Poquiock | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 40 |
| Port Acadie | Digby | N.S | Digby, 80 | 30 |
| Portage | Huntingdon | Que. | See Dewittville. | |
| Portage | Kings | N.B. | Moncton, 9 | 25 |
| Portage du Fort | Pontiac | Que. | Portage du Fort, 88. | |
| Portage la Prairie | Marquette | Man. | Portage la Prairie, 85. | |
| Portage River | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 42 |
| Port Albert | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6 | 10 |
| Port a Pique | Colchester | N.S. | Londonderry, 9 | 10 |
| Port a Pique Mountains | Colchester | N.S | Londonderry, 9. | 17½ |
| Port au Basques | Burgeo and La Poile. | Nfld. | See Channel. | |
| Port au Bras | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 1 |
| Port au Choix | French Shore | Nfld. | Channel, 122 | 250 |
| Port Augustus Cove | Queens | P.E.I | Fort Augustus, 43. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Port au Persil | Charlevoix | Que. | Murray Bay, 114 | 18 |
| Port au Port | French Shore | Nfld. | Channel, 122. | 120 |
| Port aux Quilles | Charlevoix | Que. | Tadousac, 114 | 15 |
| Port Beckerton | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Port Bruce | Elgin | Ont. | St. Thomas, 13, 18 or 21 | 17 |
| Port Burwell | Elgin | Ont. | Tilsonburg, 13, 20 or 21 | 15 |
| Port Caledonia | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 19 |
| Port Carling | Victoria | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | 21 |
| Port Clyde | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 29 |
| Port Cockburn | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Port Colborne | Welland | Ont | Port Colborne, 6 or 40. | |
| Port Credit | Peel | Ont | Port Credit, 14. | |
| Port Dalhousie | Lincoln | Ont. | Port Dalhousie, 40. | |
| Port Daniel | Bonaventure | Que. | Percé, 111 | 50 |
| Port Darlington | Durham | Ont | See Bowmanville. | |
| Port de Grave | Brigus | Nfld. | St. John's | 51 |
| Port Dover | Norfolk | Ont. | Simcoe. 13 | 9 |
| Port Elgin | Bruce | Ont | See Normanton. | |
| Port Elgin | Grenville | Ont | See Edwardsburg. | |
| Port Elgin | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 30 |
| Port Elmsley | Lanark | Ont. | Smith's Falls, 48 | 6 |
| Port Essington | Cariboo | B.C. | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Porter's Hill | Huron | Ont. | Clinton, 6 | 7½ |
| Porter's Lake | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 18 |
| Port Felix | Guysborough | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 40 |
| Port Frank | Lambton | Ont. | Widder, 1 | 5 |
| Port George | Annapolis | N.S. | Lawrenceetown, 79 | 16 |
| Port Glasgow | Elgin | Ont | Newbury, 12 | 15 |
| Port Grace | Harbor Grace | Nfld. | See Harbor Grace. | |
| Port Granby | Durham | Ont. | Newtonville, 1. | |
| Port Greville | Cumberland | N.S | Athol, 9 | 35 |
| Port Hastings | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78. | 1 |
| Port Hawkesbury | Inverness | N.S. | Canso. 78 | 3 |
| Port Hill | Prince | P.E.I | Port Hill, 82. | |
| Port Hillford | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Port Hood | Inverness | N.S | Port Hood, 119. | |
| Port Hood Island | Inverness | N.S | Port Hood, 119. | 1½ |
| Port Hoover | Victoria | Ont. | Lindsay. 37 | 14 |
| Port Hope | Durham | Ont | Port Hope, 1, 35 or 86. | |
| Port Jolly | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118 | 25 |
| Port Lambton | Bothwell | Ont. | Mooretown, 23. | 10 |
| Portland | Leeds | Ont | Portland, 89. | |
| Portland | Norfolk | Ont | Simcoe, 12 | 10 |
| Portland | Ottawa | Que. | Buckingham, 50. | 12 |
| Portland | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 11, 71 or 72. | 1 |
| Port La Tour | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 28 |
| Port Le Bear | Queens | N.S | See Big Port Le Bear. | |
| Port Lewis | Huntingdon | Que. | Port Lewis, 98. | |
| Port Lorne | Annapolis | N.S | Paradise, 79 | 7 |
| Port Maitland | Monck | Ont | Dunnville, 6 | 7 |
| Port Maitland | Richmond | N.S | Canso, 78 | 43 |
| Port Matoun | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118 | 10 |
| Port Medway | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118. | 10 |
| Port Mulgrave | Guysborough | N.S | Canso. 78 | 1 |
| Port Nelson | Halton | Ont | Wellington Square, 14 | 1¼ |
| Portneuf | Portneuf | Que. | Portneuf, 51. | |
| Portneuf | Saguenay | Que. | Tadousac, 114 | 45 |
| Port Perry. | Whitby | Ont. | Port Perry, 37. | |
| Port Philip | Cumberland | N.S. | River Philip, 9 | 14 |
| Port Richmond | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 9½ |
| Port Robinson | Welland | Ont. | Port Robinson, 40. | |
| Port Rowan | Norfolk | Ont | Simcoe, 13 | 21 |
| Port Royal | Annapolis | N.S. | See Annapolis. | |
| Port Royal | Norfolk | Ont | Simcoe, 13 | 23½ |
| Port Royal | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 39 |
| Port Ryerse | Norfolk | Ont. | Simcoe, 13 | 6 |
| Port Sarnia | Lambton | Ont | See Point Edward. | |
| Port Severn | Simcoe | Ont. | Orillia, 27 or 35 | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Portsmouth | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 2 |
| Port Stanley | Elgin | Ont. | Port Stanley, 18. | |
| Port Sydney | Victoria | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 26 |
| Port Talbot | Elgin | Ont. | St. Thomas, 13, 18 or 21 | 14 |
| Portugal Cove | St. John's | Nfld. | St. John's | 9½ |
| Portuguese Cove | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 13 |
| Port Union | Ontario | Ont. | Port Union, 1. | |
| Port Williams | Annapolis | N.S. | See Marshall's Cove. | |
| Port Williams | Kings | N.S. | Port Williams, 79 | 1 |
| Port Williams Station | Kings | N.S. | Port Williams, 79. | |
| Poste des Grais | St. Maurice | Que. | Three Rivers, 51 or 106 | 17 |
| Postville | Halton | Ont. | See Trafalgar. | |
| Pottageville | York | Ont. | Aurora, 26 | 2 |
| Pouch Cove | St. John's | Nfld. | St. John's | |
| Poulamond | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Powassan | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Powell | Carleton | Ont. | Almonte, 47 | 5 |
| Powell's Mills | Hastings | Ont. | See Malone. | |
| Powell's Mills | Northumberland | Ont. | See Stockdale. | |
| Powers | Richmond | N.S. | Canso 78 | 41 |
| Power's Court | Huntingdon | Que. | Hemmingford, 5 | 30 |
| Pownal | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 8 |
| Prairie Grove | Selkirk | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Prairie Siding | Essex | Ont. | Prairie Siding, 12. | |
| Prescott | Grenville | Ont. | Prescott, 1, 49 or 86. | |
| Prescott Junction | Grenville | Ont. | Prescott Junction, 1 or 49, | |
| Prescott Mills | Charlotte | N.B. | St. John, 1, 71 or 72 | 33 |
| Prescott Road | Charlotte | N.B. | St. John, 1, 71 or 72 | 50 |
| Presqu'ile | Grey | Ont. | See Sarawak. | |
| Preston | Waterloo | Ont. | Preston, 15. | |
| Preston | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Preston Road | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 10 |
| Price's Corners | Simcoe | Ont. | Orillia, 26 or 35. | |
| Priceville | Grey | Ont. | Flesherton, 25 | 4 |
| Primrose | Cardwell | Ont. | Orangeville, 25 | 13½ |
| Prince Albert | Ontario | Ont. | Prince Albert, 37. | |
| Prince Arthur's Landing | Algoma | Ont. | See Thunder Bay. | |
| Prince of Wales | St. John | N.B. | Musquash, 71. | |
| Princeport | Colchester | N.S. | Truro, 9 | 16 |
| Princeton | Oxford | Ont. | Princeton, 12. | |
| Princetown | Prince | P.E.I | Malpeque Road, 82. | |
| Princeville | Arthabaska | Que. | See Stanfold. | |
| Princeville | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78 | 12 |
| Prince William | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 26½ |
| Prince William Street | Kings | N.S. | Kingston, 79 | 4 |
| Pringer | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45 | 15 |
| Prospect | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 20 |
| Prospect | Kings | N.S | Windsor, 79 | 35 |
| Prospect | Lanark | Ont. | Franktown, 48 | 7½ |
| Prospect | Marquette | Man. | Portage La Prairie, 85 | 6 |
| Prosser Brook | Albert | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10. | |
| Proton | Grey | Ont. | See Inistioge. | |
| Providence Bay | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Pubnico Beach | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 46 |
| Pubnico Harbor | Yarmouth | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 37 |
| Pugwash | Cumberland | N.S. | Thomson, 9 | 12 |
| Pugwash River | Cumberland | N.S. | Thomson, 9 | 14 |
| Purdy | Hastings | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 65 |
| Purlbrook | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Purple Grove | Bruce | Ont. | Dingwall, 16. | |
| Purpleville | York | Ont. | Richmond Hill, 26 | 5 |
| Push Through | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 22 |
| Puslinch | Wellington | Ont. | Guelph, 1 or 15 | 12 |
| Pussett's Cove | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 10 |
| Putnam | Middlesex | Ont. | Ingersoll, 12 | 11 |
| Pye's Corners | Queens | P.E.I | See Cornwall. | |
| Quaco | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 25 |
| Quaco Road | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 20 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Quadra | Vancouver | B.C. | See Vancouver. | |
| Quay's | Durham | Ont... | Quay's, 35. | |
| Quebec | Quebec | Que.. | Quebec. | |
| Queen Hill | Bruce | Ont... | Port Elgin, 15. | |
| Queensboro | Hastings | Ont... | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 34 |
| Queensbury | York | N.B.. | Fredericton, 73. | |
| Queenston | Niagara | Ont.. | Queenston, 22. | |
| Queensville | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 7 |
| Queensville | York | Ont... | Newmarket, 26 | 3½ |
| Quesnel | Cariboo | B.C.. | Yale, 125 | 300 |
| Quesnel Forks | Cariboo | B.C.. | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Quinnville | Ottawa | Que.. | Templeton, 50. | |
| Quio | Pontiac | Que.. | See Onslow. | |
| Quirpon | French Shore | Nfld.. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 138 |
| Quisibus | Victoria | N.B.. | Edmunston, 69. | |
| Quispamsis | Kings | N.B.. | Quispamsis, 10. | |
| Racine | Shefford | Que.. | Magog, 58 | 29 |
| Radnor Forges | Champlain | Que.. | See Fermont. | |
| Radstock | Joliette | Que.. | Joliette, 51 or 67 | 9 |
| Ragged Harbor | Trinity | Nfld.. | Trinity, 123 | 16 |
| Ragged Head | Guysborough | N.S.. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Ragged Island | Shelburne | N.S.. | Shelburne, 118 | 21 |
| Ragged Island (East) | Shelburne | N.S.. | Shelburne, 118 | 24 |
| Ragged Reef | Cumberland | N.S.. | Amherst, 9 | 3 |
| Raglan | Ontario | Ont... | Oshawa, 1 | 8½ |
| Ragtown | Brant | Ont... | See Victoria. | |
| Railton | Addington | Ont.. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 12 |
| Rainham | Haldimand | Ont... | Dunnville, 6 | 9 |
| Rainham Centre | Haldimand | Ont... | Dunnville, 6 | 12 |
| Rama | Ontario | Ont... | Longford Mills. | |
| Ramea Islands | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld.. | Burgeo, 122 | 12 |
| Ramsay | Renfrew | Ont... | See Almonte. | |
| Ramsay's Corners | Russell | Ont... | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 7 |
| Ramsheg | Cumberland | N.S | See Wallace Bridge. | |
| Ram's Islands | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld.. | St. John's | 100 |
| Random Sound | Trinity | Nfld.. | Trinity, 123 | 31 |
| Randwick | Simcoe | Ont... | Lisle, 29. | |
| Ranelagh | Norfolk | Ont... | Simcoe, 13 | 17 |
| Rankin | Renfrew | Ont... | Pembroke, 47 | 12 |
| Rankin's Mills | Carleton | N.B.. | Rankin's Mills, 70. | |
| Raper | Middlesex | Ont... | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18. | |
| Rapid City | | NWT | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Rapides des Joachims | Pontiac | Que.. | Des Joachims, 88. | |
| Ratchford River | Cumberland | N.S.. | See Port Greville. | |
| Rathburn | Ontario | Ont.. | Atherley, 35 | 6 |
| Ratho | Oxford | Ont... | Ratho, 6. | |
| Rat Portage | Keewatin | NWT | Rat Portage, 85. | |
| Rat River | Provencher | Man.. | Emerson, 85. | |
| Ratter's Corners | Kings | N.B.. | Sussex, 10 | 8 |
| Ravenna | Grey | Ont... | Thornbury, 26 | 7 |
| Ravenscliff | Victoria | Ont... | Bracebridge, 99 | 32 |
| Ravenshoe | York | Ont... | Ravenshoe, 38. | |
| Ravenswood | Lambton | Ont... | Widder, 1 | 8 |
| Ravensworth | Simcoe | Ont.. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Rawdon | Hants | N.S | Newport, 79 | 9 |
| Rawdon | Hastings | Ont... | See Stirling. | |
| Rawdon | Montcalm | Que.. | St. Lin, 55 | 15 |
| Rawdon (South) | Hants | N.S.. | Mount Uniacke, 79 | 90 |
| Rawdon (Upper) | Hants | N.S | Elmsdale, 9 | 16 |
| Raymond | Victoria | Ont... | Bracebridge, 99 | 8 |
| Reaborough | Victoria | Ont... | Reaborough, 35. | |
| Reachvale | Guysborough | N.S.. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Read | Hastings | Ont... | Shamonville, 1 | 10 |
| Reading | Wellington | Ont... | Georgetown, 1 | 23 |
| Rear Lands Sporting Mountain | Richmond | N.S.. | West Bay, 121 | 24 |
| Rear Little Judique | Inverness | N.S.. | Canso, 78. | |
| Rear of Black River | Richmond | N.S | West Bay, 121 | 4 |
| Red Bank | Northumberland | N.B.. | Newcastle, 9 | 14 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Red Cliff Island | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 47 |
| Red Cove | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 8½ |
| Red Harbor | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 6 |
| Red Head Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 33 |
| Red House | Kings | P.E.I | Rollo Bay, 83. | |
| Redickville | Grey | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Red Island | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122 | 6 |
| Red Island | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 92 |
| Red Island | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 55 |
| Rednersville | Prince Edward | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92. | 3 |
| Red Pine | Northumberland | N.B. | Red Pine, 9. | |
| Red Point | King[illegible] | P.E.I | Souris, 83 | 7 |
| Red Rock | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Channel, 122 | 10 |
| Red Rocks | Algoma | Ont. | Silver Islet, 100 | 75 |
| Red Wing | Grey | Ont. | Thornbury, 26. | |
| Reed | Westmorland | N.B. | Au Lac, 9 | 23 |
| Reedsdale | Megantic | Que. | Becancour, 1 | 14 |
| Reekie | Bruce | Ont. | See Armow. | |
| Reinland | Marquette | Man. | Emerson, 85. | |
| Relessey | Cardwell | Ont. | Orangeville, 25 | 10 |
| Remington | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44 | 7½ |
| Renaud's Mills | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9. | |
| Rencontre | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 42 |
| Rencontre | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 35 |
| Renforth | Wentworth | Ont. | Hamilton, 12, 14 or 29 | 10½ |
| Renfrew | Hants | N.S. | Enfield, 9 | 7 |
| Renfrew | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47. | |
| Renous Bridge | Northumberland | N.B | Chatham, 84 | 24 |
| Renous River | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 27 |
| Renowse | Ferryland | Nfld. | St. John's | 54 |
| Renton | Norfolk | Ont. | Renton, 13 | 6 |
| Renton | Wentworth | Ont. | Renton, 29. | |
| Repentigny | L'Assomption | Que. | Montreal | 17 |
| Reserve Mills | Cape Breton | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Restoule | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Reynardton | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 80 | 14 |
| Reynoldsville | Lincoln | Ont | St. Catharines, 12 or 40 | 2 |
| Rhodes | Kings | N.S | Kingston, 79 | 5 |
| Riceburg | Missisquoi | Que. | Stanbridge, 57 | 5½ |
| Riceville | Prescott | Ont. | L'Orignal, 87 | 24 |
| Richard's Harbor | Burgeo and La Poile. | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 24 |
| Richard's Landing | Algoma | Ont. | Sault Ste. Marie, 100 | 30 |
| Richardson's Corners | Simcoe | Ont. | See Edgar. | |
| Richardville | Megantic | Que | Somerset, 1. | |
| Richby | Compton | Que | Richby, 2. | |
| Richelieu | Rouville | Que. | Richelieu, 59. | |
| Richibucto | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9 | 24 |
| Richmond | Carleton | N.B. | Richmond, 70. | |
| Richmond | Elgin | Ont. | See Bayham. | |
| Richmond | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 2 |
| Richmond | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Richmond | Prince | P.E.I | Richmond, 82. | |
| Richmond | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 10 |
| Richmond East | Richmond | Que. | Richmond, 1. | |
| Richmond Hill | York | Ont | Richmond Hill, 26 | 3½ |
| Richmond Mines | Inverness | N.S. | See Port Richmond. | |
| Richmond Settlement | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 10 |
| Richmond Station | Richmond | Que | Richmond, 1. | |
| Richmond West | Carleton | Ont. | Stittsville, 47 | 10 |
| Richview | Peel | Ont. | Malton, 1 | 3½ |
| Richwood | Oxford | Ont. | Richwood, 6. | |
| Rideau | Frontenac | Ont. | Rideau, 1. | |
| Rider's Harbor | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 32 |
| Ridgetown | Bothwell | Ont. | Ridgetown, 21. | |
| Ridgeville | Monck | Ont. | Port Robinson, 40 | 8½ |
| Ridgeville | Provencher | Man. | Emerson, 85. | |
| Ridgeway | Welland | Ont. | See Point Abino. | |
| Rigaud | Vaudreuil | Que. | Rigaud, 87. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Riley Brook | Victoria | N.B. | Andover, 69 | 9 |
| Rimington | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44 | 7½ |
| Rimouski | Rimouski | Que. | Rimouski, 9. | |
| Ringwood | York | Ont. | Stouffville, 34 | 2¼ |
| Ripley | Bruce | Ont. | Ripley, 16. | |
| Ripon | Ottawa | Que. | Papineauville, 50 | 15 |
| River Bank | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69. | |
| River Bank | Wellington | Ont. | Alma, 15 | 6 |
| River Beaudette | Soulanges | Que. | River Beaudette, 1. | |
| River Bourgeois | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 31 |
| River Charlo | Restigouche | N.B. | Dalhousie, 9 | 8 |
| River David | Yamaska | Que. | River David, 60. | |
| River Debert | Colchester | N.S. | River Debert, 9. | |
| River de Chute | Carleton | N.B. | Andover, 69 | 9 |
| River Dennis | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 25 |
| River Dennis (Upper Set) | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 31 |
| River Dennis Road | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 8 |
| River Desert | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50 | 90 |
| River Gagnon | Terrebonne | Que. | St. Jerome, 52 | 3½ |
| River Gilbert | Beauce | Que. | St. Joseph, 65 | 12 |
| River Hebert | Cumberland | N.S. | Maccan, 9 | 8 |
| River Inhabitants | Inverness | N.S. | See Glenedale. | |
| River Inhabitants Bridge | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 8 |
| River John | Pictou | N.S. | Pictou, 11 | 21 |
| River John (West branch) | Pictou | N.S. | Pictou, 11 | 20 |
| River Joseph | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50. | |
| River Louison | Restigouche | N.B. | River Louison, 9. | |
| River Philip | Cumberland | N.S | River Philip, 9. | |
| River Rouge | Vaudreuil | Que. | River Rouge, 1. | |
| Riversdale | Bruce | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 12 |
| Riversdale | Colchester | N.S. | Riversdale, 9. | |
| Riversdale | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 12 |
| Riverside | Albert | N.S. | Salisbury, 10 | 39½ |
| Riverside | Kings | N.B. | Riverside, 10. | |
| Riverstown | Wellington | Ont. | Kenilworth, 15 | 3 |
| River Trent | Northumberland | Ont. | See Trenton. | |
| River View | Albert | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10. | |
| Rivière à la Glande | Gaspé | Que. | Metis, 9 | 122 |
| Rivière à la Marthe | Gaspé | Que. | Metis, 9 | 128 |
| Rivière à l'Ours | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | 56 |
| Rivière aux Pins | Quebec | Que. | Quebec | 23 |
| Rivière aux Vaches | Yamaska | Que. | St. Guillaume, 60 | 11½ |
| Rivière Blanche | Rimouski | Que. | Rimouski, 9. | |
| Rivière Bois Clair | Lotbinière | Que. | Methot's, 1 | 33 |
| Rivière des Caches | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84. | |
| Rivière des Prairies | Hochelaga | Que. | Bordeaux, 50. | |
| Rivière du Loup *en bas* | Temiscouata | Que. | Rivière du Loup, 9. | |
| Rivière du Loup *en haut* | Maskinongé | Que. | Louisville, 51. | |
| Rivière du Sud | Iberville | Que. | See Henryville. | |
| Rivière Magdaleine | Gaspé | Que. | Metis, 9 | 149 |
| Rivière Marsouin | Gaspé | Que. | Metis, 9 | 113 |
| Rivière Ouelle | Kamouraska | Que. | Rivière Ouelle, 9. | |
| Rivière Raisin | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1. | |
| Rivière St. Jean | Saguenay | Que. | Gaspé, 111 | 120 |
| Rivière St. Louis | Beauharnois | Que. | See St. Stanis. de Kostka | |
| Rivière Trois Pistoles | Temiscouata | Que. | Trois Pistoles, 9. | |
| Rivington | Argenteuil | Que. | Calumet, 50. | |
| Roach's Point | York | Ont. | Bell Ewart, 26 | 2 |
| Roachvale | Guysborough | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Robert's Island | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 15 |
| Robertson's Mills | Glengarry | Ont. | See Dalkeith. | |
| Robertson's Point | Queens | N.B. | Norton, 10. | |
| Roberval | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | 78 |
| Robinson | Compton | Que. | Robinson, 63. | |
| Robinson's Head | French Shore | Nfld. | Channel, 122 | 89 |
| Robitaille | Bonaventure | Que. | Campbellton, 9. | |
| Roblin | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 10 |
| Roblin's Mills | Prince Edward | Ont. | See Ameliasburg. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Rob Roy | Grey | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29 | 14 |
| Rochelle | Shefford | Que. | Waterloo, 58 or 60. | 8 |
| Rochester | Essex | Ont. | Belle River, 12. | |
| Rochesterville | Carleton | Ont. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 2 |
| Rock Barra | Kings | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 63 |
| Rockburn | Huntingdon | Que. | Hemmingford, 5 | 20 |
| Rockford | Grey | Ont. | Rockford, 24. | |
| Rockford | Norfolk | Ont. | Waterford, 21 | 9 |
| Rock Forest | Sherbrooke | Que. | Sherbrooke, 2, 62, 63 or 64 | 6 |
| Rock Harbor | Placentia &St.Mary's | Nfld. | Burin, 122. | 10 |
| Rockingham | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 41 |
| Rockingham | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 26 |
| Rock Island | Stanstead | Que. | Rock Island, 62. | |
| Rockland | Richmond | Que. | Sherbrooke, 2, 62, 63 or 64 | |
| Rockland | Russell | Ont. | Rockland, 50. | |
| Rockland | Westmorland | N.B. | Dorchester, 9 | 3 |
| Rockland | York | N.B. | Rockland, 69. | |
| Rockliffe | Renfrew | Ont. | Des Joachims, 88 | 11 |
| Rocklin | Pictou | N.S. | Glengarry, 11 | 6½ |
| Rockly | Cumberland | N.S. | River Philip, 9. | |
| Rocklyn | Grey | Ont. | Meaford, 26 | 12 |
| Rockport | Leeds | Ont. | Mallorytown, 1 | 11 |
| Rockport | Westmorland | N.B. | Dorchester, 9 | 12 |
| Rockside | Cardwell | Ont. | Brampton, 1 | 18 |
| Rock Springs | Leeds | Ont. | See Whitehurst. | |
| Rockton | Wentworth | Ont. | Dundas, 12 | 9½ |
| Rockview | Grey | Ont. | See Kimberly. | |
| Rock Village | Russell | Ont. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 3 |
| Rockville | Beauharnois | Que. | Beauharnois, 90. | |
| Rockville | Kings | N.B. | Sussex, 10 | 5 |
| Rockville | Yarmouth | N.S | Yarmouth, 80 | 7 |
| Rockwell | Cumberland | N.S | River Philip, 9 | 22 |
| Rockwood | Lisgar | Man. | Rockwood, 85. | |
| Rockwood | Wellington | Ont. | Rockwood, 1. | |
| Rocky Bay | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Rocky Bay | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 25 |
| Rocky Lake | Halifax | N.S | Rocky Lake, 9. | |
| Rocky Mountain | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 28 |
| Rodgerville | Huron | Ont. | Clinton, 6 | 18 |
| Rodney | Elgin | Ont. | Rodney, 21. | |
| Roebuck | Grenville | Ont. | Spencerville, 49 | 4½ |
| Roger's Hill | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 9 | 11 |
| Rogue's Harbor | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 11 |
| Roix Road | Charlotte | N.B. | Roix Road, 70. | |
| Rokeby | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 18 |
| Rolling Dam | Charlotte | N.B. | Rolling Dam, 70. | |
| Rollo Bay | Kings | P.E.I | Rollo Bay, 83. | |
| Rollo Bay Cross | Kings | P.E.I | Rollo Bay, 83 | 5 |
| Rolph | Norfolk | Ont. | See Ronson. | |
| Roman's Valley | Guysborough | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Romilley | Cardwell | Ont. | Palgrave, 29. | |
| Romney | Kent | Ont. | Tilbury, 21 | |
| Rona | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82. | |
| Ronaldsay | Grey | Ont. | Dundalk, 24 | 3 |
| Rondeau | Kent | Ont. | Chatham, 12 | 12 |
| Rondeau Harbor | Kent | Ont. | Chatham, 12 | 18 |
| Ronson | Norfolk | Ont. | Delhi, 13 | 6¾ |
| Rosa | Northumberland | Ont. | Trenton, 1 or 45 | 4½ |
| Rose | Cumberland | N.S | River Philip, 9. | |
| Rosebank | Brant | Ont. | Harrisburg, 12 or 15 | 5 |
| Rosebank | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 2 |
| Rosebank | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 2 |
| Rose Blanche | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Rose Blanche, 122. | |
| Rosedale | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 6 |
| Rosedale | Victoria | Ont. | Fenelon Falls, 39 | 7 |
| Rosedene | Monck | Ont. | Beamsville, 12 | 10 |
| Rosehall | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45 | 14 |
| Rosehill | Gloucester | N.S. | Bathurst, 9 | 7 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Rosemont | Simcoe | Ont. | Gilford, 26 | 16 |
| Roseneath | Northumberland | Ont. | Cobourg, 1, 41 or 86 | 20 |
| Rosetta | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 26 |
| Rosette | Queens | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 39 |
| Rosevale | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 20 |
| Rose Valley | Queens | P.E.I | Summerside, 82 | 16 |
| Roseville | Lanark | Ont. | See Montague. | |
| Roseville | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 8 |
| Roseway | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 16 |
| Roslin | Cumberland | N.S. | Thomson, 9 | 10 |
| Roslin | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 14 |
| Ross | Renfrew | Ont | Sand Point, 47 | 19 |
| Ross Corners | Kings | N.S. | Kentville, 79 | 24 |
| Ross Mills | Levis | Que. | Chaudière, 1. | |
| Ross More | Prince Edward | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92. | |
| Ross Mount | Durham | Ont. | Port Hope, 1, 35 or 86. | |
| Rosseau | Victoria | Ont | Rosseau, 99. | |
| Rosseau Crossing | Provencher | Man. | Rosseau, 85. | |
| Rossiter's | Russell | Ont. | Rossiter's, 49. | |
| Rossville | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Rossway | Digby | N.S | Digby, 80 | 9 |
| Rostock | Perth | Ont | Stratford, 1 or 8. | |
| Rothes | Ontario | Ont | Uxbridge, 34 | 28 |
| Rothsay | Kings | N.B. | Rothsay, 10. | |
| Rothsay | Wellington | Ont | Elora, 15 | 18 |
| Rouge Hill | Ontario | Ont. | Frenchman's Bay, 1 | 2 |
| Rougemont | Rouville | Que. | Chambly Basin, 59 | 11 |
| Round Bay | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne. 118 | 18 |
| Round Harbor | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 17 |
| Round Harbor | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 3 |
| Round Hill | Annapolis | N.S. | Round Hill, 79. | |
| Round Hill | King | N.B. | Round Hill, 115. | |
| Round Island | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 21 |
| Round Lake | Peterborough | Ont | Norwood, 43 | 21 |
| Round Plains | Norfolk | Ont | Waterford, 21 | 4 |
| Routhier | Prescott | Ont. | Calumet, 50. | |
| Rowan Mills | Norfolk | Ont | See Stisted. | |
| Rowanton | Pontiac | Que. | Des Joachims, 88 | 20 |
| Rowena | Dundas | Ont. | Iroquois, 1. | |
| Rowena | Victoria | N.B. | Andover, 69. | |
| Roxburgh | Albert | N.B. | Penobsquis, 10 | 19 |
| Roxham | St. Johns | Que. | Hemmingford, 5 | 5 |
| Roxton Falls | Shefford | Que. | Acton, 1 | 6 |
| Roxton Pond | Shefford | Que. | Granby, 58 | 9 |
| Royal Road | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 6 |
| Royalton | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69. | |
| Royalty Junction | Queens | P.E.I | Royalty Junction, 82. | |
| Rugby | Simcoe | Ont. | Orillia, 26 or 35 | 6 |
| Ruisseau des Chenes | Drummond | Que. | St. Hyacinthe, 1 or 61 | 19 |
| Runnymede | Bonaventure | Que. | Matapediac, 9 | 6 |
| Rupert | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50 | 40 |
| Rusagornis | Sunbury | N.B. | Rusagornis, 73. | |
| Rusboon | Placentia &St.Mary's | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 18 |
| Ruscom River | Essex | Ont. | Belle River, 12 | 1½ |
| Rush Point | Peterborough | Ont. | Hastings, 43. | |
| Russell | Renfrew | Ont | Russell, 47. | |
| Russell | Russell | Ont. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87 | 24 |
| Russelldale | Perth | Ont | Stratford, 1 or 8. | |
| Russell's Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 49 |
| Russelltown | Chateauguay | Que. | Hemmingford, 5 | 10 |
| Rustico | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 16 |
| Rutherford | Bothwell | Ont. | Thamesville, 12 | 12 |
| Ruther Glen | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69. | |
| Ruthven | Essex | Ont. | Leamington, 96 | 4 |
| Rutledgeville | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 17 |
| Ruttanville | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Ryckman's Corners | Wentworth | Ont. | Hamilton, 1, 14 or 29 | 3 |
| Rydal Bank | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Rye | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Ryegate | Essex | Ont | Tecumseh, 12. | |
| Ryersonville | Annapolis | N.S. | Annapolis, 79. | |
| Rylstone | Northumberland | Ont | Campbellford, 43 | 8 |
| Rymal | Wentworth | Ont | Rymal, 29. | |
| Sable | Middlesex | Ont | Park Hill, 1 | 6 |
| Sable River | Bruce | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24. | |
| Sable River | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118. | |
| Sabrevois | Iberville | Que. | St. Johns, 4 or 57 | 8½ |
| Sackville | Essex | Ont | See Colchester. | |
| Sackville | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 12 |
| Sackville | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9. | |
| Sageville | Oxford | Ont. | See Maple Leaf. | |
| Sagona | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 5 |
| Sailor's Island | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 63½ |
| Saintfield | Ontario | Ont | Wick, 34 | 3 |
| St. Adolphe | Montmorency | Que. | Quebec | 28 |
| St. Adrien de Hawe | Wolfe | Que. | Danville, 1 | 12 |
| St. Agapit de Beaurivage | Lotbinière | Que. | See Black River Station. | |
| St. Agatha | Waterloo | Ont | Berlin, 1. | 7 |
| St. Aimé | Richelieu | Que. | St. Aimé, 108. | |
| St. Alban | Portneuf | Que. | St. Anne de la Perade, 112 | 15 |
| St. Albert | Arthabaska | Que. | Arthabaska, 1 | 8 |
| St. Albert | Russell | Ont | Wales, 1. | |
| St. Alexandre | Iberville | Que. | St. Alexandre, 57. | |
| St. Alexandre | Kamouraska | Que. | St. Alexandre, 1. | |
| St. Alexis | Bonaventure | Que. | See Avignon. | |
| St. Alexis | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114. | |
| St. Alexis | Montcalm | Que. | L'Assomption, 51 | 12 |
| St. Alexis des Monts | Maskinongé | Que. | Louisville, 51 | 34 |
| St. Alphonse | Joliette | Que. | Joliette, 51 or 67 | 16 |
| St. Alphonse de la Grande Baie | Chicoutimi | Que. | See Bagotville. | |
| St. Ambrose de Kildare | Joliette | Que. | See Kildare. | |
| St. Ambr. de la Jeune Lorette | Quebec | Que. | See Lorette. | |
| St. Amédée | Ottawa | Que. | Papineauville, 50. | |
| St. Anaclet | Rimouski | Que. | Rimouski, 9 | 7 |
| St. Anastasie de Nelson | Megantic | Que. | See Lyster. | |
| St. André | Kamouraska | Que. | St. André, 9. | |
| St. André Avelin | Ottawa | Que. | Papineauville, 50 | 9 |
| St. André d'Acton | Bagot | Que. | See Acton Vale. | |
| St. Andrews | Antigonishe | N.S. | Bayfield, 78 | 4 |
| St. Andrews | Argenteuil | Que. | Lachute, 50 | 6 |
| St. Andrews | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Andrews, 70. | |
| St. Andrews | Colchester | N.S | Stewiacke, 9 | 7 |
| St. Andrews | Kings. | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82. | |
| St. Andrews | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 16 |
| St. Andrews | Stormont | Ont. | Cornwall, 1 or 86 | 7 |
| St. Andrews | York | Ont. | See Thistletown. | |
| St. Anicet | Huntingdon | Que. | St. Anicet, 90. | |
| St. Ann | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 3 |
| St. Ann | Victoria | N.S. | See Englishtown. | |
| St. Ann | York | N.B. | See Fredericton. | |
| St. Anns | Halton | Ont. | St. Anns, 29. | |
| St. Anns | Lincoln | Ont. | St. Catharines, 12 or 40 | 16 |
| St. Anns | Monck | Ont. | Grimsby, 12 | 11 |
| St. Ann's | Provencher | Man. | Emerson, 85. | |
| St. Ann's | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82. | |
| St. Anns | Victoria | N.S. | Baddeck, 121. | |
| St. Anselme | Dorchester | Que. | St. Henri, 1 or 65 | 6 |
| St. Anthony | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 24 |
| St. Antoine | Verchères | Que. | St. Antoine, 108. | |
| St. Antoine Abbé | Chateauguay | Que. | See Starnesborough. | |
| St Antoine de la Baie | Yamaska | Que. | See La Baie du Febvre. | |
| St. Antoine de Tilly | Lotbinière | Que. | Quebec | 24 |
| St. Antonin | Temiscouata | Que. | Rivière du Loup, 9 | 10 |
| St. Appollinaire | Lotbinière | Que. | Black River, 1 | 7 |
| St. Armand Centre | Missisquoi | Que. | St. Armand, 57 | 8 |
| St. Armand Station | Missisquoi | Que. | St. Armand, 57 | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| St. Arsène | Temiscouata | Que. | St. Arsène, 9. | |
| St. Athanase | Iberville | Que. | St. Johns, 4 or 57. | |
| St. Aubert | L'Islet | Que. | St. Jean Port Joli, 9. | 2 |
| St. Augustin de Montréal | Two Mountains | Que. | Montreal | 27 |
| St. Augustin de Québec | Portneuf | Que. | Quebec | 13 |
| St. Augustine | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6. | |
| Ste. Adèle | Terrebonne | Que. | Montreal | 51 |
| Ste. Agathe | Lotbinière | Que. | Methot's, 1 | 8 |
| Ste. Agathe | Provencher | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 24 |
| Ste. Agathe des Monts | Terrebonne | Que. | See Beresford. | |
| Ste. Agnes | Charlevoix | Que. | Murray Bay, 114 | 10 |
| Ste. Agnes de Dundee | Huntingdon | Que. | St. Anicet, 108 | 12 |
| Ste. Angèle | Rouville | Que. | Ste. Angele, 60. | |
| Ste. Angèle de Laval | Nicolet | Que. | Doucett's, 3. | |
| Ste. Angèle de Merici | Rimouski | Que. | St. Flavie, 9 | 10 |
| Ste. Angelique | Ottawa | Que. | Papineauville, 50 | 5 |
| Ste. Anne de Beaupré | Montmorency | Que. | Quebec | 22 |
| Ste. Anne de Bellevue | Jacques Cartier | Que. | Ste. Anne, 1. | |
| Ste. Anne de la Perade | Champlain | Que. | Ste. Anne de la Perade, 51 | |
| Ste. Anne de la Pocatière | Kamouraska | Que. | Ste. Anne, 9. [or 112. | |
| Ste. Anne de Restigouche | Bonaventure | Que. | Campbellton, 9 | 2 |
| Ste. Anne des Monts | Gaspé | Que. | Metis, 9 | 90 |
| Ste. Anne des Plaines | Terrebonne | Que. | Montreal | 28 |
| Ste. Anne de Sorel | Richelieu | Que | Sorel. 60 or 106 | 2½ |
| Ste. Anne de Stukely | Shefford | Que | See Rochelle. | |
| Ste. Anne du Machiche | St. Maurice | Que | See Yamachiche. | |
| Ste. Anne du Saguenay | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | 1 |
| St. Barnabé | St. Hyacinthe | Que. | St. Hyacinthe | 9 |
| St. Barnabé | St. Maurice | Que. | Yamachiche, 51 | 12 |
| St. Barthelemi | Berthier | Que | Berthier, 51 | 10 |
| St. Basil | Portneuf | Que. | Portneuf, 51 | 7 |
| St. Basil | Victoria | N.B. | St. Bazil, 69. | |
| St. Basil le Grand | Chambly | Que. | St. Bruno, 1 | 4 |
| St. Benoit | Two Mountains | Que. | St. Scholastique, 50 | 7 |
| St. Bernard | Dorchester | Que. | St. Henri, 1 or 65 | 18 |
| St. Bonaventure | Drummond | Que. | St. Hyacinthe, 1 or 60 | 30 |
| St. Boniface | Selkirk | Man. | St. Boniface, 85. | |
| St. Boniface | St. Maurice | Que. | See Shawenegan. | |
| St. Bruno | Chambly | Que. | St. Bruno, 1. | |
| Ste. Beatrix | Joliette | Que. | Joliette, 51 or 67 | 18 |
| Ste. Brigide | Iberville | Que. | Ste. Brigide, 59. | |
| Ste. Brigide de Laval | Montmorency | Que. | See Laval. | |
| Ste. Brigide des Saults | Nicolet | Que. | Doucett's, 3 | 30 |
| St. Cajetan | Bellechasse | Que. | See Armagh. | |
| St. Calixte de Kilkenny | Montcalm | Que. | See Kilkenny. | |
| St. Calixte de Somerset | Megantic | Que. | See Somerset. | |
| St. Camille | Wolfe | Que. | Danville, 1 | 17 |
| St. Canute | Two Mountains | Que. | Montreal | 39 |
| St. Casimir | Portneuf | Que. | Ste. Anne, 51 | 6 |
| St. Cassien des Caps | Charlevoix | Que. | Tadousac, 114. | |
| St. Castin | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10. | |
| St. Catharines | Lincoln | Ont. | St. Catharines, 12 or 40. | |
| St. Catherines | Portneuf | Que. | Quebec | 25 |
| St. Cecile de Bic | Rimouski | Que. | See Bic. | |
| St. Cecile de Levrard | Nicolet | Que. | Three Rivers, 51 or 106 | 20 |
| St. Celestin | Nicolet | Que. | St. Celestin, 3. | |
| St. Cesaire | Rouville | Que. | Ste. Angèle, 60 | 6 |
| St. Charles | Bellechasse | Que. | St. Charles, 9. | |
| St. Charles | Quebec | Que. | Quebec | 1 |
| St. Charles | Selkirk | Man. | Winnipeg | 8½ |
| St. Charles | St. Hyacinthe | Que. | St. Charles, 108. | |
| St. Charles de Stanbridge | Missisquoi | Que. | Des Rivières, 57 | 3 |
| St. Charles du Lac | L'Assomption | Que. | See Lachenaie. | |
| St. Christophe d'Arthabaska | Arthabaska | Que. | Arthabaska, 1. | |
| St. Chrysostome | Chateauguay | Que. | St. Remi, 5. | |
| St. Claire | Dorchester | Que. | St. Henri, 9 or 65 | 12 |
| St. Claire Bridge | Dorchester | Que. | St. Henri, 9 or 65 | 15 |
| St. Clement | Temiscouata | Que. | Rimouski, 9 | 12 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| St. Clements | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 10 |
| St. Clet | Soulanges | Que. | Coteau, 1 | 7 |
| St. Clothilde | Arthabaska | Que. | Arthabaska, 1 | 18 |
| St. Colomb | Quebec | Que. | See Sillery Cove. | |
| St. Columban | Two Mountains | Que. | Montreal | 40 |
| St. Come | Beauce | Que. | See Marlow. | |
| St. Come | Joliette | Que. | Joliette, 51 or 67 | 33 |
| St. Constant | Laprairie | Que. | Lachine, 7 | 9 |
| St. Croix | Hants | N.S. | Newport, 79 | 1½ |
| St. Croix | Lotbinière | Que. | Methot's, 1 | 15 |
| St. Croix | York | N.B. | St. Croix, 72. | |
| St. Croix Cove | Annapolis | N.S. | Paradise, 79 | 7 |
| St. Cunegonde | Hochelaga | Que. | Montreal. | |
| St. Cuthbert | Berthier | Que. | Berthier, 51 | 7 |
| St. Cyprien | Napierville | Que. | See Napierville. | |
| St. Cyriac | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114. | |
| St. Cyrille | Drummond | Que. | Drummondville, 60. | |
| St. Cyrille | L'Islet | Que | L'Islet, 9 | 7 |
| St. Damase | St. Hyacinthe | Que. | St. Hyacinthe, 1 or 61 | 7½ |
| St. Damien de Brandon | Berthier | Que. | Berthier, 51 | 27½ |
| St. David | Drummond | Que | St. David, 60. | |
| St. David | Levis | Que | Levis, 1. | |
| St. David | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82. | |
| St. Davids | Niagara | Ont. | St. Davids, 12. | |
| St. Denis | St. Hyacinthe | Que. | St. Denis, 108. | |
| St. Denis de la Boutellerie | Kamouraska | Que. | St. Denis, 9. | |
| St. Didace | Maskinongé | Que. | Berthier, 51 | 27 |
| St. Dominique | Bagot | Que. | St Hyacinthe, 1 or 61 | 8 |
| St. Dominique des Cedres | Soulanges | Que. | Cedars, 1 | 7½ |
| St. Donat | Montcalm | Que. | L'Epiphanie, 51. | |
| St. Donat | Rimouski | Que. | Rimouski, 9 | 12 |
| St. Dorothée | Laval | Que. | Montreal | 15 |
| St. Dunstan | Quebec | Que. | See Lake Beauport | |
| St. Dunstan | Queens | P.E.I | St. Dunstan, 82. | |
| St. Edouard | Lotbinière | Que. | See Rivière Bois Clair. | |
| St. Edouard | Napierville | Que | La Pigeonière, 5 | 4 |
| St. Edouard de Frampton | Dorchester | Que. | See Frampton. | |
| St. Edwidge | Compton | Que. | Compton, 2 | 10 |
| Ste. Eulalie | Nicolet | Que. | Aston, 3. | |
| Ste. Famille d'Orleans | Moutmorency | Que | Quebec | 17 |
| St. Eleanors | Prince | P.E.I | St. Eleanors, 82. | |
| St. Elenthers | Kamouraska | Que. | St. Alexandre, 9. | |
| St. Elie de Caxton | St. Maurice | Que. | Yamachiche, 51 | 18 |
| St. Elizabeth | Joliette | Que. | Berthier, 51 | 9 |
| St. Eloi | Temiscouata | Que. | Isle Verte, 9 | 8 |
| St. Elzéar | Beauce | Que. | St. Henri, 9 or 65 | 27 |
| Ste. Emelie | Lotbinière | Que. | See Leclercville. | |
| Ste. Emelie de l'Energie | Joliette | Que. | Berthier, 51 | 30 |
| St. Ephrem de Tring | Beauce | Que. | Craig's Road, 1 | 51 |
| St. Ephrem d'Upton | Bagot | Que | Upton, 1. | |
| St. Epiphanie | Temiscouata | Que. | See Viger. | |
| St. Esprit | Montcalm | Que. | St. Lin, 55 | 8 |
| St. Esprit | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 61 |
| St. Etienne | Levis | Que. | See Chaudiere Junction. | |
| St. Etienne de Beauharnois | Beauharnois | Que. | Beauharnois, 90 | 5 |
| St. Etienne de Bolton | Brome | Que. | See Grass Pond. | |
| St. Etienne des Gres | St. Maurice | Que. | Three Rivers, 51 or 108 | 15 |
| St. Eugéne | Prescott | Ont. | Point Fortune, 88 | 9 |
| St. Eugène de Grantham | Drummond | Que | St. Guillaume, 60 or 61 | 7½ |
| St. Eustache | Two Mountains | Que. | Montreal | 21 |
| St. Evariste de Forsyth | Beauce | Que. | St. François, 65 | 24 |
| Ste. Françoise | Temiscouata | Que. | Trois Pistoles, 9 | 6 |
| Ste. Geneviève | Jacques Cartier | Que. | Pointe Claire, 1 | 5 |
| Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan | Champlain | Que. | See Batiscan. | |
| Ste. Germaine | Dorchester | Que. | See Lake Etchemin. | |
| Ste. Hélène | Kamouraska | Que. | Ste. Hèlène, 9. | |
| Ste. Hélène de Bagot | Bagot | Que. | Upton, 1 | 7 |
| Ste. Henedine | Dorchester | Que. | St. Henedine, 65. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Ste. Herménégilde | Stanstead | Que. | See Evangeline. | |
| Ste. Irenée | Charlevoix | Que. | St. Paul's Bay, 114 | 15 |
| Ste. Jeanne de Neuville | Portneuf | Que. | Ste. J'nne de Neuville, 51 | |
| Ste. Julie de Somerset | Megantic | Que. | Becancour, 1 | 1½ |
| Ste. Julie de Verchères | Verchères | Que. | St. Bruno, 1 | 4½ |
| Ste. Julienne | Montcalm | Que. | L'Assomption, 51. | |
| Ste. Justine | Dorchester | Que. | See Langevin. | |
| Ste. Justine de Newton | Vaudreuil | Que. | Coteau, 1 | 14 |
| Ste. Louise des Aulnaies | L'Islet | Que. | St. Roch, 9 | ½ |
| Ste. Luce | Rimouski | Que. | Ste. Luce, 9. | |
| Ste. Lucie de Doncaster | Montcalm | Que. | St. Jerome, 52. | |
| Ste. Madeleine | St. Hyacinthe | Que. | Ste. Madeleine, 1. | |
| Ste. Marguerite | Dorchester | Que. | St. Henri, 9 or 65 | 34 |
| Ste. Marguerite du Lac Masson | Terrebonne | Que. | See Lac Masson. | |
| Ste. Marie de la Beauce | Beauce | Que. | See La Beauce. | |
| Ste. Marie de Monnoir | Rouville | Que. | Ste. Marie, 59. | |
| Ste. Marthe | Vaudreuil | Que. | Coteau, 1 | 13 |
| Ste. Martine | Chateauguay | Que. | Lachine, 7 | 13½ |
| Ste. Melanie | Joliette | Que. | See Daillebout. | |
| Ste. Monique | Nicolet | Que. | St. Gregoire, 3. | 16 |
| Ste. Monique | Two Mountains | Que. | Montreal | 41 |
| Ste. Philomène | Chateauguay | Que. | Lachine, 7 | 8 |
| Ste. Rosalie | Bagot | Que. | Ste. Rosalie, 61. | |
| Ste. Rose | Laval | Que. | Ste. Rose, 51. | |
| Ste. Scholastique | Two Mountains | Que. | Ste. Scholastique, 51. | |
| Ste. Sophie de Halifax | Megantic | Que. | Somerset, 1 | 7 |
| Ste. Sophie de Lacorne | Terrebonne | Que. | Ste. Anne, 55. | |
| Ste. Theodosie | Verchères | Que. | Montreal | 12 |
| Ste. Thérèse de Blainville | Terrebonne | Que. | Ste. Thérese. 51. | |
| Ste. Ursule | Maskinongé | Que. | Louisville, 51 | 5 |
| Ste. Victoire | Richelieu | Que. | Sorel. 60 or 108 | 9 |
| St. Fabien | Rimouski | Que. | St. Fabien, 9. | |
| St. Faustin | Argenteuil | Que. | St. Jerome, 52 | 42 |
| St. Felicité | Rimouski | Que. | Metis, 9 | 42 |
| St. Félix | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82 | 50 |
| St. Félix de Valois | Joliette | Que. | Berthier, 51 | 15 |
| St. Ferdinand de Halifax | Megantic | Que. | Somerset, 1 | 17 |
| St. Féréol | Montmorency | Que. | Quebec | 30 |
| St. Fidèle | Charlevoix | Que. | Murray Bay, 114. | |
| St. Flavie | Rimouski | Que. | St. Flavie, 9. | |
| St. Flavien | Lotbinière | Que. | Methot's, 1 | 4 |
| St. Flore | Champlain | Que. | Three Rivers, 51 or 108 | 31 |
| St. Fortunat | Wolfe | Que. | Garthby, 64. | |
| St. Foy | Quebec | Que. | Quebec | 4 |
| St. Francis | Victoria | N.B. | Edmundston, 69. | 36 |
| St. Francis Mills | Richmond | Que. | See Brompton Falls. | |
| St. François de la Beauce | Beauce | Que. | St. Francis, 65. | |
| St. François de Salles | Laval | Que. | Terrebonne, 51 | 1 |
| St. François d'Orleans | Montmorency | Que. | Quebec | 27 |
| St. François du Lac | Yamaska | Que | Sorel, 60 or 106 | 15 |
| St. François du Sud | Montmagny | Que | St. Francis, 9. | |
| St. François Xavier | Charlevoix | Que | See Petite R. St. François | |
| St. François Xavier | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 20 |
| St. Frédéric | Beauce | Que | St. Joseph, 65 | 6 |
| St. Fulgence | Chicoutimi | Que | See L'Anse au Foin. | |
| St. Gabriel de Brandon | Berthier | Que. | Berthier, 51 | 21 |
| St. Gabriel de Val Cartier | Quebec | Que | Quebec | 18 |
| St. Gédéon | Chicoutimi | Que. | Tadousac, 114. | |
| St. George | Brant | Ont. | Harrisburg, 12 or 15 | 3 |
| St. George | Charlotte | N.B. | St. George. 71. | |
| St. George | Rouville | Que. | St. George, 58. | |
| St. George de Henryville | Iberville | Que | See Henryville. | |
| St. George de la Beauce | Beauce | Que. | St. George, 65. | |
| St. George de Windsor | Richmond | Que. | Danville, 1 | 8 |
| St. George's Channel | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 12 | 12 |
| St. Germain de Grantham | Drummond | Que. | St. Germain. 60. | |
| St. Gertrude | Nicolet | Que. | St. Celestin, 3 | 9 |
| St. Gervais | Bellechasse | Que | St. Charles, 9 | 5 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| St. Giles | Lotbinière | Que | Craig's Road, 1 | 9 |
| St. Gobert | Rimouski | Que | St. Flavie, 9. | |
| St. Gregoire | Nicolet | Que | St. Gregoire, 3. | |
| St. Gregoire le Grand | Iberville. | Que | See Mount Johnson. | |
| St. Guillaume d'Upton. | Drummond | Que. | St. Guillaume, 60 or 61. | |
| St. Helens | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6 | 20 |
| St. Henri. | Hochelaga | Que | See Tannery West. | |
| St. Henri de Lauzon | Levis | Que | St. Henri, 9 or 65 | 3 |
| St. Henri de Mascouche | L'Assomption. | Que. | St. Henri, 51. | |
| St. Henri Station. | Levis | Que. | St. Henri, 9 or 65. | |
| St. Hermas. | Two Mountains | Que. | Montreal | 40 |
| St. Hilaire | Madawaska | N.B. | Edmundston, 69. | 9 |
| St. Hilaire Mountain. | Rouville | Que | See Mont St. Hilaire. | |
| St. Hilaire Station | Rouville. | Que. | St. Hilaire, 1 or 106. | |
| St. Hilaire Village | Rouville. | Que | St. Hilaire, 106. | |
| St. Honoré | Beauce | Que | St. Joseph, 65 | 33 |
| St. Honoré | Temiscouata | Que | See Armand. | |
| St. Hubert | Chambly | Que | St. Hubert. 1. | |
| St. Hughes | Bagot | Que | St. Hyacinthe, 1 or 61 | 11 |
| St. Hyacinthe | St. Hyacinthe | Que. | St. Hyacinthe, 1 or 61. | |
| St. Hyppolite de Kilkenny | Montcalm | Que. | Montreal | 48 |
| St. Ignace | Quebec | Que. | Lorette, 51 | 1 |
| St. Ignace | Soulanges | Que. | See Coteau du Lac. | |
| St. Isidore | Gloucester | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 60 |
| St. Isidore de Montréal | Laprairie | Que. | St. Isidore, 5. | |
| St. Isidore de Québec | Dorchester | Que. | St. Henri, 9 or 65. | 12 |
| St. Ives | Middlesex | Ont. | Thorndale, 1 | 5 |
| St. Jacobs | Waterloo | Ont | Berlin, 1 | 8 |
| St. Jacques | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 18 |
| St. Jacques de l'Achigan | Montcalm | Que. | L'Assomption, 51 | 13 |
| St. Jacques le Mineur | Laprairie | Que. | L'Acadie, 4 | 5 |
| St. James | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Stephen. 70 or 71 | 46 |
| St. James | Selkirk | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 5 |
| St. James Park | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18 | ½ |
| St. Janvier | Terrebonne | Que. | Montreal | 26 |
| St. Jean Baptiste | Hochelaga | Que. | Montreal | 1 |
| St. Jean Baptiste | Provencher | Man. | Emerson, 85. | |
| St. Jean Baptiste | Rouville | Que. | St. Hilaire, 1 or 108. | 9 |
| St. Jean Baptiste | Temiscouata | Que. | Riviere du Loup *en bas*, 9 | 12 |
| St. Jean Chrysostome | Chateauguay | Que | St. Remi, 5 | 13 |
| St. Jean Chrysostome | Levis | Que. | St. Jean Chrysostome, 1 | |
| St. Jean de Dieu | Temiscouata | Que. | See Begon. | |
| St. Jean de Matha | Joliette | Que | Joliette, 51 or 67 | 21 |
| St. Jean d'Eschaillons | Lotbinière | Que. | Stanfold, 1 | 38 |
| St. Jean d'Orleans | Montmorency | Que | Quebec | 22 |
| St. Jean Port Joli | L'Islet | Que. | St. Jean Port Joli, 9. | |
| St. Jerome | Terrebonne | Que. | Montreal | 33 |
| St. Jerome du Lac St. Jean | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | 55 |
| St. Joachim | Chateauguay | Que. | See Chateauguay. | |
| St. Joachim | Montmorency | Que | Quebec | 27 |
| St. Joachim de Shefford | Shefford | Que. | Waterloo, 58 or 60 | 9 |
| St. John | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72. | |
| St. John's | Middlesex | Ont. | See Arva. | |
| St. John's | St. John's | Nfld. | St John's. | |
| St. Johns | St. Johns | Que. | St. Johns, 4 or 57. | |
| St. Johns West | Welland | Ont. | St. Catharines, 12 or 40 | 7 |
| St. Joseph | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 8 |
| St. Joseph | St. Hyacinthe | Que. | St. Joseph, 61. | |
| St. Joseph | Westmorland | N.B. | Memramcook, 9 | 3 |
| St. Joseph d'Arthur | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | 55 |
| St. Joseph de Beace | Beauce | Que. | St. Joseph, 65. | |
| St. Joseph de Levis | Levis | Que | See Lauzon. | |
| St. Joseph d'Ely | Shefford | Que | See Valcourt. | |
| St. Joseph de Maskinongé | Maskinongé | Que. | See Maskinongé. | |
| St. Joseph du Lac | Maskinongé | Que | Montreal | 30½ |
| St. Jovite de Salaberry | Argenteuil | Que. | Lachute, 50 | 50 |
| St. Jude | St. Hyacinthe | Que | St. Hyacinthe, 1 or 61 | 13 |
| St. Juliens | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 78 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| St. Just | Haldimand | Ont. | See Hullsville. | |
| St. Justin | Maskinongé | Que. | Maskinongé, 51 | 3 |
| St. Kyran's | Placentia &St.Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 10 |
| St. Lambert | Chambly | Que. | St. Lambert, 1. | |
| St. Lambert de Levis | Levis | Que. | St. Henri, 9 or 65 | 11 |
| St. Laurent | | NWT | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| St. Laurent | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | 60 |
| St. Laurent de Montréal | Jacques Cartier | Que. | Montreal | 7 |
| St. Laurent d'Orleans | Montmorency | Que. | Quebec | 14 |
| St. Lawrence | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 17 |
| St. Lazare | Bellechasse | Que. | Quebec | 27 |
| St. Lazare de Vaudreuil | Vaudreuil | Que. | Vaudreuil, 1 | 5 |
| St. Léon | Dorchester | Que. | See Standon. | |
| St. Léon | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 90 |
| St. Léon | Maskinongé | Que. | Louisville. | |
| St. Leonard | Nicolet | Que. | Acton, 1 | 9 |
| St. Leonard | Victoria | N.B. | St. Leonard, 69. | 71 |
| St. Leonard's Hill | Bagot | Que. | Acton, 1 | 9 |
| St. Liboire | Bagot | Que. | St. Liboire, 1. | |
| St. Liguori | Montcalm | Que. | Montreal | 39 |
| St. Lin | L'Assomption | Que. | St. Lin, 55. | |
| St. Louis | Kent | N.B. | See Palmerston. | |
| St. Louis de Blandford | Arthabaska | Que. | See Blandford. | |
| St. Louis de Bonsecours | Richelieu | Que. | Sorel, 60 or 106. | |
| St. Louis de Gonzague | Beauharnois | Que. | Beauharnois, 90 | 10 |
| St. Louis de Ha! Ha! | Temiscouata | Que. | Rivière du Loup, 9. | |
| St. Louis de Mantawa | Joliette | Que. | See St. Zenon. | |
| St. Luc | Champlain | Que. | See Vincennes. | |
| St. Luc | St. Johns | Que. | St. Johns, 4 or 57 | 6 |
| St. Lunaire | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 112 |
| St. Machouan | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | 60 |
| St. Magloire | Bellechasse | Que. | Quebec | 60 |
| St. Malachie | Dorchester | Que. | St. Henri, 9 or 65 | 20 |
| St. Malachie d'Ormstown | Chateauguay | Que. | See Ormstown. | |
| St. Malo | Compton | Que. | Coaticook, 2 | 30 |
| St. Marc | Verchères | Que. | St. Marc, 108. | |
| St. Marcel | Richelieu | Que. | St. Hyacinthe, 1 or 61 | 18 |
| St. Margarets | Kings | P.E.I | St. Peters, 83. | |
| St. Margaret's Bay | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 22 |
| St. Martin | Laval | Que. | Montreal | 12 |
| St. Martins | St. John | N.B. | Hampton, 10 | 16 |
| St. Martins | St. John | N.B. | St. Martins, 74. | |
| St. Mary's | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9. | |
| St. Mary's | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 25 |
| St. Mary's | Lincoln | Ont. | See Jordan. | |
| St. Mary's | Perth | Ont. | St. Mary's, 1. | |
| St. Mary's | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 65 |
| St. Mary's Bay | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80 | 13 |
| St. Mary's Ferry | York | N.B. | St. Mary's, 69. | |
| St. Mary's Road | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82. | |
| St. Mathias | Rouville | Que. | St. Mathias, 108. | |
| St. Mathieu | Rimouski | Que. | St. Simon, 9 | 3 |
| St. Maurice | Champlain | Que. | St. Maurice, 54. | |
| St. Maurice Forges | St. Maurice | Que. | St. Maurice, 54 | 8 |
| St. Michael | Huntingdon | Que. | See Athelstan. | |
| St. Michel | Bellechasse | Que. | St. Michel, 9. | |
| St. Michel Archange | Napierville | Que. | See La Pigeonnière. | |
| St. Michel des Saints | Berthier | Que. | Joliette, 51 or 67 | 60 |
| St. Modeste | Temiscouata | Que. | Cacouna, 9 | 9 |
| St. Moïse | Rimouski | Que. | Ste. Flavie, 9 | 9 |
| St. Narcisse | Champlain | Que. | Batiscan, 51 | 9 |
| St. Nicholas | Levis | Que. | St. Nicholas, 113. | |
| St. Norbert | Arthabaska | Que. | See East Arthabaska. | |
| St. Norbert | Berthier | Man. | Berthier, 51 | 13 |
| St. Norbert | Provencher | Que. | Winnipeg, 85 | 9 |
| St. Octave | Rimouski | Que. | St. Octave, 9. | |
| St. Odilon | Rimouski | Que. | Rimouski, 9. | |
| St. Ola | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| St. Olivier de Garthby | Wolfe | Que. | Garthby, 63 | 4 |
| St. Onézime | Kamouraska | Que. | Ste. Anne, 9 | 6 |
| St. Ours | Richelieu | Que. | St. Ours, 108. | |
| St. Pacome | Kamouraska | Que. | Rivière Ouelle, 9 | 1½ |
| St. Pamphile | L'Islet | Que. | See Vaillancourt. | |
| St. Paschal | Kamouraska | Que. | St. Paschal, 9. | |
| St. Patrick | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Stephen, 70 or 71 | 11½ |
| St. Patrick | Simcoe | Ont. | Penetanguishene, 28. | |
| St. Patrick | Temiscouata | Que. | Rivière du Loup, 9. | |
| St. Patrick de Sherrington | Napierville | Que. | See Sherrington. | |
| St. Patrick's Channel | Victoria | N.S. | Baddeck, 121 | 9 |
| St. Patrick's Hill | Arthabaska | Que. | Danville, 1 | 7 |
| St. Paul d'Industrie | Joliette | Que. | Joliette, 51 or 67 | 4 |
| St. Paul de la Croix | Temiscouata | Que. | Rivière du Loup, 9. | |
| St. Paul du Buton | Montmagny | Que. | St. Pierre, 9 | 17 |
| St. Paulin | Maskinongé | Que. | Louisville, 51 | 14 |
| St. Paul l'Ermite | L'Assomption | Que. | Montreal | 18 |
| St. Pauls | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 22 |
| St. Pauls | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11, or 78 | 15 |
| St. Paul's Bay | Charlevoix | Que. | St. Paul's Bay, 114. | |
| St. Paul's Station | Perth | Ont. | St. Paul's, 1. | |
| St. Perpetue | Nicolet | Que. | St. Gregoire, 3. | |
| St. Peters | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9. | |
| St. Peters | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 27 |
| St. Peters | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 36½ |
| St. Peter's Bay | Kings | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 33 |
| St. Peter's Island | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 43 |
| St. Peter's Road | Queens | P.E.I | St. Peter's Road, 83. | |
| St. Philippe | Argenteuil | Que. | See Muddy Branch. | |
| St. Philippe | Laprairie | Que. | Montreal | 15 |
| St. Philippe de Nery | Kamouraska | Que. | St. Denis, 9 | 3½ |
| St. Pie | Bagot | Que. | St. Pie, 61. | |
| St. Pie | Provencher | Man. | Emerson, 85 | 12 |
| St. Pie de Deguire | Yamaska | Que. | River David, 60 | 7 |
| St. Pierre | Provencher | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 30 |
| St. Pierre Baptiste | Megantic | Que. | Becancour, 1 | 18 |
| St. Pierre de Broughton | Arthabaska | Que. | See Broughton. | |
| St. Pierre d'Orleans | Montmorency | Que. | Quebec | 9 |
| St. Pierre du Sud | Montmagny | Que. | St. Pierre, 9. | |
| St. Pierre les Becquets | Nicolet | Que. | St. Gregoire, 3 | 26 |
| St. Placide | Charlevoix | Que. | See Clairvaux. | |
| St. Placide | Two Mountains | Que. | St. Placide, 87. | |
| St. Polycarpe | Soulanges | Que. | Coteau, 1 | 5 |
| St. Prime | Rimouski | Que. | Rimouski, 9. | |
| St. Prosper | Champlain | Que. | Batiscan, 51 | 10 |
| St. Raphael | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 7 |
| St. Raphael de Bellechasse | Bellechasse | Que. | St. Vallier, 9 | 7 |
| St. Raymond | Portneuf | Que. | Ste. J'ne de Neuville, 51. | 14 |
| St. Regis | Huntingdon | Que. | St. Regis, 90. | |
| St. Remi | Napierville | Que. | St. Remi, 5. | |
| St. Robert | Richelieu | Que. | St. Robert, 60. | |
| St. Roch de l'Achigan | L'Assomption | Que. | L'Assomption, 51 | 11 |
| St. Roch de Richelieu | Richelieu | Que. | St. Ours, 108 | 1 |
| St. Roch des Aulnaies | L'Islet | Que. | St. Roch, 9. | |
| St. Rochs | Quebec | Que. | Quebec. | |
| St. Romaine | Compton | Que. | Len'xville, 2, 62, 63 or 64. | 51 |
| St. Romuald de Farnham | Missisquoi | Que. | See West Farnham. | |
| St. Romuald d'Etchemin | Levis | Que. | See New Liverpool. | |
| St. Rose du Degele | Temiscouata | Que. | Rivière du Loup, 9 | 57 |
| St. Sauveur | Terrebonne | Que. | Montreal | 45 |
| St. Sebastien | Iberville | Que. | Des Rivières, 57 | 6 |
| St. Sebastien d'Aylmer | Beauce | Que | See Valletort. | |
| St. Sévère | St. Maurice | Que. | Yamachiche, 51 | 6½ |
| St. Severin de Beaurivage | Lotbinière | Que | Craig's Road, 1. | |
| St. Shotts | Placentia & St. Mary's | Nfld. | Trepassey, 122 | 19 |
| St. Siméon | Charlevoix | Que. | See Port au Persil. | |
| St. Simon de Rimouski | Rimouski | Que. | St. Simon, 9. | |
| St. Simon de Yamaska | Bagot | Que. | St. Simon, 61. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
| St. Stanislas de Batiscan | Champlain | Que. | Batiscan, 51 | 8 |
| St. Stanislas de Kostka | Beauharnois | Que. | Valleyfield, 90 | 7 |
| St Stephen | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Stephen, 70 or 71. | |
| St. Sulpice | L'Assomption | Que. | St. Sulpice, 1. | |
| St. Sylvestre | Lotbinière | Que. | Craig's Road, 1 | 21 |
| St. Sylvester East | Lotbinière | Que. | Craig's Road, 1 | 24 |
| St. Telesphore | Soulanges | Que. | Coteau, 1. | |
| St. Thecle | Champlain | Que | Batiscan, 51. | |
| St. Theodore | Bagot | Que. | Acton, 1 or 60 | 4 |
| St. Theodore de Chertsey | Montcalm | Que. | Joliette. 51 or 67 | 28 |
| St. Thomas | Montmagny | Que. | See Montmagny. | |
| St. Thomas | Yamaska | Que. | See Pierreville. | |
| St. Thomas East | Joliette | Que. | St. Thomas, 67. | |
| St Thomas West | Elgin | Ont. | St. Thomas. 13, 18 or 21. | |
| St. Timothée | Beauharnois | Que. | See Timothée, 86 or 90. | |
| St. Tite | Champlain | Que. | Three Rivers, 51 or 106 | 33 |
| St. Tite des Caps | Montmorency | Que. | Quebec | 34 |
| St. Ubalde | Portneuf | Que. | Batiscan, 51 | 28 |
| St. Ulric | Rimouski | Que. | See Tessierville. | |
| St. Urbain | Charlevoix | Que. | St. Paul's Bay, 114 | 9 |
| St. Urbain | Chateauguay | Que | St. Isidore, 5 | 6 |
| St. Valentin | St. Johns | Que. | Stottsville, 4 | 1½ |
| St. Valerie | Arthabaska | Que | See Bulstrode. | |
| St. Valerien | Shefford | Que. | Upton, 1 | 5 |
| St. Vallier | Bellechasse | Que. | St. Vallier, 9. | |
| St. Venant | Compton | Que. | See Paquette. | |
| St. Victor de Tring | Beauce | Que. | St. François, 65 | 9 |
| St. Vincent | Grey | Ont. | See Meaford. | |
| St. Vincent de Paul | Laval | Que. | Montreal | 12 |
| St. Vital | Provencher | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| St. Vital de Lambton | Beauce | Que | See Lambton. | |
| St. Wenceslas | Nicolet | Que. | Aston, 3 | 4 |
| St. Williams | Norfolk | Ont. | Simcoe, 12 | 17 |
| St. Zenon | Compton | Que. | See Piopolis. | |
| St. Zenon | Joliette | Que. | Joliette, 51 or 67 | 57 |
| St. Zéphirin | Yamaska | Que. | Yamaska, 60. | |
| St. Zotique | Soulanges | Que. | Coteau, 1 | 2½ |
| Salamanca | York | N.B. | Salamanca, 73. | |
| Salem | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 25 |
| Salem | Cumberland | N.S. | Amherst, 9 | 8 |
| Salem | Wellington | Ont. | Elora, 15 | 1 |
| Salem | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 1 |
| Salford | Oxford | Ont. | Ingersoll, 12 or 31 | 4 |
| Salisbury | Westmorland | N.B. | Salisbury, 10. | |
| Salisbury | | NWT | Winnipeg, 85 | 125 |
| Salmon Beach | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 7½ |
| Salmon Cove | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 126 | 9 |
| Salmon Cove | Brigus | Nfld. | Brigus, 126 | 4 |
| Salmon Cove | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 156 |
| Salmon Cove | Harbor Main | Nfld. | St. John's | 37 |
| Salmon Cove | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 82 |
| Salmon Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Trinity, 123 | 5 |
| Salmon Creek | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115 | 28 |
| Salmon Creek | Sunbury | N.B. | Brigg's Corner, 116 | 6 |
| Salmon Hole | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 6 |
| Salmonhurst | Victoria | N.B. | Grand Falls, 69. | |
| Salmonier | Placentia &St.Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 49 |
| Salmonier | Placentia &St.Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 52 |
| Salmon River | Albert | N.B. | Penobsquis, 10 | 31 |
| Salmon River | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 19 |
| Salmon River | Digby | N.S | Yarmouth, 80 | 18 |
| Salmon River | Guysborough | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Salmon River (Lake Settlement) | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Salmon River | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 86 |
| Salmon River | St. John | N.B. | St. Martins, 74 | 10 |
| Salmon River | Victoria | N.B. | See Undine. | |
| Salmon River | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 7 |
| Salmonville | Peel | Ont. | Salmonville, 29 | 6 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Salterville | Marquette | Man. | Emerson, 85. | |
| Saltford | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6. | |
| Salt Springs | Cumberland | N.S. | Salt Springs, 9. | |
| Salt Springs | Kings | N.B. | Sussex, 10 | 16 |
| Salt Springs | Pictou | N.S. | See Mount Thom. | |
| Salt Spring Island | Vancouver | B.C. | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Salvage | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 62 |
| Sambro | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 20 |
| Sanborn | Wolfe | Que. | Somerset. 1 | 26 |
| Sand Beach | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 118 | 3 |
| Sandfield | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 27 |
| Sandford | Ontario | Ont. | Uxbridge, 34 | 7 |
| Sandford | Yarmouth | N.S. | See Cranberry Head. | |
| Sandhill | Cardwell | Ont. | Bolton, 24 | 6 |
| Sandhurst | Lennox | Ont. | Ernestown, 1 | 9 |
| Sand Point | Guysborough | N.S | Canso, 78 | 16 |
| Sand Point | Renfrew | Ont. | Sand Point, 47. | |
| Sandwich | Essex | Ont. | Windsor, 12 | 2 |
| Sandy Bay | Rimouski | Que. | Metis, 9. | 9 |
| Sandy Beach | Gaspé | Que. | Gaspe, 111 | 4 |
| Sandy Beach | Lunenburg | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 41 |
| Sandy Cove | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80 | 18 |
| Sandy Cove | Queens | N.S | Liverpool, 118 | 1½ |
| Sandy Cove | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 5 |
| Sandy Harbor | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 114 |
| Sandy Point | French Shore | Nfld. | Channel, 122 | 74 |
| Sandy Point | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 9 |
| Sarawak | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 14 |
| Sarepta | Huron | Ont. | Seaforth, 6 | 20 |
| Sarginson | Hastings | Ont. | Stirling, 43. | |
| Sarnia | Lambton | Ont. | Sarnia, 1 or 19. | |
| Sarsfield | Russell | Ont. | Buckingham, 50 | 9 |
| Satterthwaite | Simcoe | Ont. | Satterthwaite, 35. | |
| Saugeen | Bruce | Ont. | Southampton, 15. | |
| Saulnierville | Digby | N.S. | Saulnierville, 80. | |
| Sault au Cochon | Saguenay | Que. | Tadousac, 114 | 60 |
| Sault au Recollet | Hochelaga | Que. | Montreal | 7 |
| Sault aux Moutons | Saguenay | Que. | Tadousac, 114 | 35 |
| Sault Ste. Marie | Algoma | Ont. | Sault Ste. Marie, 17. | |
| Sault St. Louis | Laprairie | Que. | See Caughnawaga. | |
| Savage Cove | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 182 |
| Savage's Mill | Shefford | Que. | Granby, 58 | 10 |
| Saw Mill Creek | Annapolis | N.S. | Annapolis, 79 | 3½ |
| Sawyerville | Compton | Que. | Lennoxville, 2, 62, 63 or 64 | 16 |
| Sayabec | Rimouski | Que. | Sayabec, 9. | |
| Scanlon's | Simcoe | Ont. | Scanlon's, 26. | |
| Scarborough | York | Ont. | Scarborough, 1 or 34. | |
| Scarborough Junction | York | Ont. | Scarborough Junc, 1 or 34 | |
| Schaw | Halton | Ont. | Schaw, 31. | |
| Schepeler | Ontario | Ont. | Schepeler, 35. | |
| Scilly Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 33 |
| Schomberg | York | Ont. | Aurora, 26 | 15 |
| Scone | Bruce | Ont. | Walkerton, 15 | 17 |
| Scotch Block | Halton | Ont. | Georgetown, 1 | 6 |
| Scotch Corner | Carleton | N.B. | See Richmond Corner. | |
| Scotch Corners | Simcoe | Ont. | See Duntroon. | |
| Scotch Fort | Queen's | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 15 |
| Scotch Ridge | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Stephen, 70 or 71. | 10 |
| Scotch River Mills | Prescott | Ont. | See Kerry. | |
| Scotch Settlement | Kent | Ont. | See Darrell. | |
| Scotch Settlement | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 14 |
| Scotch Town | Queens | N.B. | Sheffield, 115 | 16 |
| Scotch Village | Hants | N.S. | Newport, 79 | 9 |
| Scotia | Parry Sound | Ont. | Gravenhurst. 27 | 50 |
| Scotland | Brant | Ont. | Brantford, 68 or 15 | 11 |
| Scotsburn | Pictou | N.S. | See Roger's Hill. | |
| Scots Junction | Beauce | Que. | Scott Junction, 65. | |
| Scotstown | Compton | Que. | Scotstown, 63. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Scott's Bay | Kings | N.S. | Port Williams, 79 | 27 |
| Scott's Corners | Frontenac | Ont. | See Elginburg. | |
| Scottsmore | Missisquoi | Que. | Scottsmore, 60. | |
| Scovill's Mills | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 18 |
| Scratching River | Provencher | Man. | Emerson, 85. | |
| Scribner | Kings | N.B. | Hampton, 10. | |
| Scugog | Ontario | Ont. | Port Perry, 37 | 7½ |
| Sea Cow Pond | Prince | P.E.I | Tignish, 82. | |
| Sea Dog Cove | Kings | N.B. | Rothsay, 10. | |
| Seaforth | Huron | Ont. | Seaforth, 6. | |
| Seal Cove | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 8 |
| Seal Cove | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 48 |
| Seal Cove | Harbor Main | Nfld. | St. John's | 25 |
| Seal Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 52 |
| Seagrave | Ontario | Ont. | Seagrave, 37. | |
| Seal River | Queen's | P.E.I | Charlotte, 82. | |
| Searltown | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82 | 12 |
| Seaton | York | Ont. | Toronto. | |
| Sebastopol | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118. | |
| Sebastopol | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47. | |
| Sebright | Ontario | Ont. | Atherley, 55. | |
| Sebringville | Perth | Ont. | Sebringville, 6. | |
| Second Falls | Charlotte | N.B. | St. George, 71 | 9 |
| Seeley | Victoria | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 34 |
| Seeley's Bay | Leeds | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 23 |
| Seeley's Mills | Kings | N.B. | Sussex, 10 | 9 |
| Seguin Falls | Victoria | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 43 |
| Selborne | Elgin | Ont. | Port Stanley, 40 | 1 |
| Selby | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 4 |
| Seldom-Come-By | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 5 |
| Selkirk | Haldimand | Ont. | Cayuga, 13 | 11 |
| Selkirk | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 25 |
| Selkirk Road | Queens | P.E.I | Pisquid, 82. | |
| Selmah | Hants | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 22 |
| Selton | Bothwell | Ont. | Thamesville, 12 | 5½ |
| Selwyn | Peterborough | Ont. | Lakefield, 36 | 5 |
| Seneca | Haldimand | Ont. | Caledonia, 6. | |
| Settrington | Charlevoix | Que. | Les Eboulemens, 114 | 8½ |
| Severn Bridge | Victoria | Ont. | Severn, 27. | |
| Sevigne | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50 | 55 |
| Seville | Elgin | Ont. | Aylmer, 13. | |
| Sevogle | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 20 |
| Seymour East | Northumberland | Ont. | See Menie. | |
| Shaftesbury | Algoma | Ont. | See Little Current. | |
| Shag Bay | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 21 |
| Shag Harbor | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 32 |
| Shakespeare | Perth | Ont. | Shakespeare, 1. | |
| Shambler's Cove | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 8 |
| Shamrock | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 12 |
| Shanick | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44. | |
| Shanklin | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 26 |
| Shanly | Grenville | Ont. | Spencerville, 49 | 8 |
| Shannon | Queens | N.B. | Norton, 10 | 16 |
| Shannon Vale | Restigouche | N.B. | Dalhousie, 9 | 5 |
| Shannonville | Hastings | Ont. | Shannonville, 1. | |
| Shanty Bay | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26 | 6 |
| Sharbot Lake | Frontenac | Ont. | Sharbot Lake, 46. | |
| Sharon | York | Ont. | Newmarket, 26 | 4½ |
| Sharpe's Bridge | Kings | N.S. | Waterville, 79. | 3 |
| Sharpe's Corners | Durham | Ont. | See Ida. | |
| Sharpton | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 12 |
| Shawbridge | Terrebonne | Que. | Montreal | 42 |
| Shawenegan | St. Maurice | Que. | Three Rivers, 51 or 106 | 23 |
| Shawville | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 5½ |
| Shawville | Pontiac | Que. | Sand Point, 47 | 12 |
| Shea's River | Inverness | N.S. | Port Hood, 119 | 18 |
| Sheba | Queens | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 15 |
| Shedden | Victoria | Ont. | See Coboconk. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Sheddon | Elgin | Ont... | Sheddon, 21. | |
| Shediac | Westmorland | N.B.. | Shediac, 10. | |
| Shediac Bridge | Westmorland | N.B.. | Shediac, 10 | 5 |
| Shediac Road | Westmorland | N.B.. | Shediac, 10 | 1½ |
| Sheenboro' | Pontiac | Que . | Pembroke, 47 | 17 |
| Sheet Harbor | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 77 |
| Sheet Harbor Passage | Halifax | N.S.. | Halifax, 9 or 79. | |
| Sheffield | Sunbury | N.B.. | Sheffield, 115. | |
| Sheffield | Wentworth | Ont... | Dundas, 12 | 14 |
| Sheffield Mills | Kings | N.S.. | Kentville, 79 | 7 |
| Sheffington | Shefford | Que.. | Waterloo, 58 or 60. | |
| Shefford Mountain | Shefford | Que | Granby, 58 | 4½ |
| Sheguindah | Algoma | Ont... | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Shelburne | Grey | Ont... | Shelburne, 24. | |
| Shelburne | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118. | |
| Shelburne River | Shelburne | N.S.. | See Middle Ohio. | |
| Sheldon | Cardwell | Ont... | Mono Road, 24 | 16 |
| Sheldrake | Saguenay | Que | Gaspé, 111 | 113 |
| Shemogue | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 24 |
| Shepody | Albert | N.B.. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 59 |
| Shepody Road | Kings | N.B.. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 47 |
| Sheppardton | Huron | Ont.. | Goderich, 6 | 7 |
| Sherbrooke | Guysborough. | N.S.. | Antigonishe, 78 | 37 |
| Sherbrooke | Lunenburg | N.S.. | See New Ross. | |
| Sherbrooke | Sherbrooke | Que.. | Sherbrooke, 2, 62, 63 or 64 | |
| Sherbrooke Gold Mines | Guysborough | N.S.. | Antigonishe, 78 | 30 |
| Sheridan | Halton | Ont... | Oakville, 14 | 4 |
| Sherkston | Welland | Ont... | Port Colborne, 6 | 7 |
| Sherrington | Napierville | Que.. | Hughes, 5 | 2½ |
| Sherwood Springs | Leeds | Ont... | Brockville, 1, 47 or 86. | |
| Shetland | Bothwell | Ont... | Newbury, 12 | 12 |
| Shigawake | Bonaventure | Que.. | Percé, 111 | 58 |
| Shiktehawk | Carleton | N.B.. | Hartland, 69 | 16 |
| Shiloh | Wellington | Ont... | Guelph, 1 or 15 | 15 |
| Shinimicas Bridge | Cumberland | N.S.. | River Philip, 9 | 14 |
| Shinnick Burn | Northumberland | N.B.. | Newcastle, 9 | 40 |
| Ship Cove | Brigus | Nfld.. | Brigus, 124 | 4 |
| Ship Cove | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld.. | St. John's | 90 |
| Ship Cove | Trinity | Nfld.. | Trinity, 123 | 3 |
| Ship Harbor | Halifax | N.S.. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 48 |
| Ship Harbor | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld.. | St. John's | 90 |
| Ship Harbor Lake | Halifax | N.S.. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 53 |
| Ship Island | Bonavista | Nfld.. | Green's Pond, 123 | ½ |
| Shipka | Huron | Ont... | Centralia, 17. | |
| Shipley | Perth | Ont... | Palmerston, 15 | 8 |
| Shipman's Corners | Brant | Ont... | See Rosebank. | |
| Shippegan | Gloucester | N.B.. | Bathurst, 9 | 70 |
| Shipton | Richmond | Que.. | Danville, 1 | 3 |
| Shirley | Ontario | Ont... | Manchester, 37 | 3½ |
| Shirley | Sunbury | N.B.. | Fredericton. 73 | 14½ |
| Shoal Bay | Bonavista | Nfld.. | Green's Pond, 123 | 10 |
| Shoal Bay | Ferryland | Nfld.. | St. John's | 15 |
| Shoal Bay | Halifax | N.S.. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 52 |
| Shoal Bay | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld.. | Fogo, 123 | 7 |
| Shoal Cove | French Shore | Nfld.. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 192 |
| Shoal Harbor | Trinity | Nfld.. | Harbor Grace, 126 | 29 |
| Shoe Cove | Bonavista | Nfld.. | Green's Pond, 123 | 3 |
| Shoe Cove | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld.. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 4 |
| Shoolbred | Bonaventure | Que.. | Campbellton. 9 | 29½ |
| Short Beach | Yarmouth | N.S.. | See Darling Lake. | |
| Shrewsbury | Argenteuil | Que.. | Lachute, 50 | 10 |
| Shrigley | Grey | Ont... | Creemore, 29. | 8 |
| Shubenacadie | Colchester | N.S.. | Shubenacadie, 9. | |
| Shulie | Cumberland | N.S | Maccan, 9. | 24 |
| Shunacadie | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 25 |
| Siddellsville | Middlesex | Ont... | Ailsa Craig, 1 | 4 |
| Sidney | Antigonishe | N.S.. | See Antigonishe. | |
| Sidney Crossing | Hastings | Ont... | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Sier a | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 11½ |
| Sight Point | Inverness | N.S. | Port Hood, 119 | 25 |
| Signay | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | 45 |
| Sillery Cove | Quebec | Que. | Quebec | 6 |
| Sillsville | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 15 |
| Siloam | Ontario | Ont. | Uxbridge, 34 | 5 |
| Silver Creek | Halton | Ont. | Georgetown, 1 | 3¾ |
| Silver Creek | Simcoe | Ont. | Silver Creek, 35. | |
| Silver Hare's Island | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 6 |
| Silver Hill | Norfolk | Ont. | Delhi, 13 | 8 |
| Silver Islet | Algoma | Ont. | Silver Islet, 100. | |
| Silver Lake | Victoria | Ont. | See Galway. | |
| Silver Shoe | Simcoe | Ont. | New Lowell, 26 | 1¼ |
| Silver Spring | Marquette | Man. | Emerson, 85 | 80 |
| Silver Stream | Victoria | N.B. | Edmundston, 69 | 6 |
| Silverton | Richmond | Que. | Richmond, 1 | 5 |
| Simay's Lake | Pontiac | Que. | Hull, 50. | |
| Simcoe | Norfolk | Ont. | Simcoe, 13. | |
| Sinclairville | Wentworth | Ont. | Cayuga, 13 | 5 |
| Singhampton | Simcoe | Ont. | Glen Huron, 29 | 6 |
| Sir John's Island | Frontenac | Ont. | See Howe's Island. | |
| Six Mile Brook | Pictou | N.S. | West River, 11 | 5 |
| Six Mile Cross | Huntingdon | Que. | Lachine, 7 | 35 |
| Six Mile Road | Cumberland | N.S. | Thomson, 9 | 3 |
| Six Portages | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50 | 80 |
| Skead's Mills | Carleton | Ont. | See Britannia. | |
| Skeena | Cariboo | B.C | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Skinner's Pond | Prince | P.E.I | Alberton, 82 | 15 |
| Skipness | Bruce | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 23½ |
| Skir Dhu | Victoria | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Skye | Glengarry | Ont. | Cornwall, 1 or 86 | 32 |
| Skye Glen | Inverness | N.S. | Whycocomah, 121 | 5 |
| Sleswick | Cardwell | Ont. | Mono Road, 24 | 4 |
| Sligo | Cardwell | Ont. | Charleston, 24 | 3 |
| Sluce Point | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 14 |
| Smart's Island | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123 | 1 |
| Smith Creek | Kings | N.B. | Sussex, 10 | 9 |
| Smithfield | Guysborough | N.S. | New Glasgow, 9 or 78 | 34 |
| Smithfield | Huntingdon | Que. | See Dundee. | |
| Smithfield | Northumberland | Ont. | Brighton, 1 | 5 |
| Smith's | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 9 or 78 | 7 |
| Smith's | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 2 |
| Smith's Corners | Kent | Ont. | See Merlin. | |
| Smith's Corners | Middlesex | Ont. | See Lewray. | |
| Smith's Corners | Northumberland | Ont. | See Wooler. | |
| Smith's Cove | Digby | N.S | Annapolis, 79 | 15½ |
| Smith's Falls | Lanark | Ont. | Smith's Falls, 48. | |
| Smith's Hill | Huron. | Ont. | See Carlow. | |
| Smith's Island | Inverness | N.S | Port Hood, 119 | 2 |
| Smith's Mills | Prince Edward | Ont. | See Demorestville. | |
| Smith's Mills | Stanstead | Que. | Smith's Mills, 62. | |
| Smithtown | Kings | N.B. | Hampton, 10 | 4 |
| Smithurst | Wellington | Ont. | Clifford, 15 | 3 |
| Smithville | Lincoln | Ont. | Grimsby, 12 | 8 |
| Snake River | Renfrew | Ont. | Pembroke, 47. | |
| Snedden's | Lanark. | Ont. | Snedden's, 48. | |
| Snider Mountain | Kings | N.B | Apohaqui, 10. | |
| Snider's Corners | Northumberland | Ont. | See Morganston. | |
| Snook's Arm | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 5 |
| Snow Flake | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Snow Village | Hastings | Ont. | See Thurlow. | |
| Soda Creek | Cariboo | B.C | Yale, 125 | 268 |
| Soixante | St. Hyacinthe | Que. | Soixante, 1. | |
| Soldier's Cove | Richmond | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| Solina | Durham | Ont. | Bowmanville, 1 | 7 |
| Solmesville | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45. | |
| Solway | Bruce | Ont. | Walkerton, 15. | |
| Sombra | Bothwell | Ont. | Mooretown, 23 | 8 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Sonora | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 45 |
| Somenos | Vancouver | B.C. | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Somerset | Kings | N.S | Berwick, 79 | 2 |
| Somerset | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 27 |
| Somerset | Megantic | Que. | Somerset, 1. | |
| Somerset | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82 | 12 |
| Somerville | Carleton | N.B. | Hartland, 69 | ½ |
| Sonya. | Ontario | Ont. | Wick, 34 | 5 |
| Sooke | Vancouver | B.C | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Soperton. | Leeds | Ont. | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86 | 21 |
| Sorel | Richelieu | Que. | Sorel, 60, 106 or 108. | |
| Souris | Kings | P.E.I | Souris, 83. | |
| South | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 3 |
| Southampton | Bruce | Ont. | Southampton, 15. | |
| Southampton | Cumberland | N.S | Athol, 9 | 6 |
| Southampton. | York. | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70. | |
| South Barnston | Stanstead | Que. | Coaticook, 2 | 11 |
| South Bar of Sydney River | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 6 |
| South Bay | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45 | 15 |
| South Bay | St. John | N.B. | Fairville, 72. | 3 |
| South Bay. | Victoria | N.S. | Baddeck, 121. | 48 |
| South Bolton | Brome | Que. | Wate loo, 58 or 60 | 19½ |
| South Branch | Colchester | N.S | Brookfield, 9 | 22 |
| South Branch | Kings | N.B. | Penobsquis, 10. | 6 |
| South Branch Oromocto | Sunbury | N.B. | See Blissville. | |
| South Cayuga | Haldimand | Ont. | Dunnville, 6. | 5 |
| South Cove. | Victoria. | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| South Dido. | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 53 |
| South Douro | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | 10 |
| South Dudswell | Wolfe | Que. | Dudswell, 64. | |
| South Dummer. | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | 15 |
| South Durham | Drummond. | Que. | See New Durham. | |
| South East Bight | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's. | 106 |
| South East Passage | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 8 |
| South Elmsley | Leeds | Ont. | See Lombardy. | |
| South Ely | Shefford. | Que. | Waterloo, 58 or 60. | 17 |
| South End | Welland. | Ont. | Clifton, 12. | 2½ |
| Southern Bay | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 62 |
| Southern Harbor. | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's. | 94 |
| South Falls. | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26. | |
| South Farmington | Annapolis. | N.S. | Wilmot, 79. | |
| South Finch. | Stormont | Ont. | Wales. 1. | 16 |
| South Foreland | Essex | Ont. | See Point Pelée. | |
| South Gloucester. | Russell | Ont. | Ottawa, 47. 49, 50 or 87 | 7 |
| South Gower | Grenville. | Ont. | Kemptville, 49 | 11 |
| South Granby | Shefford. | Que. | Granby, 58 | 7½ |
| South Gut of St. Anns | Victoria. | N.S. | Baddeck, 121 | 12 |
| South Ham. | Wolfe | Que. | See Ham. | |
| South Harbor. | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 121 | 71 |
| South Hinchinbrooke | Huntingdon. | Que. | See Helena. | |
| South Lagraisse | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1. | 27½ |
| South Lake. | Kings | P.E.I | Souris, 83. | 10 |
| South Lake. | Leeds | Ont. | Gananoque, 1. | 4 |
| South Lancaster | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1. | |
| South McLellan's Mountain | Pictou. | N.S | New Glasgow, 11 or 78. | 13 |
| South Maitland | Hants | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9. | 15 |
| South March. | Carleton | Ont. | Stittsville. 47. | |
| South Middleton | Norfolk. | Ont. | Tilsonburg, 13 or 21 | 9 |
| South Monaghan. | Peterborough | Ont. | Millbrook, 35 | 5 |
| South Mountain | Dundas | Ont. | Iroquois, 1 | 15 |
| South Musquash | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 9 |
| South Nelson | Northumberland | N.S | Chatham, 84 | 9 |
| South Ohio | Yarmouth. | N.S | Ohio, 80. | |
| Southport | Queens | P.E.I | Southport, 120. | |
| South Potton. | Brome. | Que. | See Mansonville Potton. | |
| South Quebec | Levis. | Que. | South Quebec, 1. | |
| South Range | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80 | 9 |
| South Rawdon | Hants | N.S. | Newport, 79 | 10 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| South Richmond | Carleton | Ont. | Stittsville, 17 | 7 |
| South River Lake | Guysborough | N.S. | See Argyle. | |
| South Rockland | Westmorland | N.B. | Dorchester, 9 | 4 |
| South Roxton | Shefford | Que. | Granby, 58 | 8 |
| South Sherbrooke | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 20 |
| South Side Basin River Dennis. | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78 | 27 |
| South Side of Boularderie | Victoria | N.S. | Baddeck, 121 | 15 |
| South Side of West Margaree | Inverness | N.S. | Port Hood, 119 | 35 |
| South Side of Whycocomah Bay | Inverness | N.S | Whycocomah, 121 | 8 |
| South Stream | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 24 |
| South Stukely | Shefford | Que. | Waterloo, 58 or 60 | 6 |
| South Tilley | Victoria | N.B. | Andover, 69 | 7 |
| South Vale | Colchester | N.S. | Truro, 9 | 27 |
| Southville | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80 | 30 |
| South West Mabou | Inverness | N.S | Port Hood, 119 | 5 |
| South Westmeath | Renfrew | Ont. | See Beachburg. | |
| South West Margaree | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| South Whycocomah | Inverness | N.S | Canro, 78 | |
| South Wiltshire | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82. | |
| Southwold | Elgin | Cnt. | Southwold, 23. | |
| South Woodsley | Essex | Ont. | Kingsville, 21 | 12 |
| South Zorra | Oxford | Ont. | Woodstock, 12 | 2 |
| Spaffordton | Addington | Ont. | Harrowsmith, 46 | 8 |
| Spaniard's Bay | Harbor Main | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 6 |
| Spaniard's Bay | Trinity | Nfld. | Trinity, 123 | 6 |
| Spanish River | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29 | 150 |
| Spanish Room | Burin | Nfld. | Burin, 122 | 7 |
| Sparrow Lake | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 4 |
| Sparta | Elgin | Ont. | St. Thomas, 15, 18 or 21 | 12 |
| Spa Springs | Annapolis | N.S | Wilmot, 79 | 3 |
| Speedie | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 6 |
| Speedside | Wellington | Ont. | Fergus, 15 | 6 |
| Speedsville | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1. | |
| Speerville | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70. | |
| Speitche's Cove | Digby | N.S | Digby, 79 | 10 |
| Spence | Muskoka | Ont. | Orillia, 26 or 35 | 60 |
| Spence | Westmorland | N.B. | Au Lac, 9. | |
| Spencer Cove | Quebec | Que. | Quebec | 5 |
| Spencer's | Colchester | N.S | Londonderry, 9 | 7 |
| Spencer's Cove | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 90 |
| Spencer's Island | Cumberland | N.S. | Athol, 9 | 43 |
| Spencerville | Grenville | Ont. | Spencerville, 49 | 9 |
| Spence's Bridge | Yale | B C. | Yale, 125. | |
| Speyside | Halton | Ont. | Acton, 1 or 61 | 5 |
| Spike's Corner | Frontenac | Ont. | See Harrowsmith. | |
| Spillar's Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 13 |
| Spout Cove | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 9 |
| Sprague's Point | Kings | N.B. | Norton, 10 | 10 |
| Spring Arbour | Norfolk | Ont. | Tilsonburg, 13 or 21 | 21 |
| Sprinkbank | Middlesex | Ont. | Strathroy, 19 | 7 |
| Springbrook | Dorchester | Que. | St. Anselme, 65. | |
| Springbrook | Hastings | Ont. | Stirling, 43 | 7 |
| Springbrook | Peel | Ont. | Brampton, 1 | 2 |
| Springbrook | Wellington | Ont. | See Wyandot. | |
| Springfield | Annapolis | N.S | Lawrencetown, 79 | 29 |
| Springfield | Brigus | Nfld. | Brigus, 126 | 2 |
| Springfield | Elgin | Ont. | Springfield, 21. | |
| Springfield | Kings | N.B. | Norton, 10 | 8 |
| Springfield | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Springfield | Leeds | Ont. | Springfield, 1. | |
| Springfield | Peel | Ont. | See Credit. | |
| Springfield | Queens | P.E.I | County Line, 82 | 2 |
| Springfield | York | N.B. | Upper Keswick, 69 | 11 |
| Springford | Oxford | Ont. | Ingersoll, 12 or 31 | 16 |
| Spring Hill | Cumberland | N.S. | Spring Hill, 9. | |
| Spring Hill | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 5 |
| Spring Hill | York | N.B. | Spring Hill, 69. | |
| Spring Hill | York | Ont. | See King. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Spring Hill Mines | Cumberland | N.S. | Spring Hill, 9 | 4 |
| Spring Hill Road | Cumberland | N.S | See Athol. | |
| Springtown | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 14 |
| Springtown | Renfrew | Ont. | See Bagot. | |
| Springvale | Haldimand | Ont. | Hagersville, 13 or 21 | 4 |
| Springville | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | 6 |
| Springville | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 10 |
| Spruce Lake | St. John | N.B. | Spruce Lake, 71. | |
| Spry | Bruce | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24. | |
| Spry Bay | Halifax | N.S | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 66 |
| Spurr's Cove | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 3 |
| Stadacona | Quebec | Que. | Quebec | 3 |
| Staffa | Perth | Ont. | Carronbrook, 6 | 2½ |
| Stafford | Renfrew | Ont | Pembroke, 47 | 10 |
| Staffordville | Prince Edward | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 7 |
| Stamford | Welland | Ont. | Niagara Falls, 22 | 3 |
| Stanbridge East | Missisquoi | Que | Stanbridge, 57 | 7 |
| Stanbridge Station | Missisquoi | Que. | Stanbridge, 57. | |
| Stanbury | Missisquoi | Que. | West Farnham, 58 or 59 | 6 |
| Standon | Dorchester | Que | Quebec | 38 |
| Stanfield Mills | Prince. | P.E.I | Summerside, 82 | 20 |
| Stanfold | Arthabaska | Que. | Stanfold, 1. | |
| Stanhope | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82. | |
| Stanhope | Stanstead | Que. | Boundary Line, 2. | |
| Stanley | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 28 |
| Stanley Bridge | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 23 |
| Stanleydale | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Stanley Port | Elgin | Ont. | See Port Stanley. | |
| Stanley's Mills | Peel | Ont. | Malton, 1 | 6½ |
| Stanleyville | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 8 |
| Stanstead | Stanstead | Que. | Stanstead, 2. | |
| Stanton | Simcoe | Ont. | Alliston, 29 | 7 |
| Starkey's | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115 | 31 |
| Stark's Corners | Bruce | Ont. | See Burgoyne. | |
| Star Lake | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Starnesborough | Chateauguay | Que. | Hemmingford, 5 | 15 |
| Starratt | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 60 |
| Starr's Point | Kings | N.S | Port Williams, 79 | 2 |
| Stayner | Simcoe | Ont. | Stayner, 26. | |
| Steam Mill Village | Kings | N.S. | Kentville, 79 | 2 |
| Steele | Simcoe | Ont. | Hawkstone, 27 | 8½ |
| Steep Creek | Guysborough | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 8 |
| Steeve's Mountain | Westmorland | N.B. | Boundary Creek, 10 | 3½ |
| Steeve's Settlement | Westmorland | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 15 |
| Stella | Lennox | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 15 |
| Stellarton | Pictou | N.S. | Stellarton, 11. | |
| Stephen's Corners | Brant | Ont. | Brantford, 6, 15 or 20. | |
| Stevensville | Welland | Ont. | Stevensville, 21. | |
| Stewart Bay | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Stewarttown | Halton | Ont. | See Esquesing. | |
| Stewartville | Renfrew | Ont. | Arnprior, 47 | 8 |
| Stewiacke Cross Roads | Colchester | N.S. | Brookfield, 9 | 19½ |
| Stewiacke Middle | Colchester. | N.S. | Stewiacke, 9. | |
| Stillwater | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 41 |
| Stillwater | Hants | N.S. | Stillwater, 79. | |
| Stinking River | Selkirk | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 9 |
| Stirling | Hastings | Ont. | Stirling, 43. | |
| Stirton | Wellington | Ont. | Drayton, 15 | 2½ |
| Stisted | Norfolk | Ont. | Courtland, 13 | 13 |
| Stittsville | Carleton | Ont. | Stittsville, 47. | |
| Stobart | | NWT | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Stock Cove | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 27 |
| Stockdale | Northumberland | Ont. | Trenton, 1 or 45 | 8 |
| Stocking Harbor | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 12 |
| Stockwell | Chateauguay | Que. | Hemmingford, 5 | 11½ |
| Stoco | Hastings | Ont. | Moira Lake, 43. | |
| Stoddart's | Annapolis | N.S. | Annapolis, 79 | 31 |
| Stodderville | Marquette | Man. | Emerson, 85 | 45 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Stoke Centre | Richmond | Que... | Sherbrooke, 2, 62, 63 or 64 | 12½ |
| Stoke's Bay | Bruce | Ont... | Owen Sound, 24. | |
| Stoketon | Richmond | Que... | Sherbrooke, 2, 62, 63 or 64 | 7½ |
| Stonebridge | Welland | Ont... | See Humberstone. | |
| Stonefield | Argenteuil | Que... | Stonefield, 50. | |
| Stoneham | Quebec | Que... | Quebec | 22 |
| Stone House | Cumberland | N.S.. | River Philip, 9. | |
| Stone Mills | Annapolis | N.S.. | Annapolis, 79 | 5 |
| Stoneridge | York | N.B.. | Stoneridge, 69. | |
| Stoneton | Lincoln | Ont.. | Beamsville, 12. | |
| Stonewall | Lisgar | Man.. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Stonleigh | Muskoka | Ont.. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Stony Beach | Prince Edward | On.. | See Mountain Mills. | |
| Stony Creek | Albert | N B.. | Salisbury, 10 | 67 |
| Stony Creek | Wentworth | Ont... | Stony Creek, 12. | |
| Stony Point | Essex | Ont... | Stony Point, 12. | |
| Stony Lake | Peterborough | Ont... | Peterborough, 36 | 18 |
| Stony Mountain | Essex | Ont... | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Stormont | Guysborough | N.S. | See Isaac's Harbor. | |
| Stornoway | Compton | Que.. | Lake Megantic, 63 | 9 |
| Storrington | Frontenac. | Ont... | See Inverary. | |
| Story's | Grenville | Ont.. | Story's, 48. | |
| Stottsville | St. Johns. | Que.. | Stottsville, 4. | |
| Stouffville | York | Ont... | Stouffville, 34. | |
| Stowe | Huron. | Ont... | Mitchell, 6 | 14 |
| Strabane. | Wentworth | Ont... | Dundas. 12 | 5 |
| Straffordville | Elgin | Ont.. | Corinth, 21 | 5 |
| Strange | York | Ont.. | King, 12. | |
| Strangford | York | Ont... | Scarborough, 1 or 34 | 3½ |
| Stratford | Perth | Ont. | Stratford, 1 or 8. | |
| Stratford | Wolfe | Que.. | See Lake Aylmer. | |
| Strathallen | Oxford | Ont... | Woodstock, 12 | 8 |
| Strathavon | Grey | Ont... | Chatsworth, 24 | 7½ |
| Strathburn | Middlesex | Ont... | Glencoe. 12 | 8½ |
| Strathlorne | Inverness | N.S.. | Canso, 78. | |
| Strathnairn | Grey | Ont... | Meaford. 26 | 8 |
| Strathroy | Middlesex | Ont... | Strathroy, 19. | |
| Strausburg | Waterloo | Ont... | Berlin, 1 | 4½ |
| Streetsville | Peel | Ont... | Port Credit, 14 | 9 |
| Stretton | Ontario | Ont... | Uxbridge, 34 | 3 |
| Stromness | Haldimand | Ont.. | Dunnville, 6 | 3 |
| Stronach Mountain | Annapolis. | N.S | Wilmot, 79 | 12½ |
| Stroud | Simcoe | Ont... | Barrie, 26 | 6 |
| Stukely | Shefford | Que.. | See South Stukely. | 6 |
| Sturgeon | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82 | 4 |
| Sturgeon Bay | Simcoe | Ont.. | Sturgeon Bay, 35. | |
| Sturgeon Creek | Selkirk | Man.. | Winnipeg, 85 | 7 |
| Sturgeon Point | Victoria | Ont... | Lindsay, 35. | |
| Stymast | Northumberland | N B.. | Newcastle, 9 | 30 |
| Suffolk. | Queens | P E.I | Suffolk, 82. | |
| Sugar Loaf | Victoria | N.S.. | Canso, 78. | |
| Sulley's Cove. | Trinity | Nfld.. | Trinity, 123 | 4 |
| Sullivan | Grey | Ont... | Williamsford, 24 | 3 |
| Sumas | New Westminster | B.C. | New Westminster, 125 | 45 |
| Summerfield | Carleton | N.B.. | Hartland, 69 | 7 |
| Summer Hill | Queens | N.B.. | Welsford, 72 | 14 |
| Summerside | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78 | 2 |
| Summerside | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82. | |
| Summersmill. | Lambton | Ont... | Widder, 1 | 11 |
| Summerstown | Glengarry. | Ont... | Lancaster, 1. | 6 |
| Summerville | Antigonishe | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78. | 27 |
| Summerville | Hants | N.S.. | Newport, 79. | 12 |
| Summerville | Kings | N B. | St. John, 11, 71 or 72 | 7 |
| Summerville | Kings | P.E.I | Perth, 82 | 7 |
| Summerville | Peel | Ont.. | Mimico, 14 | 4½ |
| Summit | Durham | Ont.. | Summit, 35. | |
| Sunbury | Frontenac. | Ont.. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 11½ |
| Sunday Cove Island | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld.. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 20 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Sunderland | Ontario | Ont. | Sunderland, 34. | |
| Sundridge | Pictou. | N.S | Pictou, 11. | |
| Sundridge | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | |
| Sunnidale | Simcoe | Ont. | Sunnidale, 24. | |
| Sunnybrae | Pictou | N.S. | Hopewell, 11. | |
| Sunnyside | Lisgar. | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | 12 |
| Sunshine | Huron | Ont. | Blythe, 17. | |
| Surrey | Albert. | N.B. | Moncton, 9. | |
| Suspension Bridge | Niagara | Ont. | Suspension Bridge, 12. | |
| Sussex Corner | Kings | N.B. | Sussex, 10 | 4 |
| Sussex Portage. | Kings | N.B. | Annagance, 10 | 2 |
| Sussex Vale | Kings | N.B. | Sussex, 10 | 2 |
| Sutherland's Corner | Bothwell | Ont. | Newbury, 12. | 8 |
| Sutherland's Mills | Pictou. | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 8 |
| Sutton | York | Ont. | See Georgina. | |
| Sutton Flats | Brome. | Que. | Glen Sutton, 59. | |
| Swaine's Island | Bonavista | Nfld. | Green's Pond, 123. | 4 |
| Swan Creek | Sunbury. | N.B. | Gagetown, 115. | 11 |
| Swansberg. | Shelburne | N.S | Yarmouth, 80. | |
| Sweaburg. | Oxford | Ont. | Woodstock, 12. | 6 |
| Sweenyville. | Kent. | N.B. | Canaan, 9 | 6 |
| Sweetsburgh | Missisquoi | Que. | Sweetsburgh, 59. | |
| Sweet's Corners | Haldimand | Ont. | Dunnville, 6 | 11 |
| Switzerville | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 6 |
| Sydenham | Brant | Ont. | See Cathcart. | |
| Sydenham | Frontenac. | Ont | See Loughborough. | |
| Sydenham | Grey | Ont. | See Owen Sound. | |
| Sydenham | Peel. | Ont. | See Dixie. | |
| Sydenham Mills | Grey | Ont. | Chatsworth, 24. | 10 |
| Sydenham Place | Drummond | Que. | Richmond, 1. | 15 |
| Sydney. | Antigonishe. | N.S | See Antigonishe. | |
| Sydney. | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121. | |
| Sydney Forks | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121. | 6½ |
| Sydney Mines | Cape Breton | N.S | Sydney, 121 | 20 |
| Sykeston | Lambton | Ont. | Sarnia, 1 or 19. | |
| Sylvan | Middlesex | Ont. | Widder, 1 | 3 |
| Sypher's Cove | Queens | N.B. | Sypher's Cove, 116. | |
| Table Falls. | Argenteuil | Que. | Grenville, 50. | |
| Tabusintac. | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 35 |
| Tabu-intac River. | Gloucester | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 21 |
| Tadousac. | Saguenay | Que. | Tadousac, 114. | |
| Talbotville Royal | Elgin | Ont. | St. Thomas, 13, 18 or 21 | 15 |
| Tamworth | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 20 |
| Tancook Islands | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 30 |
| Tangier, New | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 75 |
| Tangier, Old | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 50 |
| Tannery West | Hochelaga | Que. | Montreal | 3 |
| Tapleytown | Wentworth | Ont. | Stony Creek, 12 | 4 |
| Tara | Bruce | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 16½ |
| Tarbert | Wellington | Ont. | Waldemar, 24 | 13 |
| Tartigo. | Temiscouata | Que. | St. Octave, 9 | 7 |
| Tatamagouche | Colchester | N.S | Wentworth, 9 | 18 |
| Tatamagouche Mountain | Colchester | N.S. | Wentworth, 9 | 31 |
| Tatlock | Lanark | Ont. | Almonte, 47 | 20 |
| Taunton | Ontario | Ont. | Oshawa, 1 | 8 |
| Tavistock | Perth | Ont. | Tavistock, 6. | |
| Taylor. | Elgin | Ont. | Taylor, 21. | |
| Taylorholme | Russell | Ont. | Ottawa, 47, 49, 50 or 87. | 8 |
| Taylortown. | Sunbury | N.B. | See Sheffield Mills. | |
| Taylor Village | Westmorland | N.B. | Memramcook, 9 | 7 |
| Tay Mills | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 18 |
| Tay Settlement | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 22 |
| Tecumseth | Bothwell | Ont. | See Thamesville. | |
| Tecumseth | Essex | Ont. | See Ryegate. | |
| Tecumseth | Simcoe | Ont. | Bradford, 24 | 12 |
| Tedish | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 12 |
| Teeswater | Bruce | Ont. | Teeswater, 25. | |
| Teeterville | Norfolk. | Ont. | Simcoe, 13 | 13 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Tehkummah | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Telfer | Middlesex | Ont. | Komoka, 19 | 8 |
| Temiscamingue House | Pontiac | Que. | Des Joachims, 88 | 145 |
| Temperance Vale | York | N.B. | Woodstock Junc., 69 | 12 |
| Temperanceville | Elgin | Ont. | See Orwell. | |
| Temperanceville | York | Ont. | King, 26 | 2½ |
| Templeton | Ottawa | Que. | Templeton, 50. | |
| Tempo | Middlesex | Ont. | Glanworth, 18. | 4 |
| Ten Mile Creek | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 27 |
| Tennant's Cove | Kings | N.B. | Tennant's Cove, 115. | |
| Tennyson | Lanark | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 10 |
| Teny Cape | Hants | N.S. | Newport, 79 | 23½ |
| Teohanta | Beauharnois | Que. | See Melocheville. | |
| Terence Bay | Halifax | N.S. | See Turn's Bay. | |
| Terrebonne | Terrebonne | Que | Terrebonne, 51. | |
| Tessierville | Rimouski | Que. | Metis, 9 | 24 |
| Teston | York | Ont. | Richmond Hill, 26 | 3 |
| Tête-à-gouche | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 3 |
| Teviotdale | Wellington | Ont. | Elora, 15 | 23 |
| Tewkesbury | Quebec | Que. | Quebec | 20 |
| Thamesford | Oxford | Ont. | Ingersoll, 12 or 31 | 5 |
| Thamesville | Bothwell | Ont. | Thamesville, 12. | |
| Thanet | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44. | |
| The Brook | Russell | Ont. | Thurso, 50. | |
| Thedford | Lambton | Ont. | See Widder. | |
| The Falls | Colchester | N.S. | Wentworth, 9 | 17 |
| The Grange | Cardwell | Ont. | Cheltenham, 31. | |
| The Grove | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18. | |
| The Range | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115 | 33 |
| The Ridge | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44 | 30 |
| Thessalon River | Algoma | Ont. | Collingwood, 26 or 29. | |
| Thiers | Megantic | Que. | Becancour, 1 | 23 |
| Thirty Mile Creek | Lincoln | Ont. | Beamsville, 12 | 2 |
| Thistletown | York | Ont. | Weston, 1, 24 or 26 | 3 |
| Thomasburg | Hastings | Ont | Belleville, 1, 46, 91 or 92 | 19 |
| Thompson's Mills | Cumberland | N.S | River Phillip, 9 | |
| Thompsonville | Simcoe | Ont. | Thomsonville, 29. | |
| Thomson | Cumberland | N.S. | Thomson, 9. | |
| Thornbury | Grey | Ont. | Thornbury, 26. | |
| Thornby | Pontiac | Que. | Haleys, 47 | 30 |
| Thorndale | Middlesex | Ont. | Thorndale, 1. | |
| Thorne Brook | Kings | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 25 |
| Thorne Centre | Pontiac | Que. | Sand Point, 47 | 22 |
| Thorne Town | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115 | 26 |
| Thornhill | York | Ont. | Thornhill, 26 | 3 |
| Thornhill | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Thornton | Simcoe | Ont. | Allendale, 26 | 8 |
| Thorold | Welland | Ont. | Thorold, 12 or 40 | 1 |
| Thorold Station | Lincoln | Ont. | Thorold, 12 or 40. | |
| Thornyhurst | Lambton | Ont. | Courtwright, 23 | 10 |
| Thrasher's Corners | Hastings | Ont. | See Hilda. | |
| Three Arms | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 13 |
| Three Brooks | Victoria | N.B. | Andover, 69 | 20 |
| Three Mile House | Halifax | N.S. | Four Mile House, 9 | 1 |
| Three Mile House | Pictou | N.S. | Pictou, 11 | 3 |
| Three Mile Plains | Hants | N.S. | Three Mile Plains, 79 | |
| Three Rivers | St. Maurice | Que. | Three Rivers, 51 or 106. | |
| Three Sisters | Cumberland | N.S. | Athol, 9 | 66 |
| Three Tree Creek | Sunbury | N.B. | Three Tree Creek, 73. | |
| Thunder Bay | Algoma | Ont. | Thunder Bay, 100. | |
| Thurlow | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 46, 91 or 92 | 13 |
| Thurso | Ottawa | Que. | Thurso, 50. | |
| Tickle Cove | Bonavista | Nfld. | Catalina, 123 | 53 |
| Tickle Harbor | Trinity | Nfld. | Brigus, 124 | 30 |
| Tickles | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 56 |
| Tidnish | Cumberland | N.S. | Amherst, 9 | 21 |
| Tidnish Bridge | Westmorland | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 12 |
| Tignish | Prince | P.E.I | Tignish, 82. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov | | |
| Tilbury East | Kent | Ont. | Charing Cross, 21 | 12½ |
| Tilley | Victoria | N.B. | Aroostook, 69 | 5 |
| Tilsonburg | Oxford | Ont. | Tilsonburg, 13 or 21. | |
| Tilt Cove | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123. | |
| Tilton | Northumberland | Ont. | Campbellford, 43. | |
| Tilton Harbor | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 4 |
| Tincap | Leeds | Ont. | Brockville, 1, 48 or 86 | 4 |
| Tingwick | Arthabaska | Que. | See St. Patrick's Hill. | |
| Tinline's Corners | York | Ont. | See Eversley. | |
| Tintern | Lincoln | Ont. | Beamsville, 12 | 8 |
| Tioga | Simcoe | Ont. | Tioga, 29. | |
| Titusville | Kings | N.B. | Hampton, 10 | 7 |
| Tiverton | Bruce | Ont. | Kincardine, 16 | 9 |
| Tiverton | Digby | N.S. | See Petite Passage. | |
| Tizzard's Harbor | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Twillingate, 123 | 5 |
| Toad's Cove | Ferryland | Nfld. | St. John's | 26 |
| Tobique River | Victoria | N.B. | Andover, 69. | |
| Toby Guzzle | Charlotte | N.B. | Toby Guzzle, 70. | |
| Todmorden | York | Ont. | See Doncaster. | |
| Toledo | Leeds | Ont. | Irish Creek, 48 | 9 |
| Tollendale | Simcoe | Ont. | Allendale, 26 | 1 |
| Toney River | Pictou | N.S. | Pictou, 9 | 11 |
| Tooley's Corners | Durham | Ont. | See Cartwright. | |
| Topping | Perth | Ont. | Stratford, 1 or 8 | 10 |
| Topsail | Harbor Main | Nfld. | St. John's | 12 |
| Torbay | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 46 |
| Torbay | St. John's | Nfld. | St. John's | 7 |
| Torbolton | Carleton | Ont. | See Dunrobin. | |
| Torbrook | Annapolis | N.S. | Bridgetown, 79 | 5 |
| Tormore | Peel | Ont. | Bolton, 24 | 3 |
| Toronto | York | Ont. | Toronto. | |
| Torryburn | St. John | N.B. | Torryburn, 10. | |
| Totness | Perth | Ont. | Stratford, 1 or 8 | 8 |
| Totogon | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Tottenham | Simcoe | Ont. | Bradford, 26. | 17 |
| Tower Hill | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Stephen, 70 or 71 | 13 |
| Town Plot | Kings | N.S. | Port Williams, 79 | 3 |
| Townsend Centre | Norfolk | Ont. | Waterford, 21 | 2½ |
| Township Cardiff | Haliburton | Ont. | Haliburton, 39 | 30 |
| Township West Williams | Middlesex | Ont. | Parkhill, 1 | 6 |
| Tracadie | Antigonishe | N.S. | Tracadie, 78. | |
| Tracadie | Gloucester | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 50 |
| Tracadie | Queens | P.E.I | Tracadie, 82. | |
| Tracey's Mills | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69 | 6 |
| Tracey Station | Sunbury | N.B. | Tracey, 72. | |
| Traceyville | Sunbury | N.B. | Tracey 72 | 4 |
| Trafalgar | Guysborough | N.S. | Hopewell, 11 | 14 |
| Trafalgar | Halton | Ont. | Oakville, 14 | 4 |
| Tralee | Perth | Ont. | Listowell, 8 or 16 | 7 |
| Tramore | Renfrew | Ont. | Pembroke, 47. | |
| Traveller's Rest | Prince | P.E.I | Traveller's Rest, 82. | |
| Traverston | Grey's | Ont. | Flesherton, 24 | 5 |
| Treadwell | Prescott | Ont. | Papineauville, 50 | 1 |
| Trecastle | Perth | Ont. | Listowell, 8 or 16 | 12 |
| Treherne | Marquette | Man. | Emerson, 85. | |
| Tremblay | Chicoutimi | Que. | Chicoutimi, 114 | 3 |
| Tremont | Kings | N.S. | See Canaan Road. | |
| Trenholm | Drummond | Que. | Richmond, 1 | 5 |
| Trent Bridge | Northumberland | Ont. | Campbellville, 43. | |
| Trenton | Hastings | Ont. | Trenton, 1 or 45. | |
| Trentonville | Norfolf | Ont. | See Atherton. | |
| Trepassey | Placentia& St.Mary's | Nfld. | Trepassey, 122. | |
| Trinity | Trinity | Nfld. | Trinity, 123. | |
| Trinity Bay | Saguenay | Que. | Tadousac, 114 | 160 |
| Trois Pistoles | Temiscouata | Que. | Trois Pistoles, 9. | |
| Trois Saumons | L'Islet | Que. | Trois Saumons, 9. | |
| Trout Brook | Arthabaska | Que. | Arthabaska, 1 | 8 |
| Trout Brook | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
| Trout Brook | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 12 |
| Trout Cove | Digby | N.S. | See Centreville. | |
| Trout Lake | Muskoka | Ont. | Parry Sound, 100 | 17 |
| Trout River | Huntingdon | Que. | Port Lewis, 90 | 10 |
| Trouty | Trinity | Nfld. | Trinity, 123 | 9 |
| Trowbridge | Perth | Ont. | Listowell, 8 or 16 | 5 |
| Troy | Kent | Ont. | See Fairfield. | |
| Troy | Wentworth | Ont. | Harrisburg, 12 or 15 | 7 |
| Trudell | Essex | Ont. | Tilbury, 21 | 2 |
| Truemanville | Cumberland | N.S. | Amherst, 9. | |
| Trump Island | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Twillingate, 123 | 4 |
| Truro | Colchester | N.S. | Truro, 9. | |
| Tryon Corner | Prince | P.E.I | Freetown, 82. | |
| Tuam | Simcoe | Ont. | Bradford, 26 | 15 |
| Tullamore | Cardwell | Ont. | Malton, 1 | 9 |
| Tupperville | Annapolis | N.S. | Bridgetown, 79 | 5 |
| Turin | Kent | Ont. | Highgate, 21 | 4 |
| Turk's Cove | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 36 |
| Turk's Gut | Harbor Main | Nfld. | Brigus, 124 | 2 |
| Turnip Cove | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 35 |
| Turns (or Terence) Bay | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 19 |
| Turtle Creek | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 12 |
| Turtle Lake | Victoria | Ont. | Ashdown, 99 | 7 |
| Tuscarora | Brant | Ont. | Middleport, 6. | |
| Tusket | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 9 |
| Tusket Forks | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80. | |
| Tusket Wedge | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 12 |
| Tweed | Hastings | Ont. | Moira Lake, 43 | 7 |
| Tweedside | Wentworth | Ont. | Winona, 12 | 4 |
| Tweedside | York | N.B. | Harvey, 72 | 8 |
| Twillingate | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Twillingate, 123. | |
| Two Islands | Cumberland | N.S. | Parrsborough, 77 | 6 |
| Tyendinaga | Hastings | Ont. | Tyendinaga, 1. | |
| Tynemouth | St. John | N.B. | See Ten Mile Creek. | |
| Tyneside | Haldimand | Ont | Hamilton, 12, 14 or 29. | 14 |
| Tyne Valley | Prince | P.E.I | Port Hill, 82. | |
| Tyrconnell | Elgin | Ont. | Dutton, 21 | 9 |
| Tyrone | Durham | Ont. | Bowmanville, 1 | 7 |
| Tyrrell | Norfolk | Ont. | Simcoe, 13 | 6 |
| Udora | Ontario | Ont. | Uxbridge, 34 | 14 |
| Uffington | Victoria | Ont. | Bracebridge, 99 | 7 |
| Ufford | Victoria | Ont. | Bracebridge, 99 | 16 |
| Uhthoff | Simcoe | Ont. | Uhthoff, 5. | |
| Ullswater | Victoria | Ont. | Bracebridge, 99 | 20 |
| Ullyatt | Grey | Ont. | Flesherton, 24 | 12 |
| Ulster | Huron | Ont. | Ulster, 16 | 26 |
| Ulverton | Drummond | Que. | Richmond, 1 | 8 |
| Umfraville | Hastings | Ont. | Madoc, 44 | 45 |
| Underwood | Bruce | Ont. | Paisley, 15 | 13 |
| Undine | Victoria | N.B. | Grand Falls, 69 | 9 |
| Union | Elgin | Ont. | St. Thomas, 13, 18 or 21 | 6 |
| Union | Colchester | N.S. | Union, 11. | |
| Union Corner | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 14 |
| Union Hill | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18 | 14½ |
| Union Road | Queens | P.E.I | Union Road, 82. | |
| Union Square | Kings | N.B. | See Brockley's. | |
| Unionville | York | Ont. | Unionville, 34. | |
| Upham | Kings | N.B. | Hampton, 10 | 15 |
| Upham Vale | Kings | N.B. | See Hammond Vale. | |
| Uphill | Victoria | Ont. | Coboconk, 34. | 11 |
| Uplands | Parry Sound | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27. | 80 |
| Upnor | Victoria | Ont. | Lindsay, 35 | 38 |
| Upper Bay du Vin | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 16 |
| Upper Bedford | Missisquoi | Que. | Stanbridge, 57 | 2½ |
| Upper Branch | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 20 |
| Upper Brewer's Mills | Frontenac | Ont. | Upper Brewer's Mills, 89 | |
| Upper Buctouche | Kent | N.B. | Shediac, 10 | 33 |
| Upper Burgeo | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122 | 3 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Upper Burton | Sunbury | N.B. | Waasis, 73. | |
| Upper Caledonia | Halifax | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 62 |
| Upper Canard | Kings | N.S. | Kentville, 79 | 4 |
| Upper Canterbury | York | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 12 |
| Upper Cape | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 26 |
| Upper Caraquette | Gloucester | N.B. | See Caraquette. | |
| Upper Caverhill | York | N.B. | Upper Keswick | 19 |
| Upper Church Street | Kings | N.S. | See Church Street. | |
| Upper Clarence | Annapolis | N.S. | Lawrencetown, 79. | |
| Upper Clements | Annapolis | N.S. | Annapolis, 79 | 5 |
| Upper Clyde River | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 14 |
| Upper Cross Roads St. Marys | Guysborough | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 91 |
| Upper Dyke Village | Kings | N.S. | Kentville, 79 | 5½ |
| Upper Economy | Colchester | N S | Londonderry, 9 | 21½ |
| Upper Falmouth | Hants | N.S. | Windsor, 79 | 4 |
| Upper Fonthill | Welland | Ont. | Welland, 21 or 40 | 6 |
| Upper Gagetown | Queens | N.B. | Upper Gagetown, 115. | |
| Upper Gaspereaux | Queens | N.B. | Brigg's Corner, 116 | 6 |
| Upper Goshen | Albert | N.B. | Annagance, 10 | 10 |
| Upper Greenwich | Kings | N.B. | Oak Point, 115 | 2 |
| Upper Gulley | Harbor Main | Nfld. | St John's | 30 |
| Upper Hampstead | Queens | N.B. | Welsford, 72 | 25 |
| Upper Haynesville | York | N.B. | Haynesville, 69. | |
| Upper Kennetcook | Hants | N.S | Shubenacadie, 9 | 31 |
| Upper Kent | Carleton | N.B. | Upper Kent, 69 | 51 |
| Upper Keswick | York | N.B. | Upper Keswick, 69. | |
| Upper Keswick Ridge | York | N.B. | Upper Keswick, 69 | 4 |
| Upper Kingsclear | York | N.B. | See Kingsclear. | |
| Upper La Have | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 9 |
| Upper L'Ardoise | Richmond | N S | See L'Ardoise. | |
| Upper Loch Lomond | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 70 or 72 | 14 |
| Upper Maccan | Cumberland | N S | Amherst, 9 | 18 |
| Upper Magaguadavic | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 40 |
| Upper Margaree | Inverness | N.S. | Port Hood, 119 | 30 |
| Upper Maugerville | Sunbury | N.B. | Maugerville, 115. | |
| Upper Mills | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Stephen, 70 or 71 | 7 |
| Upper Musquodoboit | Halifax | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 30 |
| Upper Neguac | Northumberland | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 28 |
| Upper Nelson | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 12½ |
| Upper New Horton | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10. | |
| Upper Newport | Hants | N.S. | Hantsport, 79 | 6 |
| Upper North River | Colchester | N.S. | Truro, 9 | 10 |
| Upper Onslow | Colchester | N.S. | See Onslow, Upper. | |
| Upper Otnabog | Queens | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10 | 26 |
| Upper Peel | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69 | 2 |
| Upper Pereaux | Kings | N.S. | Canning, 79 | 2½ |
| Upper Pockmouche | Gloucester | N.B. | Chatham, 84 | 63 |
| Upper Port Latour | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 29 |
| Upper Queensbury | York | N.B. | Fredericton, 73 | 31½ |
| Upper Rawdon | Hants | N.S. | Newport, 79 | 17 |
| Upper Rockport | Westmorland | N.B. | Dorchester, 9 | 3 |
| Upper Sackville | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 4 |
| Upper St. Bazil | Victoria | N.B. | St. Bazil, 69. | |
| Upper St. Francis | Victoria | N.B. | Edmunston, 69 | 32 |
| Upper Salmon River | Albert | N.B. | See Hastings. | |
| Upper Set. of Baddeck River. | Victoria | N.S. | Baddeck, 118 | 12 |
| Upper Set. of Barney's River | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 28 |
| Upper Set. of Middle River | Victoria | N.S | Baddeck, 118 | 16 |
| Upper Set. of River Dennis | Inverness | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 20 |
| Upper Set. of South River | Antigonish | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 16 |
| Upper Set. of West River. | Pictou | N.S | Pictou, 11 | 19 |
| Upper Sheffield | Sunbury | N.B | Upper Sheffield, 115. | |
| Upper Small Point | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 10½ |
| Upper Southampton | York | N.B. | Woodstock Junction, 69. | 5 |
| Upper South River | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 15 |
| Upper South West Margaree | Inverness | N.S | Canso, 78. | |
| Upperton | Kings | N.B. | St. Martin, 74 | 10 |
| Upper Stewiacke | Colchester | N.S | Brookfield, 9 | 16 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
| Upper Wakefield | Pontiac | Que. | Hull, 50 | 32 |
| Upper Washabuck | Inverness | N.S | Whycocomah, 121 | 17 |
| Upper Wicklow | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69 | 9½ |
| Upper Wood's Harbor | Shelburne | N.S | Shelburne, 118 | 40 |
| Upper Woodstock | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 2½ |
| Upsalquitch | Restigouche | N.B. | Campbellton, 9 | 13 |
| Uptergrove | Ontario | Ont. | Uptergrove, 33. | |
| Upton | Bagot | Que. | See St. Uphrem d'Upton. | |
| Urbania | Hants | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 9 | 10 |
| Urquharts | Kings | N.B. | Rothsay, 10. | |
| Ursule Mills | Temiscouata | Que. | Rivière du Loup, 9 | 8 |
| Usher | Antigonishe | N.S. | Tracadie, 78 | 4 |
| Utica | Ontario | Ont. | Uxbridge, 34 | 7 |
| Utopia | Simcoe | Ont. | Utopia, 26. | |
| Utterson | Victoria | Ont. | Bracebridge, 99 | 12 |
| Uttoxeter | Lambton | Ont. | Wanstead, 12 | 6 |
| Uxbridge | Ontario | Ont. | Uxbridge, 34. | |
| Vachell | York | Ont. | Bell Ewart, 26 | 13 |
| Vaillanbourg | Compton | Que | Sherbrooke, 2, 62, 63 or 64 | 57 |
| Vaillancourt | L'Islet | Que. | St. Jean Port Joli, 33 | 33 |
| Valcartier | Quebec | Que. | Quebec | 17 |
| Valcourt | Shefford | Que. | Durham, 1 | 12 |
| Val des Bois | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50 | 40 |
| Vale Colliery | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 69 or 70 | 6 |
| Valentia | Victoria | Ont. | Lindsay, 35 | 15 |
| Valetta | Kent | Ont. | Fletcher, 21 | 4½ |
| Vallentyne | Ontario | Ont. | Sunderland, 34 | 5 |
| Valletort | Beauce | Que | St. François, 65 | 44 |
| Valleyfield | Beauharnois | Que. | Valleyfield, 90. | |
| Valleyfield | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 20 |
| Valley Station | Colchester | N.S. | Valley, 11. | |
| Valmont | Champlain | Que. | Three Rivers, 51 or 106 | 19 |
| Valois | Jacques Cartier | Que. | Valois, 1. | |
| Vanatter | Wellington | Ont. | Orangeville, 24 | 5 |
| Vanburgh | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 33 |
| Vancamp Mills | Dundas | Ont. | Iroquois, 1. | |
| Vandecar | Oxford | Ont. | Woodstock, 12 | 10 |
| Vandeleur | Grey | Ont. | Flesherton, 24 | 9 |
| Vanessa | Norfolk | Ont. | Windham Centre, 21. | |
| Vankleek Hill | Prescott | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 29 |
| Vankoughnet | Victoria | Ont. | Bracebridge, 99 | 16 |
| Vanneck | Middlesex | Ont. | Ailsa Craig, 1 | 8½ |
| Vanvlack | Simcoe | Ont. | Stayner, 26 | 13 |
| Van Winkle | Cariboo | B.C. | Yale, 125 | 340 |
| Varennes | Verchères | Que. | Varennes, 109. | |
| Varna | Huron | Ont. | Seaforth, 6 | 12½ |
| Varney | Grey | Ont. | Mount Forest, 2 | 13 |
| Vasey | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 26 | 25 |
| Vauban | Temiscouata | Que. | Riv. du Loup, 9 | 33 |
| Vaudreuil | Vaudreuil | Que. | Vaudreuil, 1. | |
| Vaughan's | Hants | N.S | Windsor, 79 | 15 |
| Veighton | Russell | Ont. | Cumberland, 87 | 16 |
| Vellore | York | Ont. | Richmond Hill, 26 | 3½ |
| Venice | Missisquoi | Que. | Des Rivières, 57 | 8 |
| Vennachar | Addington | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 71 |
| Venosta | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50 | 46 |
| Ventnor | Grenville | Ont. | Spencerville, 49 | 4 |
| Ventry | Grey | Ont. | Mount Forest, 25 | 23 |
| Verchères | Verchères | Que. | Verchères, 109. | |
| Verdun | Bruce | Ont. | Kincardine, 16 | 12 |
| Vereker | Essex | Ont. | Amherstburg, 21 | 7 |
| Vernal | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Vernon | Russell | Ont. | Osgoode, 49 | 5 |
| Vernon River | Queens | P.E.I | Peacke's, 82 | 7 |
| Vernon River Bridge | Queens | P.E.I | Peacke's, 82 | 6 |
| Vernonville | Northumberland | Ont. | Grafton, 6 | 5 |
| Verona | Addington | Ont. | Verona, 46. | |
| Versailles | Iberville | Que. | Versailles, 58. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Verschoyle | Oxford | Ont. | Ingersoll, 12 or 31 | 6½ |
| Vesta | Bruce | Ont. | Paisley, 15 | 8 |
| Vesuvius | Kings | N.S. | Wolfville, 79 | 9 |
| Vicars | Huntingdon | Que. | Hemmingford, 5 | 8 |
| Victoria | Bothwell | Ont. | See Florence. | |
| Victoria | Brant | Ont. | Princeton, 12 | 5 |
| Victoria | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 7½ |
| Victoria | Cumberland | N.S | Thompson, 9 | 8 |
| Victoria | Lisgar | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Victoria | Peel | Ont. | Brampton, 1 | 8 |
| Victoria | Queens | P.E.I | Victoria, 120. | |
| Victoria | Simcoe | Ont. | See Innistil. | |
| Victoria | Sunbury | N.B. | Oromocto, 115 | 9 |
| Victoria | Vancouver | B.C. | Victoria, 125. | |
| Victoria Bay | Simcoe | Ont. | Victoria Bay, 35. | |
| Victoria Beach | Annapolis | N.S. | Annapolis, 79 | 13½ |
| Victoria Corner | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 10 |
| Victoria Corners | Ontario | Ont. | Uxbridge, 34 | 6 |
| Victoria Farm | Ottawa | Que. | See Wright. | |
| Victoria Harbor | Elgin | N.S. | Berwick, 79 | 15 |
| Victoria Harbor | Simcoe | Ont | Waubashene, 35 | 7 |
| Victoria Mills | Westmorland | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 7 |
| Victoria Mines | Cape Breton | N.S. | Sydney, 121 | 9 |
| Victoria Road | Victoria | Ont. | Victoria Road, 34. | |
| Victoria Settlement | Cumberland | N.S. | Thomson, 9. | |
| Victoria Square | York | Ont. | Richmond Hill, 26 | 5 |
| Victoria Vale | Annapolis | N.S. | Middleton, 79 | 4 |
| Victoria Village | Carbonear | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 6 |
| Victoriaville | Arthabaska | Que. | See Arthabaska Station. | |
| Victory | Queens | N.B. | Apohaqui, 10. | |
| Vienna | Elgin | Ont. | St. Thomas, 13, 18 or 21 | 28½ |
| Vienna | Monck | Ont. | See Rosedene. | |
| Viger | Temiscouata | Que. | Cacouna, 9 | 10 |
| Viger Mines | Arthabaska | Que. | Arthabaska, 1 | 11 |
| Vigo | Simcoe | Ont. | Stayner, 26 | 11 |
| Village des Aulnaies | L'Islet | Que. | St. Roch, 9 | 5 |
| Village Richelieu | Rouville | Que. | Village Richelieu, 59. | |
| Villa Nova | Norfolk | Ont | Waterford, 21 | 5 |
| Villette | Compton | Ont. | Coaticook, 2 | 9 |
| Villiers | Peterborough | Ont | Peterborough, 36 | 15 |
| Vincennes | Champlain | Que. | Three Rivers, 51 or 106 | 15 |
| Vine | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie, 27 | 7 |
| Viner | Lambton | Ont. | See Vyner. | |
| Vinoy | Ottawa | Que. | Papineauville, 50 | 23 |
| Vinton | Pontiac | Que. | Portage du Fort, 88 | 16 |
| Violet | Addington | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 17 |
| Violet Hill | Cardwell | Ont. | Shelburne, 24 | 8 |
| Virgil | Niagara | Ont. | St. Catharines, 12 or 40 | 8 |
| Virgin Arm | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Twillingate, 123 | 5 |
| Vittoria | Norfolk | Ont. | Simcoe, 13 | 7 |
| Vivian | York | Ont. | Newmarket, 26 | 8 |
| Vogler's Cove | Lunenburg | N.S. | Liverpool, 118 | 16½ |
| Vroomantown | Ontario | Ont. | Sunderland, 34 | 3 |
| Vyner | Lambton | Ont. | Mandamin, 19 | 5 |
| Waasis | Sunbury | N.B. | Waasis, 73. | |
| Wagamatcook | Victoria | N.S. | See Middle River. | |
| Wagner | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80 | 15 |
| Wagram | Wellington | Ont. | Kenilworth, 25. | |
| Wainfleet | Monck | Ont. | Wainfleet, 6. | |
| Wakefield | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50 | 23 |
| Waldemar | Wellington | Ont | Waldemar, 25. | |
| Waldron's Cove | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Twillingate, 123 | 24 |
| Wales | Stormont | Ont. | Wales, 1. | |
| Walker's Cutting | Arthabaska | Que. | Walker's Cutting, 3. | |
| Walker's Point | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 9 |
| Walkerton | Bruce | Ont. | Walkerton, 15. | |
| Walkerville | Essex | Ont. | Windsor, 12 | 2 |
| Wallace | Cumberland | N.S. | Wentworth, 9 | 16 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Wallace | Perth | Ont | Listowel, 8 or 16 | 6 |
| Wallace Bridge | Cumberland | N.S. | Wentworth, 9 | 14 |
| Wallaceburg | Kent | Ont | Chatham, 12 | 17 |
| Wallace Corners | Grenville | Ont. | See Shanly. | |
| Wallace Ridge | Cumberland | N.S | Wentworth, 9. | 21 |
| Wallace River | Cumberland | N.S. | Londonderry, 9 | 19½ |
| Wallacetown | Elgin | Ont. | Dutton, 21. | 5 |
| Wallbridge | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 43, 91 or 92 | 7 |
| Wallbrook | Kings | N.S. | Wolfville, 79 | 3 |
| Waller | Russell | Ont | Manotick, 49. | |
| Wallenstein | Waterloo | Ont. | Listowel, 8 or 16 | 19½ |
| Walmer | Oxford | Ont. | Bright, 6 | 5 |
| Walmsley | Pictou | N.S. | Pictou, 11. | |
| Walpole Island | Kent | Ont. | Baby's Point, 97 | 4 |
| Walsh | Norfolk | Ont. | Simcoe, 13. | 19 |
| Walsingham | Norfolk | Ont. | See St. Williams. | |
| Walsingham Centre | Norfolk | Ont. | See Pleasant Hill. | |
| Walter's Falls | Grey | Ont. | Meaford, 26 | 14 |
| Waltham | Pontiac | Que. | Portage du Fort, 88 | 36 |
| Walton | Hants | N.S. | Newport, 79 | 17½ |
| Walton | Huron | Ont. | Seaforth, 6 | 10 |
| Wanstead | Lambton | Ont | Wanstead, 12. | |
| Warblington | Prince | P.E.I | See Augusta Cove. | |
| Warburton | Leeds | Ont | Lansdowne, 1 | 4 |
| Warden | Shefford | Que. | Waterloo, 58 or 60 | 3 |
| Ward's Creek Road | Kings | N.B. | Sussex, 10 | 5 |
| Ward's Harbor | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 23 |
| Wardsville | Middlesex | Ont. | Newbury, 12 | 3 |
| Wareham | Grey | Ont. | Flesherton, 24 | 10 |
| Warkworth | Northumberland | Ont | Colborne, 1 | 15 |
| Warminster | Simcoe | Ont. | Orillia, 27 or 35 | 8 |
| Warner | Monck | Ont | Canfield, 6, 13 or 21 | 7 |
| Warren | Cumberland | N.S | Amherst, 9 | 6 |
| Warren Grove Mills | Queens | P.E.I | See North River. | |
| Warrington | Marquette | Man. | Emerson, 85. | |
| Warrington | Simcoe | Ont. | Stayner, 26 | 3 |
| Warsaw | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | 15 |
| Wartburg | Perth | Ont. | Sebringville, 6 | 6 |
| Warwick | Arthabaska | Que. | Warwick, 1. | |
| Warwick | Lambton | Ont. | Watford, 19. | 8 |
| Washademoak | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115 | 8 |
| Washago | Simcoe | Ont. | Washago, 27. | |
| Washburn | Frontenac | Ont. | Gananoque, 1 | 9 |
| Washington | Oxford | Ont. | Drumbo, 6 or 31 | 9 |
| Waterborough | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115 | 15 |
| Waterdown | Wentworth | Ont | Waterdown, 12. | |
| Waterford | Digby | N.S | Digby, 80 | 12 |
| Waterford | Kings | N.B. | Sussex, 10 | 8 |
| Waterford | Norfolk | Ont. | Waterford, 21. | |
| Waterloo | Frontenac | Ont | See Cataraqui. | |
| Waterloo | Lunenburg | N.S | Lunenburg, 118 | 22 |
| Waterloo | Shefford | Que. | Waterloo, 58 or 60. | |
| Waterloo | Waterloo | Ont | Berlin, 1 | 2 |
| Waterloo | Welland | Ont | See Fort Erie. | |
| Water Mill | Hastings | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 10 |
| Waternish | Antigonishe | N.S | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Waterside | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 30 |
| Watertown | Middlesex | Ont | Newbury, 12 | 6 |
| Watervale | Pictou | N.S | West River, 10 | 3 |
| Waterville | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70 | 9 |
| Waterville | Compton | Que. | Waterville, 2. | |
| Waterville | Hants | N.S | See Vaughan's. | |
| Waterville | Kings | N.S | Aylesford, 79 | 1½ |
| Waterville | Queens | N.B. | Hampton, 10 | 20 |
| Watford | Lambton | Ont. | Watford, 19. | |
| Watson's Corners | Lanark | Ont | Perth, 48 | 19 |
| Watson Settlement | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70. | 13 |
| Watt Junction | Charlotte | N.B. | Watt Junction, 70. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Waubamik | Algoma | Ont. | Parry Sound, 100 | 10 |
| Waubashene | Simcoe | Ont | Waubashene, 35 | 21 |
| Waubuno | Lambton | Ont. | Sarnia, 1 or 19 | 15 |
| Waubuno | Middlesex | Ont.. | Waubuno, 12 | |
| Waugh's River | Colchester | N.S.. | Wentworth, 9 | 24 |
| Waupoos | Prince Edward | Ont.. | Pictou, 48 | 8½ |
| Waverley | Grey | Ont | See Traverston. | |
| Waverley | Halifax | N.S | Rocky Lake, 9 | 3 |
| Waveley | Simcoe | Ont.. | Barrie, 27 | 21 |
| Wayside | Cumberland | N.S | River Philip, 9 | 6 |
| Waweig | Charlotte | N.B.. | Waweig, 70. | |
| Way's Mills | Stanstead | Que.. | Stanstead, 62 | 10 |
| Weaver Settlement | Digby | N.S | Digby, 80 | 24 |
| Webber's | Annapolis | N.S | Annapolis, 79 | 14 |
| Webber's Bight | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld.. | Twillingate, 123 | 30 |
| Webster's Creek | Victoria | N.B.. | Edmunston, 69 | 51 |
| Weedon | Wolfe | Que.. | Weedon, 64. | |
| Weimar | Waterloo | Ont | See Bamberg. | |
| Weir | Wentworth | Ont.. | Brantford, 68 or 15. | |
| Welcome | Durham | Ont.. | Port Hope, 1, 35 or 86 | 3 |
| Weldford | Kent | N.B.. | Weldford, 9. | |
| Weldon | Kent | Ont.. | Weldon, 21. | |
| Welland | Welland | Ont.. | Welland, 40. | |
| Welland Port | Monck | Ont.. | Grimsby, 12 | 17 |
| Wellesley | Waterloo | Ont | Baden, 1 | 8½ |
| Wellington | Albert | N.B.. | Moncton, 9. | |
| Wellington | Carleton | Ont. | See Kars. | |
| Wellington | Marquette | Man | Portage la Prairie, 85 | 24 |
| Wellington | Prince | P.E.I | Wellington, 82. | |
| Wellington | Prince Edward | Ont | Brighton, 1 | 24 |
| Wellington | Queens | N.S.. | Liverpool, 118 | 19 |
| Wellington | Vancouver | B.C.. | *Via* Victoria. | |
| Wellington | Yarmouth | N.S.. | Yarmouth, 118 | 5 |
| Wellington Mines | Algoma | Ont... | Sault Ste. Marie, 100. | |
| Wellington Square | Halton | Ont | Wellington Square, 19. | |
| Wellman's Corners | Hastings | Ont... | Stirling, 43 | 5 |
| Wells | Kings | N.B.. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72. | |
| Welsford | Queens | N.B. | Welsford, 72. | |
| Wendover | Prescott | Ont.. | Brown's, 87. | |
| Wentworth | Cumberland | N.S. | Wentworth, 9. | |
| Wentworth | Hants | N.S.. | Windsor, 79 | 2½ |
| Wentworth Grant | Pictou | N.S.. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78. | 10 |
| Wesley | Oxford | Ont.. | Ingersoll, 12 or 31 | 9 |
| Wesleyville | Durham | Ont | Newtonville, 1 | 1½ |
| West Arichat | Richmond | N.S.. | Canso, 78. | 37 |
| West Arran | Bruce | Ont | Owen Sound, 24 | 26 |
| West Bay | Inverness | N.S | West Bay, 121. | |
| West Beach | St. John | N.B.. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 21 |
| West Bolton | Brome | Que.. | Waterloo, 58 or 60 | 10 |
| Westbourne | Marquette | Man.. | Winnipeg, 85 | 70 |
| West Branch | Kent | N.B. | Weldford, 9 | 15 |
| West Branch East River | Pictou | N.S.. | Hopewell, 11 | 6 |
| West Branch River John | Pictou | N.S.. | Pictou, 11 | 20 |
| West Branch River Philip | Colchester | N.S.. | River Philip, 9 | 5 |
| West Brome | Brome | Que.. | West Brome, 59. | |
| West Brook | Cumberland | N.S | See Maccan. | |
| West Brook | Frontenac | Ont.. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 7 |
| West Broughton | Beauce | Que.. | Craig's Road, 1 | 43 |
| Westbury | Compton | Que.. | Westbury, 64. | |
| West Cape | Prince | P.E.I | Brae, 82 | 7 |
| West Cariboo | Pictou | N.S.. | Pictou, 11 | 5 |
| West Chester | Cumberland | N.S.. | Thomson, 9 | 9 |
| West Chester Lake | Cumberland | N.S.. | Thomson, 9 | 15 |
| West Clayton | Elgin | Ont.. | St. Thomas, 13, 18 or 21. | |
| Westcock | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 2 |
| West Cul de Sac | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld.. | Burgeo, 122 | 33 |
| West Ditton | Compton | Que.. | Cookshire, 63. | |
| West Dublin | Lunenburg | N.S.. | Lunenburg, 118 | 31 |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
| Western Bay | Bay de Verds | Nfld. | Carbonear, 124 | 17 |
| Western Head | Queens | N.S. | Liverpool, 118 | 4 |
| Western Head | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Twillingate, 123 | 10 |
| Western Road | Prince | P.E.I | Brae, 82. | |
| Westervelt's Corners | Peel | Ont. | Brampton, 1 | 2 |
| West Essa | Simcoe | Ont. | Gilford, 26 | 18 |
| West Farnham | Missisquoi | Que. | West Farnham, 58 or 59. | |
| Westfield | Huron | Ont. | Goderich, 6 | 12 |
| Westfield | Kings | N.B. | Westfield, 72 | 6 |
| Westfield | Queens | N.S. | Liverpool, 118 | 30 |
| Westfield Station | Kings | N.B. | Westfield, 72. | |
| West Flamborough | Wentworth | Ont | Dundas, 12 | 3½ |
| West Glassville | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69 | 6 |
| West Gore | Hants | N.S. | Newport, 79 | 17 |
| West Gravenhurst | Muskoka | Ont. | Gravenhurst, 27 | 1 |
| West Hill | York | Ont. | Toronto. | |
| West Huntingdon | Hastings | Ont. | West Huntingdon, 43. | 15 |
| West Huntley | Carleton | Ont. | Almonte, 47 | 8 |
| West Lake | Prince Edward | Ont. | Picton, 45 | 9½ |
| West Lorne | Elgin | Ont. | Bismarck, 21. | |
| West Lynne | Provencher | Man. | Pembina, 85. | |
| West McGillivray | Middlesex | Ont. | Ailsa Craig, 1 | 6 |
| West Magdala | Elgin | Ont. | St. Thomas, 12, 18 or 21 | 13 |
| Westmeath | Renfrew | Ont. | Renfrew, 47 | 20 |
| West Merigomish | Pictou | N.S. | Merigomish, 78. | |
| Westminster | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18 | 1 |
| Westminster | Middlesex | Ont. | Westminster, 18. | |
| West Montrose | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 12 |
| Westmorland Point | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9. | 4 |
| West Newdy Quoddy | Halifax | N.S. | Halifax, 9 or 79 | 34 |
| West Northfield | Lunenburg | N.S. | Lunenburg, 118 | 8 |
| Weston | York | Ont. | Weston, 1, 24 or 26. | |
| Weston's | Renfrew | Ont. | Weston's, 47. | |
| West Osgoode | Russell | Ont. | Osgoode, 49. | |
| Westover | Wentworth | Ont. | Dundas, 12 | 10 |
| West Point | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | La Poile, 122 | 1½ |
| West Point | Prince | P.E.I | Brae, 82. | |
| West Port | Digby | N.S. | Digby, 80 | 42 |
| West Port | Leeds | Ont. | Perth, 48 | 18 |
| West Potton | Brome | Que. | Potton, 59 | 5 |
| West Pubnico | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 | 28 |
| West Quaco | St. John | N.B. | St. Martin's, 74 | 1 |
| West River | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| West River | Albert | N.B. | Salisbury, 10 | 36 |
| West River | Pictou | N.S. | Pictou, 11 | 12 |
| West River Station | Pictou | N.S. | West River, 11. | |
| West River St. Mary's | Guysborough | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 18 |
| West's Corners | Perth | Ont. | Stratford, 1 or 8 | 17 |
| West Shefford | Shefford | Que. | West Shefford, 58. | |
| West Side Middle River | Victoria | N.S. | Canso, 78. | |
| West Side of Lochaber | Antigonishe | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78 | 18 |
| West St. Peters | Kings | P.E.I | Mount Stewart, 82 | 1 |
| Westville | Pictou | N.S. | Stellarton, 11 | 3 |
| West Winchester | Dundas | Ont. | Morrisburg, 1 | 18 |
| Westwood | Peterborough | Ont. | Hastings, 43 | 3 |
| West Woolwich | Waterloo | Ont. | See Elmira. | |
| Wexford | York | Ont. | Scarborough, 1 or 34 | 6½ |
| Weymouth | Digby | N.S. | Weymouth, 80. | |
| Weymouth Bridge | Digby | N.S. | Weymouth, 80 | 1 |
| Whalen | Middlesex | Ont. | Granton, 1 | 3 |
| Whale's Brook | Trinity | Nfld. | Trinity, 123 | 5 |
| Wheatland | Drummond | Que. | Richmond, 1 | 15 |
| Wheatly | Essex | Ont. | Leamington, 96 | 7 |
| Wheatly River | Queens | P.E.I | Charlottetown, 82 | 13 |
| Wheaton Settlement | Westmorland | N.B. | Petitcodiac, 10 | 7 |
| Wheeler | Lambton | Ont. | Oil City, 23. | |
| Whitburn | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 4 |
| Whitby | Ontario | Ont. | Whitby, 1, 37 or 86. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Whiteburn | Queens | N.S. | Liverpool, 118 | 33 |
| Whitechurch | Bruce | Ont. | Whitechurch, 16. | |
| White Fish Falls | Leeds | Ont. | See Morton. | |
| White Haven | Guysborough | N.S. | Canso, 78 | 12 |
| White Head | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| White Head | Kings | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 8 |
| Whitehurst | Leeds | Ont. | Bell's, 48. | |
| White Lake | Renfrew | Ont. | Arnprior, 47 | 10 |
| Whitemouth | Keewatin | NWT | Whitemouth, 85. | |
| White Mud River | Marquette | Man. | See Westbourne. | |
| White Oak | Middlesex | Ont. | London, 1, 12, 17 or 18. | |
| White Point | Placentia&St. Mary's | Nfld. | St. John's | 103 |
| White Point | Victoria | N.S. | Baddeck, 118 | 79 |
| White Rapids | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 19 |
| White Rock | Trinity | Nfld. | Trinity, 123. | |
| White Rock Mills | Kings | N.S. | Port Williams, 79 | 3 |
| White Rose | York | Ont. | Aurora, 26 | 4 |
| White Sands | Kings | P.E.I | Georgetown, 82 | 20 |
| White's | Elgin | Ont. | White's, 18. | |
| White's Cove | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115 | 9½ |
| Whitefield | Simcoe | Ont. | Orangeville, 24 | 17 |
| Whitevale | Ontario | Ont. | Markham, 34 | 6 |
| Whitney | Northumberland | N.S. | Newcastle, 9 | 30 |
| Whittier's Ridge | Charlotte | N.B. | Rolling Dam, 70. | |
| Whittington | Wellington | Ont. | Orangeville, 24 | 10 |
| Whitton | Compton | Que. | Lake Megantic, 63. | |
| Whycocomah | Inverness | N.S. | Whycocomah, 121. | |
| Whycocomah Rear | Inverness | N.S. | Whycocomah, 121 | 6 |
| Wiarton | Bruce | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 20½ |
| Wick | Ontario | Ont. | Wick, 34. | |
| Wickham | Drummond | Que. | See Wheatland. | |
| Wickham | Queens | N.B. | Wickham, 115. | |
| Wickham Station | Carleton | N.B. | Wickham, 70. | |
| Wicklow | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69 | 6 |
| Wicklow | Northumberland | Ont. | Grafton, 1 | 2½ |
| Wickwire Station | Halifax | N.S. | See Milford. | |
| Widder | Lambton | Ont. | Widder, 1 | 2½ |
| Widder Station | Lambton | Ont. | Widder, 1. | |
| Wiggin's Cove | Queens | N.B. | Norton, 10 | 25 |
| Wilberforce | Haliburton | Ont. | Haliburton, 39 | 18 |
| Wild Bight | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 13 |
| Wild Cove | Twillingate and Fogo | Nfld. | Fogo, 123 | 8 |
| Wilfred | Ontario | Ont. | Cannington, 34 | 8½ |
| Wilkie's Corners | Elgin | Ont. | St. Thomas, 13, 18 or 21 | 8 |
| Wilkesport | Lambton | Ont. | Courtright, 23 | 6½ |
| Willetsholme | Frontenac | Ont. | Gananoque, 1 | 14 |
| William Henry | Richelieu | Que. | See Sorel. | |
| Williams | Middlesex | Ont. | Ailsa Craig, 1 | 5 |
| Williamsburg | Durham | Ont. | See Cartwright. | |
| Williamsburg | Halton | Ont. | See Glen William. | |
| Williamsburg | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 4 |
| Williamsdale | Cumberland | N.S. | Thomson, 9 | 9 |
| Williamsford | Grey | Ont. | See Sullivan. | |
| Williamson | Ontario | Ont. | See Foley. | |
| Williamstown | Carleton | N.B. | Florenceville, 69 | 7 |
| Williamstown | Glengarry | Ont. | Lancaster, 1 | 5 |
| Williamstown | Northumberland | N.B. | Newcastle, 9 | 8 |
| Williamsville | Haldimand | Ont. | Hamilton, 12, 14 or 29. | |
| Williscroft | Bruce | Ont. | Paisley, 15 | 8½ |
| Willowdale | York | Ont. | Thornhill, 26 | 5 |
| Willow Grove | Haldimand | Ont. | Caledonia, 6 or 29 | 4 |
| Willow Grove | St. John | N.B. | St. John, 10, 71 or 72 | 13 |
| Wilmot | Annapolis | N.S. | Wilmot, 79. | |
| Wilmot Valley | Prince | P.E.I | Freetown, 82. | |
| Wilmur | Frontenac | Ont. | Harrowsmith, 46 | 2 |
| Wilson | Norfolk | Ont. | Courtland, 13 | 7 |
| Wilson's Beach | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Andrews, 70 | 18 |
| Wilson's Corners | Ottawa | Que. | Hull, 50. | |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or District. | Prov. | | |
| Wilson's Mills | Megantic | Que. | Lyster, 1 | 14 |
| Wilton | Lennox | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 14 |
| Wilton Grove | Trinity | Nfld. | Trinity, 123 | 32 |
| Wimbledon | Essex | Ont. | Windsor, 12 | 6 |
| Winchelsea | Huron | Ont. | Granton, 1 | 8 |
| Winchester | Dundas | Ont. | Morrisburg, 1 | 19 |
| Winchester Springs | Dundas | Ont. | Morrisburg, 1 | 12 |
| Windermere | Victoria | Ont. | Bracebridge, 90 | 26 |
| Windfall | Essex | Ont. | Tilbury, 21 | 6 |
| Windham Centre | Norfolk | Ont. | Windham, 21. | |
| Windham Hill | Cumberland | N.S. | River Philip, 9 | 7 |
| Windsor | Carleton | N.B. | Hartland, 69 | 10 |
| Windsor | Essex | Ont. | Windsor, 12. | |
| Windsor | Hants | N.S. | Windsor, 79. | |
| Windsor | Ontario | Ont. | See Whitby. | |
| Windsor Bridge | Hants | N.S. | See Falmouth. | |
| Windsor Forks | Hants | N.S. | Windsor, 79 | 4½ |
| Windsor Junction | Halifax | N.S. | Windsor Junction, 9 or 79 | |
| Windsor Mills | Richmond | Que. | Windsor Mills, 2. | |
| Wine Harbor | Guysborough | N.S. | Antigonishe, 78. | |
| Winfield | Wellington | Ont. | Alma, 15 | |
| Winger | Welland | Ont. | Grimsby, 12 | 22 |
| Wingham | Huron | Ont. | Wingham, 16. | |
| Wingle | Renfrew | Ont. | Colden, 47. | |
| Winnipeg | Selkirk | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 or 126. | |
| Winona | Wentworth | Ont. | Winona, 12. | |
| Windslow | Compton | Que. | Lennoxville, 2, 62, 63 or 64 | 48 |
| Winslow Road | Queens | P.E.I | Winslow Road, 82 | 8 |
| Winterbourne | Waterloo | Ont. | Berlin, 1 | 10 |
| Winthrop | Huron | Ont. | Seaforth, 6 | 5 |
| Wisbeach | Lambton | Ont. | Strathroy, 19 | 12 |
| Wiseman's Cove | French Shore | Nfld. | Tilt Cove, 123 | 65 |
| Witless Bay | Ferryland | Nfld. | St. John's | 22 |
| Witless Bay | Trinity | Nfld. | Harbor Grace, 124 | 34 |
| Woburn | York | Ont. | Scarborough, 1 or 34 | 5 |
| Woburn | Pontiac | Que. | Sand Point, 47. | |
| Wolfe Bay | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122 | 6 |
| Wolfe Harbor | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Channel, 122 | 4 |
| Wolfe Island | Frontenac | Ont. | Kingston, 1, 46 or 86 | 3 |
| Wolford | Leeds | Ont. | Wolford, 48. | |
| Wolfstown | Wolfe | Que. | Somerset, 1 | 24 |
| Wolfville | Kings | N.S | Wolfville, 79. | |
| Wolsey | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24. | |
| Wolverton | Oxford | Ont. | Drumbo, 6 or 31 | 4 |
| Woodbridge | York | Ont. | Woodbridge, 34. | |
| Woodbrook | Prince | P.E.I | Summerside, 82. | |
| Woodburn | Pictou | N.S. | New Glasgow, 11 or 78 | 6 |
| Woodburn | Wentworth | Ont. | Stony Creek, 12 | 8 |
| Woodbury | Brant | Ont. | Princeton, 12 | 3 |
| Woodford | Grey | Ont. | Owen Sound, 24 | 10 |
| Woodham | Perth | Ont. | St. Mary's, 1 | 10½ |
| Wood Harbor | Shelburne | N.S. | Shelburne, 118 | 39 |
| Woodhill | Peel | Ont. | Malton, 1 | 4 |
| Wood Islands | Queens | P.E.I | Pisquid, 82 | 9 |
| Wood Lands | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85 | 30 |
| Woodlands | Stormont | Ont. | Wales, 1 | 2 |
| Wood Lawn | Carleton | Ont. | Stittsville, 47. | |
| Wood Point | Westmorland | N.B. | Sackville, 9 | 5 |
| Woodridge | Prince | P.E.I | Alberton, 82 | 20 |
| Woodside | Marquette | Man. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| Woodside | Megantic | Que. | Somerset, 1 | 14 |
| Woodslee | Essex | Ont. | Woodslee, 21. | |
| Woodstock | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock, 69 or 70. | |
| Woodstock | Oxford | Ont. | Woodstock, 12. | |
| Woodstock Junction | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock Junction, 69. | |
| Woodstock Road Station | Carleton | N.B. | Woodstock Road, 70. | |
| Woodville | Hants | N.S. | Newport, 79 | 5 |
| Woodville | Kings | N.S. | Cambridge, 79 | 2½ |

| PASSENGER'S DESTINATION. | | | Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer. | Miles Distant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town, Village, &c. | County or Dstricit. | Prov. | | |
| Woodville | Victoria | Ont. | Woodville, 34 or 35. | |
| Woodward's Cove | Charlotte | N.B. | St. Andrews, 70. | |
| Woodworth | Albert | N.B. | Demoiselle Creek, 76 | 1 |
| Woodworth Bay | Kings | N.S. | Port Williams, 79 | 13 |
| Wooler | Northumberland | Ont. | Trenton, 1 | 9 |
| Wotton | Wolfe | Que | Danville, 1 | 11 |
| Wreck Cove | Fortune Bay | Nfld. | Harbor Briton, 122 | 14 |
| Wreck Cove | Victoria | N.S. | Baddeck, 121 | 38 |
| Wreck Island | Burgeo and La Poile | Nfld. | Burgeo, 122 | 13 |
| Wright | Ottawa | Que | Hull, 50 | 63 |
| Wright's Corners | Grenville | Ont. | See Algonquin. | |
| Wroxeter | Huron | Ont. | Wroxeter, 25. | |
| Wyandot | Wellington | Ont. | Moorefield, 15 | 5½ |
| Wyebridge | Simcoe | Ont. | Barrie. 27. | 26 |
| Wyevale | Simcoe | Ont. | Wyevale, 28. | |
| Wyoming | Lambton | Ont. | Wyoming, 19. | |
| Wyse's Corners | Halifax | N.S. | Shubenacadie, 78 | 12 |
| Wyton | Middlesex | Ont. | Thorndale, 1 | 3 |
| Yale | Yale | B.C. | Yale, 125. | |
| Yaletown | Maskinongé | Que. | Three Rivers, 51 or 106. | 30 |
| Yamachiche | St. Maurice | Que | Yamachiche, 51. | |
| Yamaska | Yamaska | Que | Yamaska, 60. | |
| Yarka | Addington | Ont. | Napanee, 1 | 13 |
| Yarm | Pontiac | Que. | Bristol, 88 | 13 |
| Yarmouth | Yarmouth | N.S. | Yarmouth, 80 or 118. | |
| Yarmouth Centre | Elgin | Ont. | Yarmouth, 18. | |
| Yatton | Wellington | Ont. | Drayton, 15. | |
| Yelverton | Durham | Ont. | Bethany, 35 | 14 |
| Yeovil | Grey | Ont. | Mount Forest, 24 | 11 |
| Yoho | York | Ont. | Fredericton, 73 | 15 |
| York | Haldimand | Ont. | Caledonia, 6 or 29 | 5 |
| York | Queens | P. E. I | York, 82. | |
| York | York | Ont. | See Toronto. | |
| York Factory | | N.W.T. | Winnipeg, 85. | |
| York Mills | York | Ont. | Weston, 1, 24 or 26 | 3 |
| York River | Hastings | Ont. | Belleville, 1, 46, 91 or 92. | 73 |
| Yorkville | York | Ont. | Toronto | 2 |
| Youghal | Gloucester | N.B. | Bathurst, 9 | 2 |
| Young's Cove | Queens | N.B. | Gagetown, 115 | 18 |
| Young's Point | Peterborough | Ont. | Peterborough, 36 | 17 |
| Youngsville | Oxford | Ont. | Beachville, 12 or 31. | |
| Zealand | Addington | Ont. | Oso, 46 | 3 |
| Zealand | York | N.B. | Zealand, 69. | |
| Zephyr | Ontario | Ont. | Uxbridge, 34 | 13 |
| Zetland | Huron | Ont | Bluevale, 16 | 6½ |
| Zimmerman | Halton | Ont | Zimmerman, 29. | |
| Zion | Durham | Ont. | Port Hope, 1, 35 or 86. | |
| Ziska | Victoria | Ont | Bracebridge, 99 | 5 |
| Zone Mills | Bothwell | Ont | See Florence. | |
| Zurich | Huron | Ont. | Hensa, 17. | |

# ABBREVIATIONS.

The following abbreviations are used in this GAZETTEER :

E. East or Eastern.
E.N.E. East North East.
E.S.E. East South East.
N. North or Northern.
N.E. North East.
N.N.E. North North East.
N.N.W. North North West.
N.W. North West.
S. South or Southern.
S.E. South East.
S.S.E. South South East.
S.W. South West.
W. West or Western.
W.N.W. West North West.
W.S.W. West South West.
Lat. Latitude.
Lon. Longitude.
Ont. Ontario.
Que. Quebec.
N.S. Nova Scotia.
N.B. New Brunswick.
B.C. British Columbia.
P.E.I. Prince Edward Island.
Man. Manitoba.
Nfld. Newfoundland.
Co. County.
Pop. Population.

## RAILWAYS.

G.T.R. Grand Trunk Ry.
G.W.R. Great Western Ry.
T. & N.R. Toronto and Nipissing Ry.
H. & N.W.R. Hamilton and North Western Ry.
T.G. & B.R. Toronto, Grey and Bruce Ry.
N.R. Northern Ry.
M.P.P. & L.R. Midland, Port Perry and Lindsay Ry.
W.G. & B.R. Wellington, Grey and Bruce Ry.
St. L. & O.R. St. Lawrence and Ottawa Ry.
C.P. & M.R. Cobourg, Peterborough & Marmora Ry.
L. & P.S.R. London and Port Stanley Ry.
W.R. Welland Ry.
L.S.J.R. Lake Simcoe Junction Ry.
G.B. & W.R. Georgian Bay and Wellington Ry.
K. & P.R. Kingston and Pembroke Ry.
I.C.R. Intercolonial Ry.
C.P.R. Canada Pacific Ry.
C.S.R. Canada Southern Ry.
Q.M.O. & O.R. Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Ry.
L.C. & S.L.J.R. Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Junction Ry.
L. & K.R. Levis and Kennebec Ry.
Q.C.R. Quebec Central Ry.
Q. & L.St.J. Quebec and Lake St. John Ry.
N.T. & Q.R. Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Ry.
C. & G.R. Carillon and Grenville Ry.
C.C.R. Canada Central Ry.
C.V.R. Central Vermont Ry.
S.E.R. South Eastern Ry.
M.V R.Massawippi Valley Ry.
N.B. & C.R. New Brunswick and Canada Ry.
W. & A.R. Windsor and Annapolis Ry.
C.V.R. Credit Valley Ry.
V.R. Victoria Ry.
G.J.R. Grand Junction Ry.
P.E.C.R. Prince Ed. County Ry.
N.B.R. New Brunswick Ry.
S.J. & M.R. St. John and Maine Ry.
L.R. Laurentian Ry.
G.S.R. Grand Southern Ry.
F.B.R. Fredericton Branch Ry
St.M. & U.R. St. Martins and Upham Ry.
E.B.R. Elgin Branch Ry.
A.R. Albert Ry.
S.H. & P.R. Spring Hill and Parrsborough Ry.
H. & C.B.R. Halifax and Cape Breton Ry.
W.C.R. Western Counties Ry.
N.S.N. & A.C.R. Nova Scotia, Nictaux and Atlantic Central Ry.
P.E.I.R. Prince Ed. Is. Ry.
C.B.R. Chatham Branch Ry.

ABBOTT'S CORNERS, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., 7 miles from Abercorn. It contains 2 churches. Pop. 100.

ABBOTTSFORD, a post village in Rouville co., Que., at the foot of Yamaska mountain, and on the Champlain and St. Lawrence Junction railway, 15 miles from St. Hyacinthe. It contains an Episcopal, a Roman Catholic, and a Methodist church, and is noted for its fruit, extensive nurseries, and maple sugar. Pop. 250.

ABERARDER, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 40 miles from London. It has 1 school and 1 store. Pop. 100.

ABERCORN, a post village and port of entry in Brome co., Que., on the Missisquoi river, and on the S.E.R., 65 miles from Montreal. It is in the neighborhood of the Sutton river, a good farming section of country. It has 2 churches—Union and Episcopalian, and several mills and stores. Pop. 100.

ABERCROMBIE, Terrebonne co., Que. See Ste. Adèle.

ABERDEEN, Pontiac co., Que. See Rapides des Joachims.

ABERDOUR, a settlement in the county of Bruce, Ont., situated on the Saugeen river, 1/4 mile from Turner's station. Good agricultural district. Pop. 200.

ABERFELDY, a post village in the county of Lambton, Ont., on the river Sydenham, 7 miles from Alvinston. It contains a saw mill, a cheese factory, and an Episcopal church.

ABERFOYLE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 7 miles from Guelph. It contains 2 churches, several stores and hotels, a flour and grist mill, and a saw mill. Pop. 150.

ABINGDON, a post village in Monck co., Ont., 12 miles from Winona. It contains a saw mill and 2 stores. Pop. 26.

ABOUSHAGAN ROAD, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 8 miles from Sackville. Pop. 100.

ABOYNE, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que. See Escuminac.

ABOYNE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 14 miles from Guelph. It contains grist, oat and flax mills, and a tannery. Pop. 70.

ABRAM'S VILLAGE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 3 miles from Wellington. It contains a saw mill, a tannery, and a store.

ACACIA, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 2 miles from Tilsonburg. It contains 2 hotels, a store, a saw and grist mill, and cheese factory. Pop. 100.

ACADIA, the original name of Nova Scotia, which see.

ACADIA MINES, a flourishing post village in Colchester co., N.S., on the Cobequid mountains, 3 miles from Londonderry station. The Cobequid mountains are noted for their rich deposits of iron ore. Here are situated the extensive works of the Steel Company of Canada. The annual production of these works is about 50,000 tons of ore, which are manufactured into pig and bar iron, and car wheels, of the aggregate value of $600,000. The average number of men employed is 500. The village contains 4 churches, viz.: Episcopalian, Roman Catholic, Baptist, and Presbyterian, Masonic hall, Temperance hall, and some very nice buildings, stores and dwellings; also a telegraph office. Pop. 3000.

ACADIAVILLE, a hamlet in Richmond co., N.S. It contains 1 hotel and 3 stores.

ACADIE, a settlement in the county of Kent, N.B., on the Kouchibouguac river, 12 miles from Richibucto. It has a Roman Catholic church, a board and shingle mill, 4 schools, and several stores. In the midst of a good farming and lumbering district. Pop. 200.

ACTON, York co., N.B. See Cork.

ACTON VALE, or ST. ANDRE D'ACTON, a post village in Bagot co., Que., on the Grand Trunk and South Eastern railways, 55 miles from Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, 2 churches, 15 stores, 5 hotels, several mills, and a bark factory. Rich copper mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 3000.

ACTON WEST, an incorporated village in Halton co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 35 1/4 miles from Toronto. It contains 6 churches, 2 telegraph offices, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, 2 shingle factories, a glove factory, 2 tanneries, and 15 stores. Pop. 1100.

ADAMS, Pontiac co., Que. See Allumette Island.

ADAM'S CORNERS, a small village in Durham co., Ont., 1 mile from Campbell's Crossing. Pop. 100.

ADAM'S COVE, a fishing settlement in Bay de Verds district, Nfld., 13 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 360.

ADAM'S MILLS, Grenville co., Ont. See Ventnor.

ADAMSVILLE, a thriving post village in Brome co., Que., on the Yamaska river, 3½ miles from Brigham. It contains a telegraph office, 2 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 2 tanneries, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

ADAMSVILLE, Lanark co., Ont. See Glen Tay.

ADARE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 4 miles from Lucan. Pop. 150.

ADDERLEY, a post settlement in Megantic co., Que., 16 miles from Becancour station. Pop. 150.

ADDINGTON, a county in the S. E. part of Ontario, bordering on Lake Ontario, has an area of 1,316,623 acres. It is drained by the Napanee river and other streams, and contains several small lakes, the principal of which is Beaver lake, having an outlet through Salmon river. The chief staples are lumber, wool, and the productions of the dairy. This county is traversed by the Grand Trunk, Kingston and Pembroke, and Tamworth and Napanee railways. Chief town, Napanee. Pop. 23,312.

ADDINGTON FORKS, or BEAVER MEADOW, a post village in Antigonishe co., N.S., 3 miles from Antigonishe. It contains a tannery, 2 stores, and several mills. Pop. 100.

ADDISON, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 7 miles from Bellamy's, 12 miles from Brockville. It is surrounded by a rich agricultural district, and the Brockville and Elizabethtown Agricultural Fair is held annually about a mile from the village. It contains 2 churches, 2 telegraph offices, and 1 store. Pop. 250.

ADELAIDE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 7 miles from Strathroy. It contains 2 churches, a saw and grist mill, and 2 stores, and is surrounded by the very best farming land. Pop. 200.

ADMASTON, a post settlement in Renfrew co., Ont., 6 miles from Renfrew. It contains a Presbyterian church and a woollen factory. Pop. 50.

ADMIRAL ROCK, a post office in Hants co., N.S., 12 miles from Shubenacadie.

ADMIRAL'S BEACH, a small fishing settlement in the district of St. Mary's and Placentia, Nfld., 7 miles from St. Mary's. Pop. 19.

ADOLPHUSTOWN, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinté, 16 miles from Napanee, and 8 miles from Picton. It contains 3 churches, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

ADVOCATE HARBOR, a flourishing seaport town in Cumberland co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 33 miles from Parrsborough. The harbor is safe when once in it; but it can only be entered at high tide. Shipbuilding is extensively carried on. At Cape d'Or, near here, copper has been found in small quantities, but the mineral is supposed to be abundant in the Cape. Pop. 600.

AFTON, a post village in Antigonishe co., N.S., on the Halifax and Cape Breton railway, 16 miles from Antigonishe.

AGINCOURT, a post village in York co., Ont., on the T. & N. R., 14 miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office and a saw mill. Pop. 50.

AGNES (late MORINVILLE), a post village in Beauce co., Que., pleasantly situated at the head of the Chaudière river, and on the International railway, 69 miles from Sherbrooke. It has 1 church, 1 hotel, with several stores, &c. The township of Ditchfield, in which it is situated, is being rapidly settled with a superior class of settlers, many of whom are English speaking. The scenery of the neighborhood is considered very attractive. Pop. 450.

AHMIC LAKE, a settlement in Muskoka co., Ont., 65 miles from Gravenhurst and 27 miles from Parry Sound. It is in the midst of a good farming section, and the waters in the neighborhood abound with fish.

AILSA CRAIG, an incorporated village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 24 miles W. of London. It contains saw, grist and woollen mills, several factories, 2 telegraph offices, 4 churches, a printing office, and a number of stores. It is the largest shipping port for cattle between Toronto and Sarnia. Cattle fairs are held here monthly. Pop. 1100.

AINLEYVILLE, Huron co., Ont. See Dingle.

AINSLIE GLEN, a hamlet in Inverness co., N.S.

AIRD, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on Missisquoi Bay, 15 miles from St. Armand. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 50.

AIREY, Elgin co., Ont. See Aldboro'.

AIRLIE, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 10 miles from Angus.

AKERLEY, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on Washademoak lake, 20 miles from Norton. It contains a saw mill, 6 stores, and a Baptist church. Pop. 300.

ALBANEL, a township in Chicoutimi co., Que., in the beautiful valley of the Tikouabi, a tributary of Lake St. John, so named in memory of the zealous missionary who was the first European to journey by this route to Lake Mistassini, and thence to Hudson's Bay, in 1672. It is bounded N. by Lake Mistassini.

ALBANY, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 16 miles from Summerside and 30 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

ALBANY, NEW, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., on Port Medway river, 40 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 75.

ALBERRY PLAINS, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I., 13 miles from Georgetown. It contains an hotel. Pop. 100.

ALBERT, a peninsular county of New Brunswick, having the Petitcodiac river for its N., and the Bay of Fundy for its E. and S. boundary. Area, 429,000 acres. This county contains valuable coal mines and gypsum quarries. Capital, Hopewell. Pop. 10,672.

ALBERT, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 10 miles from Walkerton.

ALBERT BRIDGE, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on Mira River, 12 miles from Sydney. It contains several mills and stores. Pop. 250.

ALBERT MINES, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on the Albert railway, 29 miles

from Salisbury. It contains rich bituminous coal mines, 3 churches, 5 stores, and a telegraph office, and in the vicinity there are 12 saw mills. A tramway, 5½ miles long, connects the mines with Hillsborough, a port of entry on the Petitcodiac river. Pop. 500.

ALBERTON, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 12 miles from Hamilton. It contains 2 saw mills and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

ALBERTON, a flourishing seaport town in Prince co., P.E.I., on Cascumpeque Bay, and on the P. E. Island railway, 40 miles from Summerside. It contains 5 churches, a telegraph office, saw and grist mills, several factories, and a number of stores. It is the centre of a rich agricultural district, and is also one of the best fishing stations on the Island. Pop. 800.

ALBERTVILLE, Essex co., Ont. See Gosfield.

ALBION, or BOLTON, an incorporated village in Peel co., Ont., on the Humber river, with a station on the T. G. & B. R. (called Bolton), 27 miles from Toronto. It contains 5 churches, 2 telegraph offices, several stores, a flour and grist mill, a woollen mill, 2 foundries, soap factory, and a pottery. Pop. 800.

ALBION MILLS, or ALBIONVILLE, Wentworth co., Ont. See Mount Albion.

ALBION MINES, or COAL MINES, or STELLARTON, a mining village in Pictou co., N.S., on the East river, with a station on the I. R. (called Stellarton), 101 miles N.E. of Halifax. Here are valuable coal mines, from which large quantities of coal are annually raised. The General Mining Association own a fine railway, 6 miles long, from the mines to the loading wharf at Pictou Harbor. The village contains a telegraph office and about 15 stores. Pop. 2000.

ALBIONVILLE, Wentworth co., Ont. See Mount Albion.

ALBURY, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on the Bay of Quinté, 3½ miles from Trenton. The neighborhood is one of the finest in Central Ontario for agricultural, horticultural, and dairy products, and large quantities of grain are annually shipped from there. Pop. 50.

ALDBORO', or NEW GLASGOW, or AIREY, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 4 miles from Rodney. It contains 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, a Presbyterian church, and a store. Pop. 50.

ALDERSHOT, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., on Burlington Bay, half a mile from Waterdown. It contains an Episcopal church, a flour mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

ALDER RIVER, a post office in Guysboro' co., N.S., 22 miles from Antigonishe.

ALDERVILLE, an Indian post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 19 miles from Cobourg. Pop. 200.

ALDONANE, a post office in Kent co., N.B., 10 miles from Weldford.

ALEXANDER, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 14 miles from Port Hood. It contains 5 churches, several grist, saw, and other mills. Pop. 500.

ALEXANDER'S POINT, a post village and fishing settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on Shippegan Island, at the entrance to Baie des Chaleurs, 60 miles from Bathurst. The inhabitants are engaged chiefly in cod and lobster fishing. Pop. 2000.

ALEXANDRA, a thriving farming settlement, and a good shipping port in Queens co., P.E.I., 5 miles from Charlottetown.

ALEXANDRIA, a flourishing post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on the Canada and Atlantic railway, 13 miles from Lancaster. It is the largest and most important town in the county, and contains a number of stores, several flour mills, 4 saw mills, shingle mill, carding mill, sash and door factory, cheese factory, an iron foundry, and 3 tanneries; also manufactories of cloth, pearl-ash, waggons, and other articles, 2 churches, a telegraph office, registry office, and the head offices of the Canada and Atlantic railway. Pop. 1000.

ALEXANDRIA, a settlement in Cariboo co., B.C., on the Fraser river, 35 miles from Quesnelle. It is in a rich farming country, and is called the garden of the upper part of British Columbia. Pop. 40 whites, 100 Indians, and 25 Chinese.

ALEXANDRIA, a post office in Marquette co., Man., 22 miles from Winnipeg.

ALEXANDRIA, or FRENCH VILLAGE, or CASCUMPEQUE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, and on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 35 miles from Summerside. It is one of the principal depots of the gulf fisheries. Pop. 150.

ALFRED, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., 9 miles from Grenville. It contains 2 churches, a saw mill, and 7 stores. Pop. 150.

ALGOMA, a district at the W. extremity of Ontario, on the N. shores of Lakes Huron and Superior. It contains rich copper and silver mines, and is watered by many streams. Area 27,605,802 acres. Pop. 7,018, chiefly Indians.

ALGONQUIN, or WRIGHT'S CORNERS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., 5 miles from Maitland. It has 2 churches, a saw mill, a store, and 2 cheese factories. Pop. 300.

ALINAVILLE, Oxford co., Ont. See Strathallen.

ALLANBANK, Northumberland co., Ont. See Rylstone.

ALLANBURG, a post village in Welland co., Ont., on the Welland canal, with a station on the W. R., 8 miles from St. Catharines. It contains a Methodist church, telegraph office, 4 stores, and 5 hotels. Pop. 150.

ALLANDALE, a settlement in York co., N.B., 43 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 50.

ALLANDALE MILLS, or LANG, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on Indian river, 10 miles from Peterborough. It contains saw and grist mills, a carding mill, and a hoop factory. Pop. 200.

ALLAN PARK, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 12 miles from Walkerton. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, a grist mill, and a saw mill. Pop. 150.

ALLAN'S CORNERS, a post village in

Chateauguay co., Que., 21 miles from Caughnawaga. It has a church, a cheese factory, and 2 stores. Pop. 70.

ALLAN MILLS, Hastings co., Ont. See Marlbank.

ALLAN'S MILLS, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on Grant's Creek, a branch of the Tay, 7 miles from Perth. There are phosphate mines in the vicinity. It contains 1 store, 1 saw mill, and 2 grist mills. Pop. 50.

ALLAN'S MILLS, Northumberland co., Ont. See Rylstone.

ALLANSVILLE, Wellington co., Ont. See Glenallan.

ALLENDALE, a pretty post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Kempenfeldt Bay, an arm of Lake Simcoe, and on the Northern and H. & N.W. Rys., 1 mile from Barrie, and 63 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 5 stores, 4 hotels, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 700.

ALLENFORD, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 13 miles from Owen Sound. It contains a saw and grist mill, a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 150.

ALLEN SETTLEMENT, Hastings co., Ont., 4 miles from Madoc, has 2 churches, a cheese factory, saw mill, and 2 stores. See Cooper.

ALLENSVILLE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 16 miles from Bracebridge. It contains a store and a saw mill.

ALLENWOOD, a small village in the county of Simcoe, Ont., 6 miles from Elmwater. It has a church and several shops.

ALLIANCE, a settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from Glencoe. It has 2 churches and 1 school.

ALLISONVILLE, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 4 miles from Wellington. It has a Methodist church, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 150.

ALLISTON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the H. & N. W. R., 116 miles from Hamilton. It contains a saw mill, 2 grist mills, foundry, 2 telegraph offices, 4 churches, woollen factory, bank agency, 35 stores, 6 hotels, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1300.

ALLOA, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 7 miles from Brampton. Pop. 50.

ALLRIGHT ISLAND, one of the Magdalen islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Area 8,600 acres. Pop. 838.

ALLUMETTE ISLAND, or ADAMS, or CHAPEAU, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., on an island in the Ottawa river, 8 miles from Pembroke. It is also called Chapeau, from a rock resembling a hat (chapeau) in the rapids at the head of the island. It has 1 church (Catholic), and a number of schools, stores, and mills. Its principal product is lumber. Pop. 170.

ALMA, Bruce co., Ont. See Lurgan.

ALMA, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 5 miles from Stellarton. It contains an axe factory and store. Pop. 100.

ALMA, a thriving post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. R., 18 miles from Guelph. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, a saw mill, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

ALMA, a thriving settlement in Prince co., P.E.I., on the banks of the Kildare river, and on the Tignish branch P. E. I. R., 5 miles from Alberton. Good agricultural district. Pop. 300.

ALMIRA, a post village in York co., Ont., 12 miles from Aurora. It contains a woollen factory, a saw mill, and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

ALMONTE, or RAMSAY, a thriving town in Lanark co., Ont., on the Mississippi river, and on the Canada Central railway, 36 miles from Ottawa. It has Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, and Roman Catholic churches, 2 telegraph offices, a branch bank, an iron foundry, 4 extensive woollen factories, a furniture factory, 2 grist and 2 planing mills, 4 hotels, 23 stores, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. about 3000.

ALPORT, a settlement in Victoria co., Ont., on Muskoka river, 4 miles from Bracebridge, 10 miles from Gravenhurst.

ALSACE, a post office in Muskoka district, Ont., 40 miles from Gravenhurst.

ALSFELDT, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 8 miles from Clifford.

ALTON, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the River Credit, and on the Credit Valley and T. G. & B. R., 44½ miles from Toronto. It has good water power, and contains 2 saw mills, 3 flour and grist mills, an axe factory, a woollen factory, 2 cabinet factories, a steam shingle and lath factory, a telegraph office, 3 churches, 2 hotels, and 6 stores. There is an abundance of limestone near the station. The Caledon lakes, famed for their excellent trout, are 3 miles from here. Pop. 500.

ALTHORPE, a post office in Lanark co., Ont., 12 miles from Perth.

ALTONA, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 31 miles from Toronto. Pop. 100.

ALTONVILLE, a hamlet in Huron co., Ont. It contains an hotel and store.

ALVANLEY, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 8 miles from Owen Sound. It has a Presbyterian church. Pop. 100.

ALVINSTON, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on Big Bear Creek, and on the C. S. R. (St. Clair division), 30 miles from London. It contains 5 churches, a telegraph office, a branch bank, 3 saw mills, 1 stave factory, 1 sash, door and planing mill, 1 flouring mill, 4 hotels, 14 stores, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1000.

AMARANTH, a station on the T. G. & B. R., in Wellington co., Ont., 31 miles from Guelph.

AMBERLEY, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on Lake Huron, 11 miles from Kincardine. It is surrounded by a fine agricultural country, and is one of the best fishing stations on the lake. It has a telegraph office, 1 hotel, and a store. Pop. 50.

AMBLESIDE, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 10 miles from Wroxeter. It contains 1 hotel, 1 store, and a saw mill. Pop. 50.

AMELIASBURG, or ROBLIN'S MILLS, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., at the outlet of Roblin Lake in the Bay of Quinté, 8 miles from Belleville. It contains

a Methodist church, 2 saw mills, a flouring mill, 1 hotel, 4 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

AMHERST, formerly known as FORT LAWRENCE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, the capital of Cumberland co., very pleasantly situated at the head of Chignecto Bay, and on the Intercolonial railway, 9 miles from Sackville, N.B., and 138 miles W. by N. of Halifax. It contains, besides the county and railway buildings, 23 stores, 6 churches, 4 hotels, several mills and factories, an iron foundry, 2 tanneries, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a telegraph office, and a branch bank. It has two public halls and four society halls, and also a very fine driving park. It is a port of entry, has a large trade, especially in lumber and shipbuilding, and is noted for its extensive and productive marsh lands, which furnish excellent pasturage. Pop. 3000.

AMHERST, the *chef-lieu* of the Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of the St. Lawrence, 50 miles from P.E.I. and 55 from Cape Breton. There are 7 churches on the Magdalen Islands, and several lobster canning factories and mills. The soil is not unproductive, but the inhabitants are chiefly fishing and seafaring people, and agriculture is consequently neglected. Mica and gypsum have been found in considerable quantities. Pop. of the islands, 5000.

AMHERSTBURG, an incorporated town in Essex co., Ont., on the Detroit River, 5 miles above its junction with Lake Erie, and at the western terminus of the Canada Southern railway, 18 miles from Windsor. It was at one time a garrison town, and was called Malden, the name of a fortress in the town. It contains a court house, a lunatic asylum, 5 places of worship, several saw and grist mills, an iron foundry, about 25 stores, 5 hotels, and a telegraph office. Amherstburg is a port of entry. Steamers run daily between here and Detroit. Pop. 1936.

AMHERST COVE (UPPER AND LOWER), a fishing settlement in Bonavista district, Nfld., 12 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 135.

AMHERST HILL, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S.

AMHERST ISLAND, an island near the entrance to the Bay of Quinté, W. of Kingston, Ont. Its original French name was the Isle of Tanti. Area 16,380 acres. Pop. 1189.

AMHERST ISLAND, one of the most important of the Magdalen group, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 140 miles S.E. of Percé. On its S. point is a lighthouse exhibiting a powerful revolving light. Lat. 47° 13′ N., lon. 61° 58′ W. Pop. 1131.

AMHERST POINT, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., at the head of Bay of Fundy, 4 miles from Amherst. It has a church and school, and post office with money-order department. The settlement is situated in the midst of the Cumberland marshes, noted for growing grass and grain for 100 years without manure. Pop. 150.

AMHERST ROAD, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., ½ mile from River Philip.

AMHERST SHORE, Cumberland co., N.S. See Rockwell.

AMIENS, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from Strathroy. Pop. 70.

AMIGARI, a post village in Welland co., Ont., on the line of the G. T. R., 1 mile from Fort Erie. It has a store and telegraph office. Pop. 150.

AMOUR POINT, a headland on the S.E. side of Forteau Bay, Labrador. Lat. 51° 27′ 35″ N., long. 56° 50′ 53″ W. On it is a lighthouse.

AMQUI, or CEDAR HALL, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the Intercolonial railway, 244 miles from Quebec. Has a church and mill, 2 schools, and telegraph office. Pop. 400.

ANCASTER, a thriving post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 7 miles W. S. W. of Hamilton. It contains a woollen factory, an iron foundry, a grist mill, a telegraph office, 4 churches, 2 hotels, and 6 stores. Pop. 800.

ANCE SABLON, a cove on the Labrador coast, at the eastern extremity of the province of Quebec.

ANCIENNE LORETTE, a thriving post village and parish in Quebec co., on the Lake St. John railway, 9 miles from Quebec. It has a large lumber trade. Pop. 2000.

ANDERSON, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 8 miles from St. Mary's. It contains a Methodist church and 1 store. Pop. 100.

ANDERSON, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Gaspereaux river, 18 miles from Sackville. It has 2 saw mills and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

ANDERSON'S CORNERS, a post settlement in Huntingdon co., Que., 24 miles from Hemmingford. It has a Presbyterian church, an hotel, a saw mill, and a store. See Six Mile Cross.

ANDERSON'S CORNERS, Wentworth co., Ont. See Blackheath.

ANDERSON'S MILLS, a small village in Frontenac co., Ont., on Bob's lake, 41 miles from Kingston. It contains a saw mill and a grist mill. Pop. 25.

ANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 4 miles from New Glasgow. It has extensive freestone quarries. Pop. 100.

ANDERSON'S SETTLEMENT, in Gloucester co., N.B., 26 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 50.

ANDOVER, or TOBIQUE, a post village and port of entry in Victoria co., N.B., pleasantly situated on the River St. John, opposite the mouth of the Tobique river, and on the New Brunswick railway, 98 miles from Fredericton, 50 miles N. of Woodstock. It has a tannery and furniture factory, grist mill, plaster mill, 2 shingle mills, 2 telegraph offices, 3 churches, 2 hotels, and 5 stores. A large trade is done here in lumber. During the season of navigation steamers ply between Andover and Woodstock. Pop. 350.

ANDREWSVILLE, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the Rideau canal, 2½ miles from Merrickville, 11½ miles from Irish Creek. Pop. 100.

ANGE GARDIEN, a thriving post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 10 miles below Quebec. It contains several stores. Pop. 1049.

ANGE GARDIEN, Rouville co., Que. See Canrobert.

ANGE GARDIEN, a parish in Ottawa co., Que., 10 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 1234.

ANGELINE, formerly SOIXANTE, a post village in Rouville co., Que., on the S. S. & C. R., 21 miles from St. Johns.

ANGELS COVE, a small settlement in Placentia and St. Mary's district, Nfld., 18 miles from Placentia. Pop. 7.

ANGERS, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the Ottawa river, 14 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 250.

ANGUS, a flourishing post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N. R., 73 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 1 printing office, 3 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 4 stores, and 4 hotels. Country around produces a large quantity of lumber, and is rapidly being settled. Pop. 500.

ANNAGANCE, a post village in Kings co., N.B., at the head of the Petitcodiac river, and on the I. R., 60 miles N. of St. John. It has a Methodist church, telegraph office, and saw mill. Pop. 200.

ANNAN, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Owen Sound.

ANNANDALE, or GRAND RIVER WHARF, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., on the north side of Grand river, 10 miles from Georgetown. It contains saw and grist mills and several stores. Pop. 200.

ANNAPOLIS, formerly called PORT ROYAL, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, at the mouth of the River Annapolis, a fine inlet of the Bay of Fundy, 129 miles W. of Halifax. It is the most ancient settlement in this part of North America, having been founded in 1604 by De Monts, a Frenchman. Subsequently, in the time of Queen Anne, it was occupied by the British, whence the name of Annapolis, or City of Anne. It was the seat of Government until 1749. Annapolis boasts of one of the prettiest sites in Nova Scotia. It is the western terminus of the W. & A. R., and has daily steam communication with St. John, N.B., distant 63 miles. It is surrounded by a fine fruit-growing and agricultural country. It contains a telegraph office, 2 bank agencies, a well furnished reading room and library, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 6 hotels, 21 stores, 5 churches, 1 woollen factory, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and a shipyard. Shipbuilding is largely engaged in. Pop. 1200.

ANNAPOLIS, a county of Nova Scotia, having the Bay of Fundy for its N. boundary. It is traversed by the Windsor and Annapolis railway. The land is of a very superior quality, consisting of dike, salt marl, intervale and upland. Area 837,000 acres. Pop. 18,121.

ANNIDALE, Queens co., N.B. See Boydsdale.

ANSE AUX GRIFFONS, Gaspé co., Que. See Griffon's Cove.

ANSONIA, a post office in Algoma co., Ont., 60 miles from Collingwood.

ANSTRUTHER, a hamlet in Peterborough co., Ont. It contains an hotel and a store.

ANTICOSTI, an island lying directly in the mouth of the St. Lawrence, between the 49th and 50th degrees of latitude, nearly the same as that of the north of France, contains an area of 2,460,000 acres of land of the best quality, similar, said the late Sir William Logan, the eminent Canadian geologist, to the fine arable soil of Ontario, and the Genessee County, New York State; it possesses over 300 miles of sea coast, is about 140 miles long, and 35 miles broad in the widest part, with an average breadth of 27½ miles.

Anticosti is made mention of so long ago as 1660, in the geographical folio work of the celebrated loyalist Dr. Peter Heylyn, known as "Cosmographia." He says that the proper name for the island is Natiscotee, which it is supposed was corrupted by the Spaniards, who fished in and off the St. Lawrence at that period, to its present appellation. He reports that the island was then held by a tribe of Indians, who were exceedingly kind and friendly to such mariners as landed there. The fief of the island was granted by Louis XIV., about 1680, to Sieur Louis Joliet, as a recompense for his discovery of the mouths of the Mississippi and the Illinois, and other services rendered to his Government; and it seems to have been held of so little account in its primitive state that here Charlevoix, writing about 1722, in his "Histoire du Canada," says that Joliet "would, perhaps, have preferred one of the smallest lordships in France." In La Houtan's "History of Canada" is a chart of the St. Lawrence, and a plan of the island, showing Joliet's Fort on the western flank. La Houtan was a French marine officer, and he mentions that Joliet was captured in his boat off the island by the English expedition against Quebec, in 1690, under Admiral Phips, but released after the failure of that expedition. Mr. T. Aubury, who sailed with General Burgoyne's army in 1756, devotes three pages of his work, "Interior Travels through America," to the seal fisheries of Anticosti, and the method of catching these animals between the continent and the adjacent islands.

So much for the early records of Anticosti. When the feudal system became abolished, which had long prevailed under the French domination of Canada, there being no tenants on the island, the seigneur, or lord of his manor, became possessed of the whole soil in fee simple, since which time it has been held jointly by a variety of persons, chief amongst whom are the Forsyth family. The title to this immense possession seems to have been fully acknowledged by the Parliament of Canada, as an act was passed in 1873 incorporating a company to develop the resources of the island.

Anticosti slopes gradually from its ele-

vated northern coast to the grassy savannas which skirt the southern shore, and thus, in a great measure, the fertile portions of the country are protected from severe winter winds. Its climate is very healthy, and it certainly is not severer than that of the other maritime provinces. The atmosphere is pure and clear, and free from fogs, which are so frequent on and around Newfoundland. The winter's cold is considerably tempered by the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the heat of summer is, to a certain extent, moderated by the same influence. Vegetation progresses very rapidly, and crops come to perfection in good season. The soil is of good quality, being a rich loam intermixed with limestone; valuable forests are to be found on the greater part of the island, and although the timber generally is not of the largest size, it is of a superior quality, and well adapted for shipbuilding.

The fisheries around the island, which have been hitherto comparatively neglected, are valuable and important. Speaking of them Commander Lavoie, of *La Canadienne*, in his report, in 1870, to the Dominion Government, says: "This island is beginning to be frequented and settled by hardy fishermen, tempted by the desire of participating in its rich fisheries, which up to the last few years were, comparatively, unexplored. . . . The importance and value of its fisheries have increased along with the number of fishermen. The waters bordering on Anticosti are stocked with the same kinds as are to be met with on the south and north coasts of the St. Lawrence."

In his report for 1872 Commander Lavoie says: "Large shoals of herrings visit its shores about the same time they repair to Pleasant Bay, Magdalen Islands. A schooner, from Prince Edward Island, caught last spring with the seine 1,100 barrels of herrings in one day." He goes on to say: "The whole of Anticosti abounds with fish of all sorts, but harbors are scarce, even for fishing boats. Codfish on this coast are all large, and no finer are seen even on the Miscou and Orphan Banks." The number of fishermen frequenting its banks increases every year. Even when codfish was a failure everywhere else in the Gulf, it did not fail at Anticosti. Halibut are so plentiful that 199 barrels were taken in one day.

The seal fishery, which could be carried on here as well in winter as in summer, might be turned to profitable account, large numbers of these animals being visible during the former season, and thousands of them being observed in the summer and autumn at the entrance of almost all the bays and rivers, where they remain comparatively unmolested.

Hunting on the island is of considerable value, though of far less importance than its fisheries. The animals, whose skins are of marketable value, which are found on the island, are black bears, which are very abundant, otters, martens, and the silver, grey, red, black, and, sometimes, the white fox. Great quantities of ducks, geese, and other wild fowl resort to the lakes and the bays of the island.

There are numerous natural harbors round the coast, which are comparatively safe in all winds—Ellis Bay and Fox Bay being especially so. The former is distant about eight miles from West End Lighthouse on the south side; the latter is fifteen miles from Heath Point Lighthouse on the north side. Ellis Bay is two miles in breadth, with deep water three-fourths of a mile from shore, but only with from three to four fathoms in shore. Fox Bay is smaller; the distance across its mouth is only one mile and a half, with deep water in the centre, extending up the bay nine-tenths of a mile, but shoaling near the shores of it; the whole length of the bay being one mile and two-tenths. Mr. Gamache, who has resided at Ellis Bay for upwards of twenty-five years, states the harbor to be perfectly secure in all winds and at all periods. A gentleman from England, in 1853, a member of Lloyd's, who visited the island to inspect a vessel which had been wrecked on the coast, declared he considered the harbor a "most excellent one," so much so that he should, on his return to England, make it especially known at Lloyd's, and added further, that there are many places in England, and other countries, carrying on large maritime commerce, which have not got so deep, so spacious, or so safe a harbor as Ellis Bay. This gentleman had been three times round the world as captain of an East Indiaman.

The excellent position of Anticosti in regard to ships, commerce, &c., is easily seen, when we remember that every vessel must take one or other of the channels formed by the island, whether having passed from the Atlantic, or intending to pass to the ocean through the straits of Belle Isle, through the more frequented passage between Newfoundland and Cape Breton, or through the Gut of Canso, or whether running between Quebec and those portions of Canada and of the maritime provinces lying on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Vessels taking either of the channels formed by the position of the island must pass close to the island in consequence of the comparative narrowness of the northern one, and of the strong southeast current which always runs along the southern channel. To avoid this, and the risk of being driven on the rock-bound coast of the south shore of the Gulf and river, vessels generally stand out till they make the west point of Anticosti, close to Ellis Bay. The inner anchorage of this bay has a depth of from three to four fathoms at low water, with very excellent holding ground (gravel and mud); the outer portion of the anchorage could be materially improved at a trifling expense, so as to be able to contain in safety, during all winds, almost any number of vessels of the largest size. If docks were constructed at Ellis Bay, with a patent slip, it would be an admirable position for the repair of vessels stranded or damaged throughout the Lower St. Lawrence, many of which are

now broken up by the sea or dismantled by wreckers before assistance can be obtained from Quebec. For steam tugs employed for the relief of vessels in distress, this might be made an excellent station; here, also, a few steamers or gunboats could command the two entrances to the river, or send out from this convenient and central spot cruisers to any part of the Gulf.

The establishment of depots of coal at Ellis Bay and Fox river would be an advantage the importance of which it would be hard to estimate, coal being easily procurable from Nova Scotia, and laid down at either harbor at a cost not exceeding from $3.50 to $4 per ton. Considering the fact that upwards of 2000 vessels annually arrive from Europe in the season, besides a large fleet of coasting and fishing vessels, all of which must pass within sight of the island, some idea can be formed of the importance to be attached to the position and capabilities of these harbors for commercial purposes.

Ten years ago a company was formed for the purpose of colonizing the island of Anticosti, and for working and developing its resources. They laid out town sites at Ellis Bay, Fox Bay, and at the South West Point, and divided the island into twenty counties, of about 120,000 acres each, subdivided into five townships. In 1880 the Government of Canada laid a submarine telegraph cable connecting the island with the mainland, an inestimable boon to the shipping trade.

Sir William E. Logan, in his Geographical Report of Canada, after referring to deposits of peat, or peat-bogs, in different parts of Canada, says: "The most extensive peat deposits in Canada are found in Anticosti, along the low land on the coast of the island from Heath Point to within eight or nine miles of South West Point. The thickness of the peat, as observed on the coast, was from three to ten feet, and it appears to be of an excellent quality. The height of this plain may be, on an average, fifteen feet above high water mark, and it can be easily drained and worked. Between South West Point and the west end of the island there are many peat-bogs, varying in superfices from 100 to 1000 acres."

Near South West Point there are several large salt ponds, which, if labor was abundant, might be turned to a profitable account in the manufacture of salt, a manufacture which would become of some value to a great part of our North American fisheries, which, as well as the greater part of Canada, are now supplied with salt from the Bahamas, and from England or the United States; and for curing fish and provisions, bay salt, formed from the sea and from salt ponds, is the most valuable. In consequence of there not having been a sufficient supply of salt upon the island, an immense quantity of fish caught at Anticosti a year or two ago were rendered useless. This was alluded to by Commander Lavoie, of "La Canadienne," in his report for 1871, where he says that "fishing was abundant this season, the yield being reckoned at 9500 quintals of cod, . . but the greatest drawback arose from the difficulty experienced in curing fish, from the want of salt." Some of the Bahama islands are retained merely on account of the salt ponds which they contain, and in Ceylon a large revenue is derived from the salt works carried on in that island.

In Commander Lavoie's report for 1872, quoted from before, he says that geologists and others who have visited the interior of the island, agree in stating that its soil is rich, and that more than one million acres can be cultivated with advantage. Clearances have already been made at Gamache (Ellis' Bay), at South West and West Point, where vegetables and grains of the district of Montreal and Quebec flourish. Stories, however, of the numerous wrecks that have occurred on the shore of Anticosti have spread such terror that up to 1861 nobody had thought of settling there. The reefs of flat limestone, extending, in some parts, to one mile and a quarter from the shore; the want of anchorage of a great portion of the coast, and above all, the frequent fogs, justify this belief, in part, but not in so great a degree as to render reasonable the dread with which they seem to have been regarded, and which can only have arisen from the natural tendency to magnify danger, of which we have no precise knowledge.

Four lighthouses are erected on Anticosti; one on Heath Point, at the east end of the island; another at South West Point, the third on West Point; and the fourth at South Point, at Bagot's Bluff. That on Heath Point is a round tower, built of a grayish white limestone, quarried on the island, and is ninety feet high. It shows at an elevation of 110 feet above the level of high water, a fixed white light, which in clear weather should be visible from a distance of fifteen miles. The lighthouse on South West Point is built of the same stone as the previous one quarried on the spot, is seventy-five feet high, and of the usual conical form, exhibits a white light, which revolves every three minutes, and is visible at fifteen miles, with the eye ten feet above the sea; with the eye at fifty feet, it can be seen nineteen and a-half miles, and with the eye at an elevation of 100 feet, it will be visible about twenty-three miles. The third lighthouse, erected on the West Point of Anticosti, is a circular stone tower, faced with fire brick, 109 feet in height. It exhibits, at 112 feet above high water mark, a fixed white light, visible from a distance of fifteen miles. A gun is fired every hour during fog and snow-storms. The lighthouse at South Point is a comparatively new building, the light having been first exhibited in August, 1870. It is a hexagonal tower, painted white, seventy-five feet above high-water mark, with a revolving white flash light every twenty seconds. It should be seen at from fourteen to eighteen miles distance, and is visible from all points of approach. A powerful steam fog-whistle is also stationed there, about 300 feet east of the lighthouse. In foggy weather, and during snow-storms, this

is sounded ten seconds in every minute, thus making an interval of fifty seconds between each blast, which can be heard in calm weather, or with the wind, from nine to fifteen miles distance, and in stormy weather, or against the wind, from three to eight miles. The lights are exhibited from the 1st of April to the 20th of December of each year.

Provision depots are also established on the island for the relief of wrecked crews. The first of those is at Ellis Bay, the second at the lighthouse at the South West Point; the third, which was formerly at Shallop Creek (Jupiter River), was this year removed to South Point, where the new lighthouse and steam fog-whistle have been located, and the fourth at the light house on Heath Point. Direction boards are erected on the shore, or nailed to trees, from which the branches have been lopped off, near the beach, and on various points of the coast. These boards are intended to point out to shipwrecked persons the way to the provision posts.

Vessels are more frequently lost on Anticosti in the bad weather, at the close of navigation, than at any other time, and their crews would perish from want and the rigors of a Canadian winter, if it were not for this humane provision, made by Government, in the absence of settlements on the island. As, however, the population begin to increase, and dwellings become scattered about, there will be the less urgent need for these depots.

The currents around the Island of Anticosti are very variable and uncertain, and to this cause may be attributed many of the shipwrecks that have from time to time occurred there. At the north point of the island there is a current almost always setting over to the north-east, being turned in that direction by the west end of the island. Confined as it is, within a narrow channel, it is very strong. All along the south coast, between the south-west and west points, the swell and the current both set in shore, and the bottom being of clean flat limestone, will not hold an anchor. It is also by no means uncommon in summer for the breeze to die away suddenly to a calm.

The tide around the island only rises from four to seven feet.

It not unfrequently happens that when the current from the northward is running, another from W.N.W. comes along the south coast, in which case they meet at a reef off Heath Point, and cause a great ripple or irregular breaking sea. This takes place when a fresh breeze is blowing along the land on either side of the island. A wind has been observed on the north side from N. or N.E., whilst that on the south side was W.N.W., and yet never meeting round the east end of the island. Between the two winds there is usually a triangular space of calm, and light baffling airs, extending from five to eight miles. In the space between the winds there is often observed a high cross sea, and constantly changing light airs, which would leave a vessel at the mercy of the current, and in great danger of being set on the Heath Point reef.

Streams of excellent water descend to the sea on every part of the coasts of Anticosti. They are for the most part too small to admit boats, becoming rapid immediately within their entrances, and even the largest of them are barred with sand, excepting for short intervals of time, after the spring floods, or after continued heavy rains.

ANTEN MILLS, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 5 miles from Barrie.

ANTIGONISHE, formerly called SYDNEY, or SIDNEY, a flourishing town at the eastern extremity of Nova Scotia, in the co. of Antigonishe, on the Halifax & Cape Breton railway, 41 miles E. of New Glasgow. It is the county town, and the seat of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Arichat. It contains a large college, a cathedral, a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, a bank agency, about 20 stores, and 4 hotels. The inhabitants are chiefly of Scotch descent. St. George's Bay, a fine inlet of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is situated opposite the town. It is navigable for vessels drawing ten feet of water. Pop. 1000.

ANTIGONISHE HARBOR, a post office in Antigonishe co., N.S., 3 miles from Antigonishe.

ANTLER CREEK, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B.C.

ANTOINETTE, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que., 42 miles from Grenville.

ANTRIM, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 4 miles from Pakenham. It contains 1 store and a blacksmith shop. Pop. 120.

ANTRIM, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 7 miles from Milford. Pop. 150.

APOHAQUI, or MOUTH OF MILL-STREAM, a post village in King's co., N.B., on the I.R., 39 miles from St. John. It contains several stores and saw mills. Pop. 300.

APPIN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 26 miles W. S. W. of London. It has a Methodist church, a telegraph office, 2 stores and a saw mill. Produces large quantities of cheese. Pop. 150.

APPLEBY, a post village in Halton co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 11 miles from Hamilton. Pop. 150.

APPLEBY, St. John co., N.B. See Riverside.

APPLEDORE, a post settlement in Kent co., Ont., 10 miles from Chatham. It has a Methodist church, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 200.

APPLE GROVE, a post office in Stanstead co., Que., 3 miles from Smith's Mills.

APPLE RIVER, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on the Apple river, 30 miles from Londonderry. Pop. 400.

APPLETON, a thriving post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the Mississippi river, with a station on the C. C. R., 26 miles from Ottawa. It possesses excellent water power, and contains a telegraph office, 2 churches, 3 stores, cloth factory, carding mill, grist mill, and saw mill. Pop. 200.

APSEY COVE, a small fishing settlement

in Twillingate and Fogo district, Nfld., 20 miles from Fogo. Pop. 18.

APSLEY, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 31 miles from Lakefield. It contains a church, 2 hotels, several shops, and 3 stores. Pop. 75.

APTO, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 11 miles from Barrie. It contains 2 saw mills and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

AQUAFORTE, a fishing settlement and harbor in Ferryland district, Nfld., 48 miles from St. John's. Pop. 213.

ARCADIA, a pretty post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., at the head of Chebogue river, 3 miles from Yarmouth. It has 2 churches, several factories, a carding mill, a planing mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 400.

ARCHIBALD, a small settlement in Marquette co., Man., 70 miles from Emerson. Pop. 150.

ARCHIBALD, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 3 miles from Louison river. Pop. 200.

ARDEN, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on Clear Lake creek, 42 miles from Napanee. It contains 2 churches, 3 stores, 1 hotel, and 2 saw and grist mills. Pop. 150.

ARDOCH, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on the Mississippi river, 20 miles from Tichborne. It has several church missions, 1 store, a tannery, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 300.

ARDTREA, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 5 miles from Orillia. It has 2 churches, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

ARDOISE HILL, a small village in Hants co., N.S., 2½ miles from Ellershouse. Pop. 100.

ARGENTEUIL, a county of Quebec, situated in that part of the Province which comprises the Lower Ottawa valley. Area 599,700 acres. The Ottawa river washes about 30 miles of its border, and forms its southern boundary. It is watered by the Rouge and North rivers, and several smaller streams. On the East and North it is bounded by the counties of Two Mountains, Terrebonne and Montcalm; and on the West by Ottawa county. The famous Laurentian mountain range traverses the heart of the county from East to West, and the rich mineral deposits of this range assure a future of great prosperity and wealth to the fortunate possessor of lands in the neighborhood. The county was, at the last census, inhabited by a population of something over 12,000. Fully two-thirds of these are English-speaking persons, settlers and descendants of settlers from Great Britain and Ireland; about a third of the people are French Canadians. The county is rich in pasture lands, and is well adapted for dairy operations. Possibly the time is not distant when its immense water-power and its mineral deposits will be more fully developed. In the present an industrious settler can derive a very comfortable subsistence from the pursuit of agriculture or dairy farming; most of the people are in comfortable circumstances, while not a few of the older farmers are undoubtedly men of wealth. The county is reached from Montreal (in the summer months) by the steamers plying on the Ottawa river, the point of debarkation being Carillon, in St. Andrews parish, and the foot of the rapids, which are overcome by those costly public works, the Grenville and Carillon canals. Since the line of the Q. M. O. & O. R. has traversed the county, Argenteuil has enjoyed communication with Montreal and Ottawa by several trains each way daily. Chief town, Lachute. Pop. over 13,000.

ARGYLE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the T. & N. R. 67 miles from Toronto. It has a church and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

ARGYLE, a post village and township in Yarmouth co., N.S., on the sea coast, 19 miles from Yarmouth. The village contains 4 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. of township 1333.

ARGYLE, or SOUTH RIVER LAKE, a settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 36 miles from Hopewell. Pop. 150.

ARGYLE SHORE, a farming and fishing settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., 16 miles from Charlottetown.

ARICHAT, a flourishing sea port of Nova Scotia, on the island of Cape Breton, about lat. 45° 28′ N., lon. 61° 3′ W., 30 miles from Canso. It now contains several important fishery establishments. It is the chief town of the co. of Richmond, is principally inhabited by French, has a convent, an English academy, and a harbor capable of sheltering the largest vessels. A lead mine is worked at the head of the harbor. Pop. 1058.

ARISAIG, a post village in Antigonishe co., N.S., romantically situated on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 7 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 150.

ARKELL a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Guelph. It has a woollen factory. Pop. 100.

ARKONA, an incorporated village in Lambton co., Ont., 7 miles from Widder. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, a foundry, 2 woollen factories, 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, 2 hotels, 10 stores, a bank agency, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 850.

ARKWRIGHT, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 22 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 150.

ARLINGTON, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 6 miles from Alliston. It contains 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop 90.

ARMADALE, a post village in York co., Ont., 2½ miles from Markham. Pop. 30.

ARMADALE, a settlement in King's co., P.E.I., on P. E. I. R., 42 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 140.

ARMAGH, or ST. CAJETAN, a post village in Bellechasse co., Que., 24 miles from St. Valier. It contains several saw mills, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 300.

ARMAND, or ST. HONORE, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que., 26 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas.* It has a Catholic church, 2 stores, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, saw mill, and grist mill. The country around is well wooded, and there is a gold mine in the neighborhood. Pop. 300.

ARMOW, a settlement in Bruce co., Ont., 8½ miles from Kincardine. It has 2 churches, saw mill, shops, &c. Pop. 80.

ARMSTRONG'S BROOK, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 1 mile from River Louison. It has 3 churches, 2 flour mills, 2 saw mills, 2 carding mills, and 7 stores. Pop. 1500.

ARMSTRONG'S CORNER, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 6 miles from Weldford. Pop. 200.

ARMSTRONG'S FALLS, Victoria co., Ont. See McKellar.

ARMSTRONG'S MILLS, a settlement in Wellington co., Ont., on river Speed, 7 miles from Guelph. It has a flour mill and 2 churches. Pop. 60.

ARNAUD, a post office in Provencher co., Man.

ARNOLD, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

ARNOLD'S, Oxford co., Ont. See Goble's Corners.

ARNOLD'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, Nfld., on Long Island. Pop. 44.

ARNOTT, or HOLLAND CORNERS, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. Ry., 100 miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office, 1 store, and a saw mill. Pop. 75.

ARNPRIOR, a flourishing post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska river, near its confluence with the Ottawa, with a station on the Canada Central railway, 40 miles from Ottawa. It contains several grist, saw and woollen mills, 2 telegraph offices, a printing office, a bank agency, a number of stores, and several churches and hotels, and has a large lumber trade. There are marble quarries and iron mines in the vicinity. Pop. 2000.

AROOSTOOK, a post village and settlement in Victoria co., N.B., on the Aroostook river, near its confluence with the St. John, and on the New Brunswick railway, 103 miles N. of Fredericton. It has 2 grist mills, a shingle mill, and a store. Pop. 400.

AROS, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Balsam lake, 5 miles from Victoria Road. Pop. 136.

ARTEMESIA, Grey co., Ont. See Flesherton.

ARTHABASKA, a county in the S. part of Quebec. Area 439,000 acres. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk railway, and drained by the Nicolet river and its branches. It is attached to Drummond for electoral purposes. Chief town, St. Christophe d'Arthabaska. Pop. 17,611.

ARTHABASKA, Arthabaska co., Que. See East Arthabaska.

ARTHABASKA STATION, or VICTORIAVILLE, a thriving post village in Arthabaska co., Que., on the G. T. R., at its junction with the Three Rivers branch, 108 miles E. of Montreal. It contains several stores and mills, and a telegraph office, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 400.

ARTHABASKAVILLE, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., 2½ miles from Arthabaska station. It has a church, and printing office which issues a weekly newspaper. It has also a commercial college, convent, court house and gaol, 2 hotels, 62 stores, and 2 flour and saw mills. See St. Christophe d'Arthabaska.

ARTHUR, an incorporated village in Wellington co., Ont., on the Conestogo river, with a station on the T. G. & B. R, 72 miles from Toronto. It is in the heart of a fine agricultural district, and contains saw, grist, flax and planing mills, a woollen factory, shingle factory, 20 stores, 6 hotels, 2 telegraph offices, 6 churches, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1,500.

ARTHUR GOLD MINES, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 7 miles from Hamilton's Corners, on the Musquodoboit road.

ARTHURETTE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 15 miles from Andover. Pop. 400.

ARUNDEL, a post settlement in Argenteuil co., Que., on the River Rouge, 28 miles from Grenville. It has 3 churches, 4 schools, and 3 mills. Good samples of mica, plumbago, and phosphates are found in the neighborhood. Pop. 600.

ARVA, or ST. JOHNS, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the Thames river, 6 miles from London. It contains a woollen factory, 2 churches, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 2 stores, and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

ASCOT CORNER, a post village in Sherbrooke co., Que., on the Quebec Central railway, 10½ miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 150.

ASHBURN, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 9 miles from Whitby. Pop. 150.

ASHBURNHAM, a flourishing village in Peterborough co., Ont., situated on the east bank of the Otonabee River, which separates it from the town of Peterborough, of which it was formerly a part, being known as Peterborough East, but for local reasons was incorporated as a separate municipality, and named in honor of its founder, the late Hon. L. Burnham. It contains a large flour mill, saw mill, foundry, tannery, turning shop, planing and sash and door factory, and broom factory, a large brewery, well known for its superior brand of Calcutt Ales. The proprietor is also owner of the Calcutt line of steamers which ply from here and Peterborough on the Otonabee river. The Stephenson Patent Cedar-rib Canoe is also manufactured here. The village contains several stores, large public school, Church of England and Bible Christian, and there are a number of fine private residences, for which the situation of the place affords the most desirable site. Population about 1500. For further particulars as to railway, canals, water power, trade, &c., see description of Town of Peterborough.

ASHCROFT, a post office in Yale co., B.C., 204 miles from New Westminster.

ASHDALE, Hants co., N.S. See Rawdon, South.

ASHDOD, a settlement in the co. of Renfrew, Ont., 16 miles from Arnprior. Pop. 200.

ASHDALE, a post office in Antigonishe co., N.S.

ASHDOWN, a village in the co. of Muskoka, Ont., at the junction of the Nipissing & Parry Sound Colonization road, and 1½ miles from Rosseau steamboat landing. It has 1 church and several shops and factories. Pop. 100.

ASHGROVE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 2 miles from Georgetown. It has a Methodist church, saw mill, and store. Pop. 50.

ASH ISLAND, an island in the River Richelieu, at the mouth of the river Lacolle.

ASHLAND, a village in Carleton co., N. B., on the Becaguimec river, 5 miles from Hartland. It has 2 churches. Pop. 120.

ASHLEY, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 5 miles from Owen Sound.

ASHTON, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the River Jock, with a station on the C. C. R., 23 miles from Ottawa. It contains 2 stores, 1 hotel, saw and grist mill, 2 churches and a school. Pop. 200.

ASHWORTH, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Uxbridge.

ASPDIN, a settlement in Muskoka district, Ont., 20 miles from Bracebridge and 31 from Gravenhurst. It has an Episcopal church and a school. There are also a couple of stores and an hotel. Pop. 70.

ASPHODEL, Peterborough co., Ont. See Westwood.

ASPOTOGAN HARBOR, a seaport in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 50 miles W. of Halifax. The Aspotogan mountain, which rises back of the harbor, is the highest ground in the western part of the province.

ASPY BAY, a settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the sea coast, 100 miles from Baddeck. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 1200.

ASSAMETQUAGAN, a post office in Bonaventure co., Que., on the Intercolonial railway, 72 miles from St. Flavie. It has a telegraph office.

ASSELSTINE'S MILLS, a small village in Lennox co., Ont., 2½ miles from Ernestown. It contains a woollen mill and a saw mill. Pop. 35.

ASSUMPTION, a village and river in the Province of Quebec. See L'Assomption.

ASTON STATION, a post village in Nicolet co., Que., on the G. T. R. (Three Rivers branch), 18 miles from Arthabaska. It contains a telegraph office and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

ATHA, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Stouffville.

ATHELSTAN, or ST. MICHAEL, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the Hinchinbrooke river, 5½ miles from Huntingdon. It contains a Presbyterian church, grist mill, saw mill, oatmeal mill, butter factory, agricultural implement factory, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. The neighborhood is well settled and the farms well cultivated, the land being worth from $20 to $75 per acre. Pop. 300.

ATHENS, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 3 miles from Uxbridge.

ATHERLEY, a thriving post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the narrows of Lake Simcoe, with a station on the Northern (Muskoka branch) and Midland railways, 3 miles from Orillia. It contains a grist mill, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 400.

ATHERTON, or TRENTONVILLE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 3½ miles from Delhi. It contains 2 Methodist churches and 1 store. Pop. 80.

ATHLONE, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 18 miles from Bradford. It contains a grist mill, saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

ATHOL, a thriving village in Glengarry co., Ont., 26 miles from Lancaster. It contains saw and grist mills, a number of stores, hotels, etc. Pop. 150.

ATHOL, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the Intercolonial railway, 12 miles from Amherst. It has a telegraph office, and several churches and stores. Pop. 300.

ATTERCLIFFE, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on the Welland river, 2½ miles from Attercliffe Station, 8 miles from Dunnville. It contains a church, a telegraph office, an hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

ATTERCLIFFE STATION, a post village in Monck co., Ont., on the C. S. R., 5½ miles from Dunnville. It contains 1 store and 1 hotel.

AUBERT GALLION, a settlement in Beauce co., Que., on the route of the Levis & Kennebec railway, 20 miles from St. Joseph. It contains 2 churches, a couple of hotels, several stores, &c. The neighborhood is noted for gold mines and for pine and spruce lumber.

AUBIGNY, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., 45 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 50.

AUBREY, or CALIFORNIA, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que. on the English river, 3 miles from St. Jean Chrysostome, 12 miles from St. Remi. It contains a saw mill, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

AUBURN, a village in Halton co., Ont., situated on the Maitland river, 10 miles from Goderich. It has 4 churches, several shops and factories, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

AUBURN, or MANCHESTER, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on the Maitland river, 10 miles from Goderich. It contains 4 churches, 2 grist and saw mills, 2 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

AUCKLAND, a post village in Compton co., Que., 30 miles from Sherbrooke. It has a church, a store, and a saw mill. Pop. 300.

AUDLEY, or BROWN'S CORNERS, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 5 miles from Whitby.

AUGHRIM, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the River Sydenham, 6 miles from Alvinston and 9 miles from Bothwell. It contains 2 churches, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 50.

AUGUSTINE COVE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Summerside. Pop. 251.

AUGUSTA TOWN HALL, Grenville co., Ont. See Charleville.

AU LAC, or COLE'S ISLAND, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the

Au Lac river, with a station on the I. R., 2 miles from Sackville. Pop. 50.

AULD'S COVE, Guysborough co., N.S. See Forristall's.

AULTSVILLE, a thriving post village in Stormont co., Ont., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, with a station on the G. T. R., 83 miles W. of Montreal. It contains 2 telegraph offices, 2 potteries, a tannery, a saw mill, 4 stores, 2 hotels, and 3 churches. Pop. 350.

AUMICK LAKE, a settlement on the shore of a lake of the same name in the district of Parry Sound, Ont. Pop. 160.

AURORA, or MACHELL'S CORNERS, an incorporated village in York co., Ont., on the N. R., 30 miles from Toronto. It contains 5 churches, a temperance hall, mechanics' institute, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 2 telegraph offices, a foundry, several mill and factories, a number of stores, an agency of the Federal bank, and a fine driving park. Pop. 1,900.

AVALON, a large peninsula forming the south-east part of Newfoundland, having Trinity Bay on the north and Placentia Bay on the south.

AVENING, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Mad river, and on the H. & N. W. R., 19 miles from Collingwood. It contains 2 telegraph offices, 2 churches, 3 stores, 2 hotels, 1 flour mill, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 600.

AVIGNON, or ST. ALEXIS, a post office in Bonaventure co., Que., 7 miles from Metapediac.

AVOCA, a post settlement in Argenteuil co., Que., 6 miles from Point au Chêne. It has 2 churches, a saw mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 350.

AVON, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 17 miles from Ingersoll. It has a church, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

AVONBANK, a post office in Perth co., Ont., 6 miles from St. Mary's.

AVONDALE, a post office in Carleton co., N.B.

AVONDALE, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the Halifax & Cape Breton railway, 22 miles from New Glasgow. It has a saw mill.

AVONDALE, Hants co., N.S. See Newport Landing.

AVONMORE, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 18 miles from Cornwall. It contains several mills and stores. Pop. 100.

AVONPORT, a pretty post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Avon river, with a station on the W. & A. R., 57 miles from Halifax. It has a church and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

AVONTON, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the river Avon, 5 miles from Sebringville. It has 1 church (Presbyterian), a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 100.

AXE LAKE, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

AYER'S FLAT, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., at the head of Lake Massawippi, and on the M.V.R., 18 miles from Lennoxville. It has a telegraph office, a church, 2 stores, and a good hotel. Pop. 200.

AYLESFORD, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 87 miles from Halifax. It contains several factories, 3 churches, 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 1 shingle mill, and 6 stores. Pop. 100.

AYLMER (EAST), a thriving post town in Ottawa co., Que., on Lake Deschênes, an expansion of the Ottawa river, and the western terminus of the Q. M. O. & O. railway, 8 miles above Ottawa city. It is the *chef-lieu* of the district of Ottawa, and contains 4 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 2 steam saw mills, 1 chair factory, 4 hotels, 16 stores, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. It is surrounded by a district rich in agricultural products, as well as iron and phosphates. The steamers running on the Upper Ottawa start from Aylmer. Pop. 1,800.

AYLMER (WEST), a flourishing post village in Elgin co., Ont., on Catfish Creek, with a station on the G. W. R. (Canada Air Line), 64 miles from Canfield. It contains several woollen and carding mills, a grist mill, a tannery, 2 telegraph offices, a printing office, a number of stores, and several hotels. Pop. 1,400.

AYLWIN, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the Gatineau river, 60 miles from Ottawa. It was settled in 1858, and has now 3 churches, a telegraph office, 1 grist mill, 2 saw mills, 2 hotels, and 2 stores. The neighborhood abounds with minerals and the best of hardwood. Pop. 300.

AYR, a thriving post village in Waterloo co., Ont., at the confluence of Smith's Creek (or River Nith) and Cedar Creek, and on the Credit Valley railway, 68 miles from Toronto. It is an important grain and lumber market, possesses good water power, and contains a large iron foundry, cabinet factory, extensive flouring mills, &c.; also a telegraph office, a branch bank, a number of stores, several hotels, and 4 churches. Pop. 1,300.

AYTON, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on a branch of the Saugeen river, and on the Stratford and Huron railway, 9 miles from Clifford. It contains 5 churches, a grist and saw mill, and several stores. Pop. 250.

BABINGTON, a post office in Queens co., N.B.

BABY'S POINT, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the River St. Clair, 24 miles from Sarnia, 13 miles from Courtwright. It has a church and 2 telegraph offices, and 2 stores. It is surrounded by a good agricultural district, and has been noted for doing an immense wood business with steamers on the great lakes and rivers. Pop. 50.

BACCARO POINT, a fishing settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 12 miles from Shelburne. A light house on this point exhibits a fixed red light, 49 feet above the level of the sea. Pop. 240.

BACK BAY, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N. B., 7 miles from St. George. Pop. 200.

BACK COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on Fogo Island. It is separated from Fogo

harbor merely by a narrow neck of low rock. Pop. 100.

BACK LANDS, a post office in Antigonishe co., N.S.

BACK MEADOWS, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 10 miles from Pictou. It has 2 Presbyterian churches, 3 saw mills, and a grist mill. Pop. 400.

BACK RIVER, Hochelaga co., Que. See Sault au Recollet.

BACK SETTLEMENT OF WEST CORNWALLIS, a post office in Kings co., N.S., 4 miles from Berwick.

BACK'S LAND, in the North West Territories, is a name applied to the region around the Arctic Circle, between lon. 95° and 108° W., explored by Captain Back, in 1831.

BACON COVE, a fishing settlement in Harbor Main district, Nfld., at the head of Conception Bay, 42 miles from St. John's. Pop. 104.

BADDECK, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of Victoria co., on the north side of Big Bras d'Or lake, 40 miles from Sydney, 43 miles from Mabou. It is a port of entry, and contains a telegraph office, a court house and gaol, 4 churches, 10 stores, and 3 hotels. There is also a branch of the Dominion Bank here. It has a considerable trade with Newfoundland in cattle and dairy produce. Steamers run between Baddeck and Sydney. Bras d'Or Lake is noted for cod, herring, salmon and trout. The county abounds in minerals. Gold is found near here on Middle river. Pop. 500.

BADDECK BAY, a post office in Victoria co., N.S. 2¼ miles from Baddeck.

BADDECK BRIDGE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., 4 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 300.

BADDOW, a post office in Victoria co., Ont.

BADEN, a thriving post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 72 miles W. of Toronto. It contains 2 churches, a large iron foundry, woollen, flax and stave factories, a brewery, linseed mill, flouring mill, a telegraph office, 3 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 700.

BADJEROS, a post office in Grey co., Ont.

BAFFIN'S ISLAND, a small island in Fox's Channel, N. branch of Hudson's Bay. Lat. 65° 40′ N.; lon. 83° 29′ W.

BAFFIN'S ISLANDS, three small islands on the E. shore of Baffin's Bay, and so called by Captain Ross. They are in lat. 74° 4′ N.; lon. 58° W.

BAGOT, a county in the southern part of Quebec, intersected by the Grand Trunk railway, and having the Richelieu river for its W. boundary. Area 214,840 acres. Pop. 19,491.

BAGOT, or SPRINGTOWN, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 12 miles from Renfrew. It contains 1 hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 40.

BAGOTS' BLUFF, the extreme west point of the Island of Anticosti. Lat 49° 52′ 30″ N., lon. 66° 22′ 44″ W. On it is a lighthouse.

BAGOTVILLE, or ST. ALPHONSE DE LA GRANDE BAIE, a post village in Saguenay co., Que., at the head of Ha! Ha! Bay, Saguenay river, 12 miles from Chicoutimi. It contains 2 churches, 5 saw mills, 3 grist mills, a telegraph office, an hotel, and 9 stores. Pop. 400.

BAIE DE LA TRINITE, a post office in Saguenay co., Que.

BAIE DES ROCHERS, or BAY OF ROCKS, a village in Charlevoix co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 24 miles from Fraserville. Pop. 80.

BAIE DU FEBVRE, also called La Baie, which see.

BAIE ST. PAUL, a post office in Marquette co., Man., on the River Assiniboine, 28 miles from Fort Garry.

BAIE VERTE, a post village and port of entry in Westmorland co., N.B., near the head of the proposed Baie Verte canal, 20 miles from Sackville, and 14 miles from Aulac. It contains a tannery, 2 saw mills, 3 shingle mills, 2 hotels, and 6 stores. It has also two churches (Episcopal and Methodist), and a telegraph office. Its principal product is timber. Near here is old Fort Moncton, built originally by the French, and by which it was connected by a plank road on piles, parts of which are still standing after the lapse of over 200 years. Pop. 500.

BAIE VERTE ROAD, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 12 miles from Aulac. Pop. 200.

BAILEY'S BROOK, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 3½ miles from Avondale. It has a Roman Catholic church, 2 grist mills, an hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

BAILEY'S CORNERS, Hastings co., Ont. See Shanick.

BAILLARGEON, a post office in Levis co., Que., 3 miles from Craig's Road.

BAILLIEBORO, a post village in Peterboro co., Ont., 7 miles from Millbrook. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, an hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

BAILLIE SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 13 miles from St. Stephens. Pop. 600.

BAINSVILLE, a station on the Grand Trunk railway, 5½ miles E. of Lancaster.

BAIRD'S, a station on the Great Western railway (loop line) 5 miles W. of St. Thomas.

BAIRDSVILLE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., on the St. John river, 8 miles from Andover. Pop. 200.

BAKER SETTLEMENT, in Lunenburg co., N.S., 9 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 150.

BAKER'S CREEK, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 50 miles above Grand Falls, and 89 miles from Fraserville. Pop. 600.

BAKER'S TICKLE, a small fishing settlement in Burgeo and La Poile district, Nfld., 6 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 30.

BAKERSVILLE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 8 miles from Hamilton. It contains a saw mill.

BALA, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Lake Muskoka, 14 miles from Gravenhurst. It contains a church and a saw mill. Pop. 30.

BALAKLAVA, Bruce co., Ont. See Glenlyon.

BALDERSON, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 6 miles from Perth. It contains 2 churches, a cheese factory, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

BALD HILL, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 20 miles from Hampton. It contains a Baptist church, and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

BALDOON, a post office in Kent co., Ont.

BALD POINT ISLAND, a small island in Lake Scugog, Durham co., Ont. It is a lovely, secluded spot, and was an Indian burying-ground.

BALDWIN, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 15 miles from Napanee. Pop. 100.

BALDWIN, a post village in York co., Ont., on the Toronto and Nipissing Ry., 50 miles from Toronto, It contains a Methodist church, saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 300.

BALDWIN'S MILLS, Stanstead co., Que. See Drew's Mills.

BALDWIN'S ROAD, a hamlet in Kings co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 10 miles from Georgetown. It contains a store.

BALFOUR, or WAUGHS RIVER, a hamlet in Colchester co., N.S., 5 miles from Tatamagouche. It contains 1 store and a couple of grist mills.

BALINE, a small fishing settlement in St. John's district, Nfld., at the entrance of Conception Bay, 22 miles from St. John's. Pop. 70.

BALLANTRAE, a post village in York co., Ont., on the Lake Simcoe Junction railway, 34 miles from Toronto. It contains several saw mills, stores, hotel, &c. Pop. 100.

BALLANTYNES, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 8 miles E. of Kingston. It contains a telegraph office and a Presbyterian church. Pop. 25.

BALLINAFAD, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 6 miles from Georgetown. It contains 2 churches, an hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

BALLINVILLE, a post office in Carleton co., Ont.

BALL ROCK, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 20 miles from Halifax. Pop. 80.

BALL'S BRIDGE, a hamlet in Victoria co., N.S.

BALLSVILLE, a post settlement in Haldimand co., Ont., on the Hamilton and North Western railway, 23 miles from Hamilton. It has 1 store, 1 hotel, and a church. Pop. 130.

BALLYCROY, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 2 miles from Palgrave. It contains a telegraph office, 2 saw mills, a grist mill, and several stores. Pop. 100.

BALLYDUFF, or MANVERS, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 6 miles from Bethany. It contains 2 churches and 2 stores, and within 3 miles there are 8 saw and grist mills. Pop. 80.

BALLYMOTE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 7 miles from London. Pop. 100.

BALLYNAHINCH, Frontenac co., Ont. See Glenvale.

BALMER'S ISLAND, or STEWARTVILLE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska river, 8 miles from Arnprior. Pop. 75.

BALMORAL, a post office in Lisgar co., Man.

BALMORAL, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 6 miles from Cayuga. Pop. 50.

BALMORAL, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 10 miles S. W. of Dalhousie. Pop. 400.

BALSAM, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 13 miles from Whitby. It has a store.

BALSAM LAKE, or LONG POINT, a settlement in Victoria co., Ont., 4 miles from Victoria Road. It is situated in a good agricultural district. Pop. 200.

BALSOVER, or BOLSOVER, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the Talbot river, 3 miles from Eldon. It contains a telegraph office, a woollen factory, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 300.

BALTIC ROAD, a settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., 57 miles from Charlottetown.

BALTIMORE, Albert co., N.B. See Irving Settlement.

BALTIMORE, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on the C. P. & M. R., 5 miles from Cobourg. It contains a woollen factory, a tannery, a cheese factory, 3 grist mills, 2 hotels, 3 stores, a telegraph office, and 2 churches. Pop. 400.

BAMBERG, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 7 miles from Petersburg. Pop. 150.

BANCROFT, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on York river, 76 miles from Belleville, and 49 from Madoc. It has a church and a public school, and 3 mills, saw, grist, and carding. The principal industry of the district is the production of lumber. There is a good deal of iron ore to be found, and indications of gold, lead, and copper, for the mining of which land has been taken up. Pop. 100.

BANDA, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 2½ miles from Glencairn. It has 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 85.

BANDON, or MELLVILLE'S MILLS, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 9 miles from Clinton. It contains a saw mill and a grist mill. Pop. 75.

BANGOR, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 13 miles from Whitby. Pop. 100.

BANK, THE, Albert co., N.B. See The Bank.

BANKS, a farming settlement in Grey co., Ont., 8 miles from Collingwood. There are 2 churches in the settlement, and 1 store.

BANK'S ISLAND, North West Territories, in the Pacific, in lat. 53° 20′ N., lon. 130° W.

BANK'S LAND, North West Territories, in the Arctic Ocean, lat 74° N., lon. 116° W., 70 miles S.W. of Mellville Island.

BANNOCKBURN, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Moira, 10 miles from Madoc. It contains a saw mill, grist mill, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

BAPTISTE CREEK, a station on the G. W. R., in Essex co., Ont., 79 miles from London.

BAPTIST POINT, a hamlet in Prince co., P.E.I.

BARACHOIS, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., on Northumberland Strait, 5 miles from Shediac. Pop. 300.

BARACHOIS DE MALBAIE, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., with a safe and commodious harbor on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 27 miles from Gaspé Basin. It is an important fishing station, and has a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

BARBER DAM, a station on the N. B. & C. R., Charlotte co., N.B., 34 miles from St. Andrews. It has a saw mill and a lath factory.

BARBER'S MILLS, a hamlet in Norfolk co., Ont. It has 1 saw mill.

BARCLAY, a post office in Victoria co., Ont.

BARDSVILLE, a post village in the district of Muskoka, Ont., on Muskoka lake, 21 miles from Gravenhurst. It has 1 church (Wesleyan) and a school.

BARENEED, a large fishing settlement in Brigus district, Nfld., on the north shore of Conception Bay, 7 miles from Brigus. Pop. 460.

BARKERVILLE, a post town in the district of Cariboo, B.C., 448 miles from New Westminster. It contains 2 branch banks, a telegraph office, and several churches and stores.

BARK LAKE, a post office and telegraph station in Hastings co., Ont., on the Opeongo Road, 57 miles from Renfrew.

BARKWAY, a settlement in the district of Muskoka, Ont., 9 miles from Gravenhurst. It has one church (Episcopalian), a store, saw mill, &c.

BARNABY ISLAND, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, below Quebec, is 3½ miles in length and very narrow. It is low and partly wooded.

BARNABY RIVER, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on a small tributary of the Miramichi, and on the Intercolonial railway, 9 miles from Newcastle. It has 2 churches, 1 Roman Catholic and 1 Presbyterian. Pop. 500.

BARNESVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 2 miles from Hampton. It has 3 churches, 2 stores, carding, saw, and grist mills, and a tannery. Pop. 250.

BARNETT, or ENNOTVILLE, or HEWGILL, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 4 miles from Fergus. Pop. 90.

BARNEY'S RIVER (KENZIEVILLE), a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on the Halifax and Cape Breton railway, 20 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 1228.

BARNSTON, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., 4½ miles from Coaticook. It contains 4 stores, a telegraph office, and 2 churches. Pop. 250.

BARRACHOIS BOISDALE, a settlement of farmers and lumberers in Cape Breton co., N.S., situated on Bras d'Or lake. It has 1 church (R. Catholic), 4 saw mills, 4 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 350.

BARR'D ISLANDS, a small settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 4 miles from Fogo by water, 9 miles by land, which is caused by having to round a deep inlet or bay. It derives its name from having one or more narrow necks of land forming the harbor where the sea flows across in very stormy weather. Pop. 500.

BARREN ISLAND, an island of Newfoundland, on the west coast of Placentia bay, 7 miles from Harbor Buffett. Pop. 98.

BARRETT, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont.

BARRETT'S CROSS, or KENSINGTON, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the P.E.I. Ry., 8 miles from Summerside. It contains an Episcopal church, 4 stores, a telegraph office, and a woollen factory. Pop. 75.

BARRETTSHOLME, a settlement in Albert co., N.B., 10 miles from Hopewell. It has 2 churches, Episcopalian and Roman Catholic, a grist mill, and 2 saw mills. Products, agricultural and lumber. Pop. 500.

BARRIE, a pretty town of Ontario, capital of Simcoe co., on Kempenfeldt Bay, an arm of Lake Simcoe, 60 miles N.N.W. of Toronto, with which it communicates by railway. The town is lighted by gas, is the headquarters of the Barrie Postal Division, and contains 7 handsome churches, town hall and market, steam fire engine, 2 branch banks, a number of stores, 2 telegraph agencies, 3 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, several schools, 12 hotels, a woollen factory, 3 flouring mills, &c. Its buildings are principally brick. A steamboat plies between Barrie and other ports on the lake. Pop. 5148.

BARRIEFIELD, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., at the confluence of the Rideau river and Lake Ontario, 1½ miles from Kingston. It contains a saw mill, glue factory, a church, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

BARRINGTON, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 4 miles from Hemmingford. It contains 2 stores, 1 grist and saw mill, and a butter factory. Pop. 125.

BARRINGTON, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Shelburne, 161 miles W. of Halifax. It contains a telegraph office and a number of stores. Its inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries and in shipbuilding. Gold is found in the district. Pop. 800.

BARRINGTON PASSAGE, a seaport town in Shelburne co., N.S., 4 miles from Barrington. Its inhabitants are largely engaged in the fisheries. It contains 5 stores. Pop. 500.

BARRIO'S BEACH, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 6 miles from Tracadie. Pop. 70.

BAR RIVER, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont.

BARRONSFIELD, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 12 miles from Maccan. It contains 1 church, 1 store and 2 saw mills. Pop. 125.

BARROW, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Fortune Bay, district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Belleorem. Pop. 45.

BARROW HARBOR, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Bonavista Bay, district of Bonavista, Nfld., 10 miles from Open Hall. Pop. 50.

BARRY'S BAY, a settlement in Renfrew

co., Ont., 49 miles from Cobden. Pop. 150.

BAR SETTLEMENT, or INDIAN ROAD, a settlement in Hants co., N.S., 10 miles from Shubenacadie. It has a church, and several saw mills. Pop. 300.

BARTIBOG, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on the Intercolonial Ry., 12 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 200.

BARTLETT'S, a station on the N. B. & C. R., in Charlotte co., N.B., 11 miles from St. Andrews.

BARTON, Digby co., N.S. See Speitche's Cove.

BARTONVILLE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 3 miles from Hamilton. Pop. 100.

BASSIN DU LIEVRE, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry. It has a telegraph office, 3 stores, and a flour and saw mill. Extensive phosphate and plumbago mines are worked near here. Pop. 400.

BASS RIVER, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on Cobequid Bay and Bass River, 14 miles from Londonderry. It has a Presbyterian church, 2 stores, 4 saw mills, a grist mill, and a furniture factory. Pop. 300.

BASS RIVER, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 9 miles from Weldford. Pop. 300.

BASSWOOD RIDGE, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 9 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 175.

BATCHELOR'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in Placentia Bay, district of St. Mary's and Placentia, Nfld.

BATCHEWANA, an Indian village in the district of Algoma, Ont., 45 miles from Sault Ste. Marie. Pop. 145.

BATESTON, a post office in Cape Breton co., N. S.

BATH, an incorporated village in Lennox co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, 3½ miles from Ernestown. It has 2 telegraph offices, 4 churches, a saw and grist mill, and 5 stores. It is situated in a first-class agricultural district producing all kinds of grain. Pop. 650.

BATH, or MUNQUART, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the St. John river, and on the New Brunswick railway, 36 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 400.

BATHURST, a port of entry, and capital of Gloucester co., N.B., on Bathurst Bay, which opens into the Baie des Chaleurs, about 175 miles N. by E. of St. John. Lat. 47° 37′ N., lon. 65° 45′ W. The bay is 3½ miles long and 2 miles wide, and is sheltered from every wind. An extensive trade is done in the salmon fishery. St. Peters, or Bathurst village, is connected with the town of Bathurst by a handsome bridge. It is a station of the Intercolonial railway. Bathurst has a telegraph office, 4 churches, 2 steam saw mills, 6 hotels, and about 20 stores. The Nepisiquit river, famous for its fly salmon fishing, empties into the bay here. Pop. 1500.

BATHURST VILLAGE, also called St. Peter's village, which see.

BATISCAN, or St. GENEVIEVE DE BATISCAN, the chief town of the co. of Champlain, Que., situated on the River Batiscan, 6 miles in rear of Batiscan Bridge, a landing of the Quebec and Montreal steamers, and on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry., 57 miles W. of Quebec. It contains a match factory, a saw mill, a grist mill, several stores, and a Roman Catholic church. Pop. 274.

BATISCAN BRIDGE, a post village and port of landing on the River St. Lawrence, Champlain co., Que., 117 miles N.E. of Montreal. It contains grist and saw mills, tannery, lighthouse, and telegraph office. Pop. 250.

BATTEAU, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Batteau Creek and on the N. Ry., 3 miles from Collingwood. It has a church, cheese factory, saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 400.

BATTERSEA, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on Loughborough Lake, 14 miles from Kingston. It contains a grist mill, 2 saw mills, 2 churches, and 5 stores, and has a good trade in lumber, wool, and grain. Pop. 300.

BATTERY HILL, a post office in Pictou co., N.S., 13 miles from West River.

BATTLEFORD the seat of government of the North West Territories, situated at the junction of the Battle and Saskatchewan rivers, and on the line of the Canada Pacific Ry., 500 miles from Winnipeg. It has two churches (Episcopalian and Roman Catholic), 4 stores, and an agency of the Canada Pacific Telegraph Co. There is a paper published here every alternate week called the "Saskatchewan Herald." The land around is fair for farming. Pop. 200.

BAXTER'S HARBOR, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 12 miles from Kentville. Pop. 150.

BAY BULLS, a post town and port of entry in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., on the Strait shore, 19 miles from St. John's. It has a fine harbor which affords good shelter to vessels during storms. Pop. 734.

BAY DE ESTE, a small fishing settlement in Bay Despair, district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 15 miles from Hermitage Cove. Pop. 40.

BAY DE ESTE, a small fishing settlement on the North side of Fortune Bay, district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 33 miles from Harbor Briton. This bay is much frequented by United States vessels on account of its valuable herring fishery. Pop. 12.

BAY DE L'EAU EAST, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 12 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 22.

BAY DE L'EAU ISLAND, a small island in Bay de Este, district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 14 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 50.

BAY DE NORTH, a telegraph station in Bay Despair, district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 17 miles from Hermitage Cove. Pop. 18.

BAY DE NORTH, a small fishing settlement on the north side of Fortune Bay, district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 32 miles from Harbor Briton. It is much frequented by American fishermen. Pop. 70.

BAY DE VERDS, a large fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, district of Bay de Verds, Nfld. The fishing grounds here are about the most valuable on the island. Every year over 200 boats and 200 seines are employed in the fishery. The harbor affords good shelter. Pop. 650.

BAY DU VIN, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 20 miles from Chatham. It has an Episcopalian church, a saw mill, a grist mill, and a store. Pop. 300.

BAY DU VIN MILLS, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B.

BAYFIELD, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on Lake Huron, at the mouth of Bayfield river, 10 miles from Brucefield. It contains 5 churches, a woollen factory, grist mill, saw mill, 4 hotels, 9 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 800.

BAYFIELD, a post village in Antigonishe co., N.S., on St. George's Bay, 15 miles from Antigonishe. It has a lighthouse exhibiting a revolving light every half minute, 52 feet above high water. It is also a port of entry, and has 2 churches, 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, a carding mill, and two stores. Pop. 250.

BAYFIELD, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 18 miles from Aulac. Pop. 50.

BAY FORTUNE, a small village in Kings co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Souris. It has 1 church (Presbyterian), grist and saw mills, and an abundant water power. Pop. 75.

BAYHAM, or RICHMOND, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on Big Otter Creek, and on the G. W. Ry., 4 miles from Corinth. It contains grist, carding, saw and shingle mills, and several stores. Pop. 350.

BAY L'ARGENT, a small fishing settlement on the south-east side of Fortune Bay, district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 30 miles from Garnish. Pop. 70.

BAY OF ISLANDS, a settlement, and telegraph station on a large bay on the western coast of Newfoundland, forming part of what is called the French shore, 55 miles from the north head of St. George's Bay. The bay is studded with islands, and the scenery remarkably fine. The Humber river falls into the bay. Its banks are well timbered. Gypsum in exhaustless quantities, and limestone and marble are found in the vicinity, and there are indications of lead, copper, and other minerals. Pop. 947.

BAY ROBERTS, a thriving post village on the north shore of Conception Bay, district of Harbor Grace, Nfld., 8 miles from Harbor Grace. It is a port of entry, and contains 3 stores. Pop. 1000.

BAY SHORE, a settlement in Kent co., N.B., 5 miles from Buctouche. Pop. 300.

BAYSIDE, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., on the St. Croix river, 7 miles from St. Andrews. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 300.

BAYSIDE, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 20 miles from Aulac. It has a Baptist church, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 100. See Reed.

BAY ST. LAWRENCE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the sea coast, 45 miles from Ingonish. It contains 1 store. Pop. 419.

BAY ST. PAUL, Charlevoix co., Que. See St. Paul's Bay.

BAYSVILLE, a post village in the district of Muskoka, Ont., on the south branch of the Muskoka river, 27 miles from Gravenhurst. It has a saw mill, shingle mill, and grist mill, and 2 stores. The land is free grant and newly settled. Produces a great deal of lumber, and is good for pasture and stock raising. A steamboat plies from Baysville to Lake of Bays. Pop. 200.

BAYSWATER, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., on Milkish Creek, 7 miles from St. John. It is situated in the midst of a rich agricultural country, and abounds in lumber, such as birch, maple, beech, pine, spruce, and fir. The soil is fertile, and yields all kinds of fruit and grain. Pop. 136.

BAYVIEW, a post office in St. John co., N.B.

BAYVIEW, a post office in Queens co., P.E.I.

BAYVIEW, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Meaford. It contains a store and hotel. The country around is splendid farming land. Pop. 27.

BEACHBURG, or SOUTH WESTMEATH, a post village in Renfrew co. Ont., 9 miles from Cobden. It contains 2 telegraph offices, saw and grist mills, 3 churches, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

BEACH HILL, a village in Albert co., N.B., situated on the Petitcodiac river and on the Albert Ry., 4 miles from Albert Mines. Pop. 400.

BEACH MEADOWS, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 5 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 300.

BEAD POINT, a post office in Kings co., P.E.I.

BEACHVILLE, a flourishing post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the River Thames, and on the Great Western and Credit Valley railways, 22 miles from London. It contains 4 churches, saw, flour and shingle mills, a flax and rope factory, a telegraph office, 3 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 1000.

BEACONSFIELD, a settlement in Marquette co., Man., on Cypress river, 90 miles from Emerson. The land around it is all rolling prairie, with timber on nearly every section. The Winnipeg and Southwestern Ry. is expected to run through the settlement. Pop. of municipality about 1000.

BEACONSFIELD, a station on the Grand Trunk railway, 15½ miles W. of Montreal. Here are the celebrated Beaconsfield Grape Vine nurseries.

BEACONSFIELD, a post office in Oxford co., Ont.

BEALTON, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 7 miles from Waterford. Pop. 100.

BEAMSVILLE, a flourishing post village in Lincoln co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 22 miles E. S. E. of Hamilton. It has an iron foundry, a saw mill, a grist mill, several carriage factories, 2 telegraph offices, 3 hotels, and 4 stores. It is noted at present for its extensive quarries of excellent limestone, from which the great aqueduct on the Welland canal was built. It is also situated in a rich agricultural and fruit growing country. Pop. 750.

BEAR BROOK, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 12 miles from Thurso. It has three churches, a hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

BEAR COVE, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 12 miles from Halifax. Pop. 60.

BEAR CREEK, Lambton co., Ont. See Birkhall.

BEAR ISLAND, or McPHERSON'S FERRY, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on the Strait of Canso, 3 miles from Port Hawkesbury. The inhabitants engage in fishing. Pop. 150.

BEAR ISLAND, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the north shore of the St. John river, 24 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 250.

BEAR POINT, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., 8 miles from Barrington. It has two lobster factories, giving employment to about 200 people. A packet schooner makes weekly trips between Bear Point and Halifax. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 800.

BEAR RIVER (EAST SIDE), or HILLSBURG, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., 14 miles from Annapolis.

BEAR RIVER (WEST SIDE), a thriving post village in Digby co., N.S., very beautifully situated at the head of navigation of Bear River, 9 miles from Digby, 16 miles from Annapolis. It contains a telegraph office, an iron foundry, 1 tannery, 12 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 2 threshing mills, several factories, a bank agency, 5 churches, 3 hotels, 18 stores, and several ship yards. It is a port of entry, and has an extensive trade in lumber, cordwood and grain. Pop. 1500.

BEATON'S POINT, Kings co., P.E.I. See East Point.

BEATRICE, a post village in the district of Muskoka, Ont., 10 miles from Bracebridge.

BEAUBEAR, an island at the junction of the south-west and north branches of the Miramichi river, Northumberland co., N.B. The French had an extensive settlement here in the latter part of the last century, but the English intercepted their supplies, and many of them perished of starvation and were buried on the island and at Beaubear's Point. Beaubear's Point was intended by the early settlers as the shiretown, but their intention was never carried out.

BEAU BOIS, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Placentia Bay, district of Burin, Nfld., 4 miles from Burin. Pop. 90.

BEAUCE, a county of Quebec, bounded on the S. E. by the State of Maine. It is watered by the Chaudière river (in which gold is found) and several other streams, and traversed by the Levis and Kennebec railway. Area 1,175,594 acres. Pop. 27,253.

BEAU HARBOR, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Placentia Bay, district of Placentia, Nfld., 14 miles from Mortier Bay. Pop. 88.

BEAUHARNOIS, a county in the S. W. extremity of the province of Quebec, bounded on the N.W. by the River St. Lawrence, has an area of 89,280 acres. It is drained by the Chateauguay river and other streams. The chief staples are oats, wool, and the products of the dairy. The chief town is Beauharnois. Pop. 14,757.

BEAUHARNOIS, the chief town of the county of Beauharnois, Que., situated on Lake St. Louis, formed by the St. Lawrence, 33 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains several factories, grist mills, flax mills, a pottery, a foundry, a brewery, a number of stores, two churches, several schools, a convent, telegraph office, printing office, and a branch bank; and has a large trade in horses, grain, lumber, and firewood. During season of navigation steamers ply daily between Montreal and Beauharnois. Pop. 1,750.

BEAU LAC, a post settlement in Montcalm co., Que., 30 miles from St. Lin. It has Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, a grist mill, and a saw mill. Pop. 250.

BEAULIEU (*English* "Beautiful Place"), a post village in Montmorency co., Que., on the Island of Orleans, 4½ miles from Quebec. Pop. 150.

BEAUMONT, a post village in Bellechasse co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Quebec. It contains grist and saw mills and woollen factories. Pop. 600.

BEAUPORT, post village and parish in Quebec co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 2 miles from Quebec. It contains several large flour and barley mills, nail and match factories, and has an extensive lumber trade. The Beauport Lunatic Asylum is located in this parish. Pop. 4,053.

BEAUPRÉ, a post office in Montmorency co., Que.

BEAUREGARD ISLES, several small islands in the River St. Lawrence, opposite Verchères, Que.

BEAURIVAGE, a post village in Lotbinière co., Que., 16 miles from Craig's Road. It contains saw, grist, and carding mills. Pop. 70.

BEAUSEJOUR, a settlement on the line of the Canada Pacific railway, in the district of Keewatin.

BEAVER, a post office in Prescott co., Ont.

BEAVER BANK, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., with a station on the I. R., 17 miles from Halifax. It has 2 churches, 3 saw mills, and 2 stores. There are extensive stone quarries in the vicinity. Pop. 200.

BEAVER BANK, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., near the above station. Pop. 150.

BEAVER BROOK, or GERMANTOWN, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on Shepody river, 3 miles from Hopewell Corner. It has a Baptist church, woollen factory, shingle mill, and 3 saw mills. Pop. 100.

BEAVER BROOK, a settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 9 miles from Truro. Pop. 100. See Old Barns.

BEAVER COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 2 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 25.

BEAVER COVE, Cape Breton co., N.S., 25 miles from Sydney. See Boisdale.

BEAVER HARBOR, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., at the mouth of the Magaguadavic river, 10 miles from St. George. It has 1 church, 4 stores, and a sardine factory, and is noted for its fisheries. Vessels of large tonnage can load here. Pop. 250.

BEAVER ISLAND, a small island on the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, near Cape Canso, Lat. 44° 49′ 34″ N., lon. 62° 20′ 13″ W. On it is a lighthouse.

BEAVER MEADOW, Antigonishe co., N. S. See Addington Forks.

BEAVER RIVER CORNER, a thriving post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., at the mouth of Beaver river, 13 miles from Yarmouth. Shipbuilding is extensively engaged in here. Pop. 400.

BEAVER RIVER, or BROOKVILLE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., 14¼ miles from Saulnierville. Pop. 150.

BEAVERTON, a thriving post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the east side of Lake Simcoe, at the mouth of Beaver river, with a station on the Midland Railway, 66 miles N. of Port Hope, and 70 from Toronto. It contains 2 telegraph offices, 5 churches, an iron foundry, and several stores, hotels, mills, and factories. It is in the midst of a rich agricultural country, producing all kinds of grain. Pop. 1,200.

BECAGUIMEC, Carleton co., N.B. See Hartland.

BECANCOUR, the chief town of Nicolet co., Que., is situated at the mouth of the Becancour river, 5 miles from Doucet's, 7 miles from Three Rivers. It contains 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, telegraph office, 1 hotel, 10 stores, and a Roman Catholic church, and has a large trade in lumber, hay, and flour. Pop. 500.

BECANCOUR STATION, a post village in Megantic co., Que., on the Nicolet river, and on the G. T. R., 42 miles from Quebec. It contains a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

BECHER, a post office in Bothwell co., Ont., 5 miles from Wallaceburgh.

BECKETT TOWN, Welland co., Ont. See Effingham.

BECKWITH, a station on the Canada Central railway in Lanark co., Ont., 41 miles from Brockville.

BEDEQUE, or CENTREVILLE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 10 miles from Summerside, 7 miles from Freetown. It contains a Methodist church, a flour mill, a saw mill, a carding mill, and 2 stores. It is in a rich agricultural district noted for its wealthy farmers. Bedique Bay being adjacent supplies an abundance of mussel mud, which is a rich fertilizer. Pop. 200.

BEDFORD, a station on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, in Addington co., Ont., 30 miles from Kingston.

BEDFORD, a thriving post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on Pike River, and on the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ry., 60 miles from Montreal. It contains an agency of the Exchange Bank, Episcopal, Catholic, and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 3 hotels, 14 stores, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 2 sash and door factories, 1 scythe and axe factory, 1 foundry, and 1 machine shop. Pop. 1,000.

BEDFORD BASIN, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., at the head of Halifax harbor, with a station on the I. R., 8 miles from Halifax. It contains an extensive woollen factory, paper mills, telegraph office, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 150.

BEDFORD BAY, Queens co., P.E.I. See Glenaladale.

BEDFORD MILLS, a milling establishment in Frontenac co., Ont., on the Rideau Canal, 28 miles from Kingston. It has a telegraph office, saw and grist mills, and is noted chiefly for its lumber and minerals, phosphate and iron. Pop. 50.

BEDFORD MILLS, Leeds co., Ont. See Newboro.

BEEBE PLAIN, an incorporated village in Stanstead co., Que., on the Tomfobia river, and on the M. V. R., 26 miles from Lennoxville. It has a telegraph office, 2 churches, an hotel, and 5 stores. Pop. 400.

BEECH HILL, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., 4 miles from Kentville. Pop. 150.

BEECH HILL, a small settlement in Queens co., N.S., 5 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 50.

BEECH MEADOWS, a settlement adjoining the above. Pop. 200.

BEECH RIDGE, a small settlement in the county of Argenteuil, Que., 4 miles from Lachute. Pop. 150.

BEECHWOOD, a post office in Huron co., Ont.

BEETON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on a branch of the Nottawasaga river, and on the H. & N. W. Ry., 40 miles from Toronto. It contains 3 churches, 2 telegraph offices, a bank agency, several factories, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 4 hotels, and 23 stores. Pop. 1,125.

BEGGSBORO, a post village in Muskoka co., Ont., 52 miles from Gravenhurst. It has a grist mill, saw mill, shingle mill, and 1 store. Pop. 20.

BEGON, or ST. JEAN DE DIEU, a post settlement in Temiscouata co., Que., on the Boabouscash river, 10 miles from Trois Pistoles. It has a Roman Catholic church, 2 grist mills, 4 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 1,125.

BELFAST, or ELDON, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 24 miles from Charlottetown. It contains several stores, a grist mill, a saw mill, and a starch factory. Pop. 150.

BELFAST, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 18 miles from Goderich. It contains 1 store, 2 saw mills and 1 grist mill. Pop. 150.

BELFORD, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Markham. Pop. 200.

BELFOUNTAIN, or BELLEFONTAINE (Fine Fountain), a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the River Credit, 6 miles from Cheltenham. It possesses good water power, and contains 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 1 tannery, 2 churches, 1 hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

BELGRAVE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on the London, Huron & Bruce railway, 67 miles from London. It has 3

churches and several mills and stores. Pop. 150.

BELHAVEN, a post village in York co., Ont., 4 miles from Sutton. Pop. 100.

BELLAMY'S, a station on the B. & O. R., Leeds co., Ont., 10 miles from Brockville. It has a telegraph office.

BELLAMY'S MILLS, Lanark co., Ont. See Clayton.

BELLE ALODIE, a post office in St. Johns co., Que.

BELLECHASSE, a county in the eastern part of Quebec, bordering on the River St. Lawrence on the N.W., and on the State of Maine on the S.E., has an area of 430,370 acres. It is traversed by the Intercolonial railway. The chief staples are maple sugar, hay, flax, and oats; some attention is also paid to the manufacture of leather and woollen goods. Chief town, St. Michel. Pop. 17,637.

BELLECHASSE DE BERTHIER, Bellechasse co., Que. See Fraserville.

BELLE CREEK, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I., 31 miles from Charlottetown.

BELLEDUNE, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B , on Baie des Chaleurs, and on the I. R., 20 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 400.

BELLEDUNE RIVER, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on Baie des Chaleurs, at the mouth of the Belledune river, 24 miles from Bathurst. It contains a Baptist church, Roman Catholic church, grist mill, and salmon fishery. Pop. 150.

BELLE ISLE, an island in the Atlantic ocean, at the entrance of the strait of Belle Isle, between Labrador and the northern extremity of Newfoundland. Lat. of N. point 52° 1′ 16″ N.; lon. 55° 19′ 4″ W. Wheat is said to ripen well on it, and it yields potatoes and other vegetables. There is a lighthouse on the extreme S. point, lat. 51° 53′ N., and lon. 55° 12′ 15″ W., and a depot of provisions for shipwrecked mariners.

BELLE ISLE, an island on the south side of Conception Bay, district of St. John's, Nfld. It is 9 miles long and three broad, and is remarkable for the fertility of its soil. The cliffs near the sea are very imposing, some of them being over 400 feet high, and fantastically shaped. There are two settlements on the island, one on the west end called Lance Cove, and the other on the south side called the Reach. Pop. 500.

BELLE ISLE, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., 7 miles from Annapolis. It contains 3 churches, 2 stores, 1 cheese factory, and a saw mill. Pop. 175.

BELLE ISLE BAY, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the west side of Belle Isle Bay, 34 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

BELLE ISLE CORNER, Kings co., N.B. See Springfield.

BELLE ISLE CREEK, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 6½ miles from Norton. It has a Methodist church, 4 grist, saw and shingle mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

BELLE ISLE (SOUTH), one of the Grois islands, a fishing station off the French shore, Nfld., at the entrance to White Bay, 12 miles from Conche. Pop. 53.

BELLENDEN, or BAGDAD, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., 20 miles from Apohaqui. It has 3 churches, 4 grist mills, 2 saw mills, and 5 stores. Pop. 30.

BELLEOREM, a fishing settlement on the west side of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 15 miles from Harbor Briton. The herring and cod fishery is largely engaged in here. Pop. 305.

BELLE RIVER, an incorporated village in Essex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 93 miles from London. It has 2 telegraph offices, a saw mill, grist mill, carding mill, Catholic church, 3 hotels, and 8 stores. Pop. 800. See Rochester.

BELLE RIVIERE, a thriving post village in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., 2 miles from St. Scholastique, 33 miles N.W. of Montreal. It contains a church, 2 stores, 1 carding and cloth mill, 2 grist mills, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 250.

BELLE VALLEE, a settlement in the parish of Lacolle and county of St. Johns, Que., 4½ miles from Lacolle. The parish of Lacolle has 6 churches, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 3 hotels, and 10 stores. Pop. of district about 2,000.

BELLEVEAUX (or BELLIVEAU) COVE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on St. Mary's Bay, 25 miles from Digby. Pop. 200.

BELLEVILLE, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., 9½ miles from Woodstock.

BELLEVILLE, the capital of the co. of Hastings, Ont., situated on the Bay of Quinté, at the mouth of the River Moira, 43 miles W. of Kingston. It is a town of considerable importance, is well built, lit with gas, possesses a good harbor, and unlimited water power. Here are agencies for the Bank of Montreal, the Merchants' Bank of Canada, and the Royal Canadian Bank, 2 telegraph companies, and several fire and life insurance and assurance companies. The town contains, besides the county buildings, numerous handsome stores, 2 fine halls, good hotels, several printing offices, from which 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers are issued, 9 churches, a large college, a convent, 6 common schools, 2 breweries, 2 distilleries, 4 foundries, 2 flouring mills, 2 woollen factories, 4 sash, door, and blind factories, a cheese box factory, a chair and cabinet factory, an axe factory, a sewing machine factory, and several very extensive saw mills. Belleville is an important station on the G.T.R., and the head office of the Grand Junction railway. Pop. 11,192.

BELLEONE, a post office in Victoria co., Ont.

BELLEVOUS VILLAGE, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 7 miles from Memramcook. Pop. 200.

BELL EWART, a flourishing post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Lake Simcoe, with a station on the N. R., 53 miles from Toronto. It contains 3 churches, several stores, a telegraph office, saw mills, foundry, &c. Pop. 600.

BELLOWSTON, Renfrew co., Ont. See Westmeath.

BELL ROCK, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 24 miles from Kingston. It con-

tains saw, grist and fulling mills. Pop. 200.

BELLS, a station on the Canada Central railway, in Leeds co., Ont., 13½ miles from Brockville. See Whitehurst.

BELL'S CORNERS, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the C. C. R., 8¾ miles from Ottawa. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

BELL'S CORNERS, Dundas co., Ont. See North Williamsburg.

BELMONT, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on the Chigonaise river, and on the Intercolonial railway, 68 miles from Halifax. It has 2 churches, 1 grist mill, 5 saw mills, and 2 stores, Pop. 500.

BELMONT, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on Kettle Creek, 13 miles from London. It contains a saw and grist mill, a flax mill, a cheese factory, 5 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 600.

BELMORE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 5 miles from Wroxeter. It contains a saw mill, 2 grist mills, a cheese factory, 2 stores, 2 churches, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

BELŒIL MOUNTAIN, a considerable elevation in the co. of Rouville, Que., 21 miles from Montreal, 3 miles from Belœil station. At its southern base is a lake of singular formation, to which, though there is an outlet, there is no perceptible inlet. It is supposed to be the crater of an extinct volcano. The lake abounds with fish, especially large-sized perch. The ascent to the summit of the mountain commences at this lake. On the road there are, at intervals, 14 wooden crosses, each of which bears an inscription having reference to our Saviour's journey to the place of His crucifixion, and on the very summit of the mountain there are the ruins of a small chapel erected some years ago during the visit to Canada of the Bishop of Nancy. From the ruins, about 1400 feet above the river, a fine view of the country for 60 miles round can be had. The rich panoramic scene amply repays the fatigue of the journey.

BELŒIL STATION, a post village in Verchères co., Que., on the N. side of the Richelieu river, with a station on the G. T. R., 21 miles N.E. of Montreal. An elegant iron drawbridge 1,200 feet long here crosses the Richelieu. It has a telegraph office, and the works of the Hamilton Powder Company. Pop. 50.

BELŒIL VILLAGE, a post village in Verchères co., Que., on the Richelieu river, 1½ miles from Belœil Station. It contains a Catholic church, a saw mill, and several stores. Pop. 300.

BELTON, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont.

BELYEA'S COVE, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Washademoak Lake, 16½ miles from Gagetown. Pop. 250.

BENACADIE, a post office in Cape Breton co., N. S.

BENJAMIN RIVER, a settlement in Restigouche co., N.B. It contains several mills.

BEN LOMOND, a post office in York co., Ont.

BENMILLER, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 6 miles from Goderich. It contains a woollen factory, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 150.

BENNET ISLAND, a small island on the N. side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 5 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 45.

BENNIE'S CORNERS, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 5 miles from Almonte. It contains a general store, and several shops. Pop. 100.

BENNINGTON, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., 12 miles N. of Ingersoll. Pop. 50.

BENSFORT, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 9 miles from Millbrook. It has a Methodist church, and a store. Pop. 150.

BENSVILLE, Brant co., Ont. See Falkland.

BENTINCK, Grey co., Ont. See Durham.

BENTLEY, a post office in Kent co., Ont., 22 miles from Chatham.

BENTLEY'S CORNERS, Ontario co., Ont. See Brougham.

BENTON, or RANKIN'S MILLS, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on Eel river, and on the N. B. & C. R., 19 miles from Woodstock. It has two large saw mills. Pop. 200.

BENTONVILLE, a post office in Russell co., Ont.

BERESFORD, or STE. AGATHE DES MONTS, a post village in Terrebonne co., Que., 30 miles from St. Jerome. Pop. 225.

BERGERVILLE, a post village in Quebec co., Que., 3 miles from Quebec. It contains five hotels and one store.

BERKELEY, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. R., 97½ miles from Toronto. It has a Presbyterian church and one store. Pop. 150.

BERLIN, the chief town of Waterloo co., Ont., is situated on the Grand river, with a station on the G. T. R., 62½ miles from Toronto. It has 2 bank agencies, a telegraph office, two newspaper offices, 12 churches, one button factory, two breweries, several mills and factories, a number of stores, and a large grain and produce trade. Pop. 2,743.

BERNE, or DRYSDALEVILLE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 16 miles from Seaforth. Pop. 100.

BERRIEDALE, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

BERRY MILL, a station on the Intercolonial Ry., and a settlement in the county of Westmorland, N.B., 8 miles from Moncton. It has a church, a telegraph office, and 4 saw mills. Pop. 500.

BERRYTON, a post village in Albert co., N.B., 12 miles from Salisbury. It has 3 saw mills and 1 store.

BERSIMIS, or BETSIAMITES, a post village in Saguenay co., Que., 40 miles from Rimouski. It is a Hudson Bay Company's post, and inhabited chiefly by Indians of the Micmac tribe. It has a steam saw mill with a capacity of 10,000,000 feet of sawn lumber annually which is exported direct to European markets, and employing from two to three hundred men. Pop. 450.

BERTHIER, a county in the western part of the Province of Quebec, bordering

on the St. Lawrence, has an area of 1,501,412 acres. It is drained by the L'Assomption river, and several smaller streams. Lake Maskinongé, in the N.E. part of the county, is about 4 miles long and 3 miles wide, and is the source of the Maskinongé river, an affluent of the St. Lawrence. The chief products are woollen goods, linens, flax, oats, and tobacco. Chief town, Louisville. Pop. 19,993.

BERTHIER EN BAS. See Fraserville.

BERTHIER EN HAUT, a river port of Quebec, the chief town of the co. of Berthier, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Q. M. O. & O. R. R., 45 miles N.E. of Montreal. It has a Roman Catholic church, and a church of England, college, convent, grammar school, English seminary, 2 telegraph offices, 4 hotels, a tannery, and 17 stores. Pop. 1,600.

BERTIE, a station on the G. T. R. (Buffalo and Goderich division), in Welland co., Ont., 9 miles from Buffalo. It has a telegraph office.

BERVIE, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 7 miles from Kincardine. It has 3 churches, a telegraph office, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

BERWICK, or FINCH, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 18 miles from Dickinson's Landing. It contains a saw mill and a tannery. Pop. 80.

BERWICK, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 37 miles from Windsor. It contains a telegraph office, 3 churches, a furniture factory, several foundries, 3 saw mills, and 11 stores. Pop. 1,200.

BETHANY, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on the M. R., 24 miles from Port Hope. It contains a telegraph office, 3 churches, 2 factories, 1 grist mill, 2 hotels, and 8 stores. Pop. 600.

BETHEL, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 6 miles from Durham. It contains 2 churches, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 200.

BETHESDA, a post village in York co., Ont., 6½ miles from Stouffville. It has a Methodist church, a saw mill, and a store.

BETHUNE, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que., 7 miles from Grenville.

BEVERLEY, Leeds co., Ont. See Delta.

BEWDLEY, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., at the head of Rice Lake, 11 miles from Millbrook. It has a Methodist church, a telegraph office, saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

BEXLEY, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 5 miles from Victoria.

BIC, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., with a fine harbor on the St. Lawrence (open the whole year round), and a station on the I. R., 180 miles below Quebec, 9 miles W. of Rimouski. It contains a Roman Catholic church, telegraph office, 2 grist mills, 1 shingle mill, 3 saw mills, 1 hotel, and 6 stores. Pop. 600.

BIC, or L'ISLET AU MASSACRE, an island on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite the village of Bic, Que. It is about 3 miles long by ¾ of a mile broad. A deed of blood marks the spot, and history furnishes the details of the scene. Some two centuries ago two hundred Micmac Indians were camping there for the night: their canoes had been beached, and a neighboring cavern offered an apparently secure asylum to the warriors, their wives and children. Wrapped in sleep, they quietly awaited the return of day to resume their journey. But during the still hours of night the Iroquois had compassed his slumbering foe. Laden with birch bark faggots and other combustibles, the Iroquois silently surrounded the cave; the faggots were piled around it; the torch applied. The Micmacs, terror stricken, seize their arms and prepare to rush through the flames and sell their lives as dearly as possible, but a shower of poisoned arrows mows them down, the tomahawk completes the scene, and history mentions but five out of the two hundred who escaped with their lives. The blanched bones of the warriors strewed the cave, and were seen by the Abbé Ferland a few years ago. It has been the subject of an interesting legend by Mr. J. C. Taché, in the *Soirées Canadiennes*.

BICQUETTE ISLAND, a small island N. of the above, about ½ a mile long by ¼ mile wide. Lat. 48° 25′ 18″ N., lon. 68° 53′ 25″ W. Near its centre is a lighthouse exhibiting a revolving white light. A gun is fired every half hour during fog and snow storms.

BIDDEFORD, a small village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 20 miles from Summerside. Shipbuilding is carried on to a large extent. The largest ships can enter Richmond harbor. Pop. 150.

BIENVILLE, a post village in Levis co., Que., 1½ miles from Levis. Pop. 503.

BIG BADDECK, a settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the Baddeck river, 5 miles from Baddeck. It has 3 churches, 2 saw mills, and 1 store.

BIG BANK, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the north side of Boularderie Island, 17 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 151.

BIG BRAS D'OR, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the north side of Boularderie Island, 13 miles from Sydney Mines, 32 from Baddeck. Pop. 100.

BIG BROOK, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on River Dennis, 14 miles from Port Hastings, 94 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 200.

BIG BROOK, a settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 9 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 100.

BIG COVE, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Washademoak Lake, 19 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 200.

BIG GLACE BAY, Cape Breton Island, N.S. See Port Caledonia.

BIG HARBOUR, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the north side of Bras d'Or Lake, 8 miles from Baddeck. Large quantities of gypsum are exported from here. Pop. 200.

BIG HOLE, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 20 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 50.

BIG INTERVALE (GRAND NARROWS), a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on

the north side of Bras d'Or Lake, 20 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 150.

BIG INTERVALE (MARGAREE), a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the Margaree river, 48 miles from Whycocomah. It has a Presbyterian church, woollen factory, grist mill, and a store. Pop. about 1,500.

BIG ISLAND, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence sheltering the east end of Merigomish harbor, 12 miles from Pictou. Pop. 100.

BIG LORAINE, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the sea coast, 32 miles from Sydney. Pop. 100.

BIG MARSH, a settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 8 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 200.

BIG MARSH, a post office in Kings co., P. E. I.

BIG MEADOWS, Northumberland co., N.B. See Meadows.

BIG POND, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on St. Andrews Channel, 25 miles from Sydney. It has a church, a saw mill, 2 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 300.

BIG PORT HEBERT, or HERBERT, a post settlement in Queens co., N.S., on the sea coast, 22 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 150.

BIG RUN, a hamlet in Kings co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Georgetown. It contains a store and a hotel.

BIG TANCOOK, Lunenburg co., N.S. See Tancook Islands.

BIG TRACADIE, a post office in Antigonishe co., N.S., 2½ miles from Tracadie.

BILLINGS BRIDGE, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the Rideau canal, 3 miles from Ottawa. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

BILL TOWN, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 9 miles from Kentville. Pop. 100.

BINBROOK, or HALL'S CORNERS, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 4 miles from Renton. It has 5 churches, a shingle factory, a saw mill, and a couple of stores. Pop. 200.

BINGHAM ROAD, or GIFFORD, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on Grand River, 4½ miles from Canfield. It has a Methodist church, a saw mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

BINKHAM, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 4 miles from Alton.

BIRCH ISLAND, a small island in the River St. Maurice, a few miles above its mouth.

BIRCHTON, a post village in Compton co., Que., on the Intercolonial railway, 13 miles from Lennoxville. It has 2 stores. Pop. 100.

BIRCHTOWN, a post office in Yarmouth co., N. S.

BIRCHY COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld. Pop. 50.

BIRD ISLAND, a small island off the E. coast of Cape Breton Island. Lat. 46° 23′ 10″ N., lon. 60° 22′ 30″ W. On it is a lighthouse.

BIRD ISLAND COVE, a large fishing settlement on the N. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 670.

BIRD RIDGE, a post office in Victoria co., Ont.

BIRD ROCKS, a lighthouse station on one of the Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 47° 50′ 40″ N., lon. 61° 8′ 20″ W.

BIRDSALL'S, a station on the Grand Junction railway, 50 miles from Belleville.

BIRDS HILL, a post village in Lisgar co., Man., on the Pembina branch of C. P. R., 8 miles from Winnipeg. Pop. 200.

BIRDTON, a post office in York co., N. B.

BIRKHALL, or BEAR CREEK, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., ½ mile from Brigden.

BIRMINGHAM, a post settlement in Frontenac co., Ont., 12 miles from Kingston. Pop. 200.

BIRNAM, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 7 miles from Thedford.

BIRR, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 8 miles from London. It contains 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 75.

BIRTLE, a village in the N. W. Territory, on the Birtle river and near the line of the Canada Pacific R. R., 200 miles from Winnipeg. It has 2 churches, a saw mill, and 3 stores. It is surrounded by one of the best wheat-growing and farming regions in the North-West. It is admitted by travellers to be the prettiest site for a town in the territory. It is surrounded by other settlements of minor importance. Pop. 300.

BISCAY BAY AND PORTUGAL COVE, two small settlements on the southern part of the peninsula of Avalon, district of St. Mary's and Placentia, Nfld., 5 miles from Trepassey. They are much frequented for trout fishing. Pop. 72.

BISHOP'S COVE, a large fishing settlement in Spaniards Bay, on the N. side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. 434.

BISHOP'S CROSSING, a post settlement in Wolfe co., Que., on the river St. Francis and on the Quebec Central Railway, 25 miles from Sherbrooke. It has 4 churches, a telegraph office, woollen factory, 2 flour mills, 4 saw mills, and 5 stores. Pop. 1,000.

BISHOP'S GATE, a small village in Brant co., Ont., 7 miles from Brantford. It contains a foundry, a mill, 2 hotels, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

BISHOP'S MILLS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., 5 miles from Oxford station. It contains a grist mill, 2 shingle mills, and a saw mill. Pop. 150.

BISMARCK, a post office in Lincoln co., Ont., 14 miles from Grimsby.

BISMARCK, a settlement in Monck co., Ont., on the Canada Southern Ry., 15 miles from St. Catharines. Pop. 200.

BISSETT CREEK, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., and a station on the Canada Central railway, 63 miles from Pembroke.

BISSON, a post office in Beauce co., Que., on the Quebec Central railway.

BLACK BANK, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 20 miles from Stayner.

BLACKBERRY MOUNTAIN, a considerable elevation on the right bank of Lake Massawippi, in Stanstead co., Que. It is a great resort during the season for parties blackberry picking, that fruit growing here very abundantly.

BLACK BROOK, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N. B., on ihe Miramichi river, 5 miles from Chatham. It has 3 stores, 2 hotels, a Roman Catholic church, and a saw mill. Pop. 700.

BLACK BROOK (ST. MARY'S), a hamlet in Pictou co., N.S. It contains 2 stores.

BLACK BROOK, a settlement in Cape Breton co., N. S., on Boularderie island, 12 miles from North Sydney. Pop. 500.

BLACKBURN, a post office in Russell co., Ont., 8 miles from Ottawa.

BLACK BUSH, a post village in Kings co., P. E. I., 50 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 100.

BLACK CAPE, a telegraph station in Bonaventure co., Que. See Caplin.

BLACK CREEK, a post village and port of entry in Welland co., Ont., at the mouth of the Black Creek, with a station on the Canada Southern railway, 25 miles from St. Catharines. It has a church, cheese factory, saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

BLACK CREEK, Perth co., Ont. See Sebringville.

BLACK HEAD, a fishing settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., 4 miles from St. John's. Pop. 200.

BLACK HEAD, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Conception bay, Nfld., 14 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 250.

BLACK HEAD COVE, a small fishing station in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 14 miles from Fogo. Pop. 6.

BLACK HEATH, or ANDERSON'S CORNERS, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 13 miles from Cayuga. It contains 1 store.

BLACK HORSE CORNERS, Bruce co., Ont. See Kinloss.

BLACK ISLAND, an island at the entrance to Exploits Bay, Nfld., 15 miles from Twillingate.

BLACK ISLAND, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 19 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 150.

BLACKLANDS, a post village and settlement in Restigouche co., N. B., on the I.R., 10 miles from Dalhousie. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

BLACKLANDS, or MERLAND, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 5 miles from Tracadie. Pop. 300.

BLACKLEY'S CORNERS, Oxford co., Ont. See Burnville.

BLACK POINT, a fishing settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on a point of land projecting into the Atlantic Ocean, 20 miles from Shelburne. Fishing from the shore in boats, and vessel fishing on the Banks of Newfoundland, are the chief occupation of the inhabitants. Black Point is about 2½ miles in length from North to South, and about a half mile in breadth from East to West. Round bay is on the E., and North East harbor on the W. The principal part of the land is covered with dense thickets of small spruce, firs, &c., and the soil is boggy and turfy. Some islands in the ocean, a mile to the south, give beauty to the prospect, or view. Pop. 300.

BLACK POINT, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on St. Margaret's Bay, 28 miles from Halifax. Pop. 400.

BLACK POINT, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the I.R., 16 miles from Dalhousie. Pop. 800.

BLACK RIVER, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 12 miles from Chatham. Pop. 200.

BLACK RIVER, a post village in St. John co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 17 miles from St. John. Shipbuilding is engaged in. Pop. 200.

BLACK RIVER, a post village in Antigonishe co., N.S., 50 miles S.E. of New Glasgow. Pop. 100.

BLACK RIVER, a settlement in Kent co., N.B., 2 miles from Buctouche. Pop. 300.

BLACK RIVER, a small settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 15 miles from Pictou. Pop. 60.

BLACK RIVER, a small village in Charlevoix co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 23 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*.

BLACK RIVER, a telegraph station at the head of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 40 miles from Little Placentia.

BLACK RIVER, Richmond co., N.S. See Rear of Black River.

BLACK RIVER BRIDGE, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B., 12 miles from Chatham.

BLACK RIVER STATION, or ST. AGAPIT DE BEAURIVAGE, a post village in Lotbinière co., Que., on the G.T.R., 21 miles from Quebec. It contains a telegraph office and several stores. Pop. 300.

BLACK ROCK, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 27 miles from Newcastle. It has 2 churches, several lobster factories, 1 grist mill, and 2 saw mills.

BLACK ROCK, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 7 miles from Parrsborough. Pop. 150.

BLACK'S CORNERS, a settlement in Wellington co., Ont., 13 miles from Orangeville.

BLACK'S HARBOR, a small settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., on Mace's Bay, an arm of the Bay of Fundy, 12½ miles from St. George. Pop. 100.

BLACKVILLE, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on the Miramichi river, 24 miles from Newcastle. It has 2 churches and several mills, stores, &c. The people are principally engaged in the lumbering business. Pop. 600.

BLACKWELL, a station on the Grand Trunk railway, in Lambton co., Ont., 5 miles E. of Sarnia.

BLAIR, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the G.T.R., 2 miles from Preston. It contains a woollen factory, telegraph office, grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

BLAIR ATHOL, a post office in Restigouche co., N. B., 16 miles from Dalhousie.

BLAIRTON, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on Marmora Lake, 35 miles

from Peterborough. Productive iron mines are worked in the vicinity. It contains a telegraph office and 6 stores. Pop. 350.

BLAKE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 7 miles from Kippen, 40 miles from London. It has a Presbyterian church, telegraph office, 2 stores, and a grist mill. Pop. 50.

BLAKENEY, a settlement in Lanark co., Ont., on the line of the Canada Central railway, 26 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 220.

BLAKE, a settlement in the co. of Westbourne, N. W. T. Distance from Portage la Prairie steamboat landing, 40 miles, from Winnipeg 110 miles. The settlement is noted for its farming advantages, being in the midst of a rich agricultural country. Pop. 200.

BLANCHARD'S ROAD, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on Sutherland River, 12 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 100.

BLANCHE, a village in Shelburne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 18 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 100.

BLANCHE, a settlement in Ottawa co., Que., 14 miles from Thurso. It has 3 churches, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

BLANDFORD, a station on the Credit Valley railway, in Oxford co., Ont., 18 miles E. of Ingersoll.

BLANDFORD, or ST. LOUIS DE BLANDFORD, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., on the Becancour River, 8 miles from Stanfold. It contains several saw and grist mills, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 150.

BLANDFORD, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., 44 miles west of Halifax. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery, and being situated on a peninsula is very cool in summer, and a most favorite resort. Deep Cove, a very beautiful inlet, is only 2½ miles away, while other lakes, with pretty paths and islands through and around, afford a charming retreat for the tourist and the fisherman. Pop. 400.

BLANEY RIDGE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 6 miles from Harvey station. Pop. 90.

BLANTYRE, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 9 miles from Meaford.

BLENHEIM, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 6 miles from Charing Cross, 60 miles from London. It has 7 churches, a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, several factories, 2 saw mills, 2 flour mills, 4 hotels, and 19 stores. Pop. 1500.

BLESSINGTON, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 7 miles from Shannonville. Pop. 250.

BLIND BAY, a small settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on the sea coast, 21 miles from Halifax. Pop. 50.

BLIND RIVER, a settlement in the district of Algoma, on the North shore of Lake Huron, 45 miles from Bruce mines. It has 1 store, a church, and copper and iron mines. Pop. 250.

BLISSFIELD, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 45 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 300.

BLISSVILLE, or FREDERICTON JUNCTION, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on the south branch of the Oromocto River, at the junction of the St. John and Maine and Fredericton Branch railways, 43¾ miles from St. John, 22 miles from Fredericton. It contains saw and grist mills, a telegraph office, several stores and hotels, and a fine station and workshops. Pop. 400.

BLISSVILLE, or SOUTH BRANCH OROMOCTO, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on the south branch of the Oromocto River, an important tributary to the St. John, with a station on the St. John and Maine railway, 39 miles from St. John. It has a telegraph office, 3 churches, saw mill, grist mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

BLOCK HOUSE, a village in Lunenburg co., N.S., 8 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 200.

BLOOMFIELD, Peterborough co., Ont. See South Monaghan.

BLOOMFIELD, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on Great Sandy Bay, and on the Prince Edward County railway, 17 miles from Belleville. It has a woollen mill, 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, 1 foundry, 3 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 600.

BLOOMFIELD, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., 15 miles from Woodstock. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 500.

BLOOMFIELD, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the Intercolonial railway, 27 miles from St. John. Pop. 200.

BLOOMFIELD, a post village in Prince co., P. E. I., 9 miles from Alberton.

BLOOMFIELD, a small settlement in Digby co., N.S., 7 miles from Digby. Pop. 50.

BLOOMFIELD RIDGE, a post office in York co., N. B., 6 miles from Boristown.

BLOOMINGDALE, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 5 miles from Berlin. Pop. 120.

BLOOMINGTON, a post village in York co., Ont. 2½ miles from Stouffville.

BLOOMSBERRY, a small settlement in St. John co., N.B., 13 miles from St. John. Pop. 100.

BLOOMSBURG, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Black creek, 5 miles from Simcoe, 20 miles from Brantford. Steamers run between here and Port Ryerse, on Lake Erie. It has 2 churches and a cheese factory. It is situated on a very pleasant bay, surrounded by scenery of more than ordinary beauty. Pop. 100.

BLOW ME DOWN, a small fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Port de Grave. Pop. 60.

BLUEBERRY, a post village in Queens co., N.S., on a bay of the same name, 10 miles from Liverpool. It has a church of England and 1 store. Pop. 300.

BLUEBERRY HILLS, in Chicoutimi co., Que., are between Commissioners lake and Bouchette lake.

BLUE MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 14 miles from New Glasgow. It contains a Presbyterian church, 1 grist mill, 2 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

BLUE PINION, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 5 miles from Belleorem. Pop. 16.

BLUE ROCKS, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the sea coast, 4 miles

from Lunenburg. It derives its name from some remarkable rocks in the vicinity. Pop. 200.

BLUE'S MILLS, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 25 miles from Port Hastings. Pop. 70.

BLUEVALE, a thriving post village in Huron co., Ont., on Maitland River, and on the W. G. & B. R. (south extension), 34 miles from Palmerston, 16 miles from Lucknow. It contains several stores and hotels, 3 churches, a telegraph office, cheese factory, tannery, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 300.

BLUMENORT, a post office in Marquette co., Man.

BLYTH, a flourishing post village in Huron co., Ont., on the London, Huron & Bruce railway, 60 miles from London. It contains 2 telegraph offices, several stores and hotels, grist mill, saw mill, foundry, and salt works; also 2 printing offices publishing weekly papers. Pop. 1200.

BLYTHEFIELD, a post office in Marquette co., Man., 14 miles from Headingly.

BLYTHESWOOD, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 9 miles from Essex Centre. It has a church, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 50.

BOBCAYGEON, an incorporated village in Victoria co., Ont., situated on an island between Sturgeon and Pigeon Lakes, 22 miles from Lindsay, 11 miles from Fenelon Falls. A canal passes through the village connecting the above lakes, and giving uninterrupted water communication for 75 miles. Bobcaygeon is an important lumber depot, no less than 20,000,000 feet passing through it annually. It contains 16 stores, 3 hotels, 5 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 planing mill, 2 shingle mills, 2 telegraph offices, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Steamers run regularly between here and Lindsay, Peterborough, Bridgenorth, Coboconk, and Fenelon Falls. Pop. 1000.

BOCABEC, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the Bocabec River, 3 miles from Chamcook. 10 miles from St. Andrews. It is noted principally for lumber. Pop. 500.

BOGART, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on Clare River, near Lake Stoco, 28 miles from Belleville. It has a church, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 100.

BOGNOR, or SYDENHAM MILLS, a village in Grey co., Ont., on Big Head River, 12 miles from Meaford. It has 2 churches, 2 grist mills, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

BOIESTOWN, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., on the S.W. branch of the Miramichi River, 38 miles N. of Fredericton. It contains a flouring mill and a good hotel, and is a favorite resort of the angler, the river here being noted for its fine trout and salmon fishing. Pop. 250.

BOIS BLANC ISLAND, a long narrow island in the Detroit River, opposite Amherstburgh, Ont. On its S. point is a lighthouse.

BOISDALE, or BEAVER COVE, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on Little Bras d'Or lake, 26 miles from Sydney. It contains 1 store, 3 saw mills, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 500.

BOISDALE CHAPEL, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

BOLINGBROKE, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 15 miles from Parham, 20 miles from Perth. It has a Methodist church, saw mill, grist mill, and a store. Pop. 80.

BOLSOVER, Victoria co., Ont. See Balsover.

BOLTON, a thriving post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the Humber River, with a station on the T. G. & B. R., 25 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 telegraph offices, a printing office, and several stores and mills, and has a considerable trade in flour and grain. The post office is called Albion. Pop. 1000.

BOLTON CENTRE, or KIMBOLTON, a post village in Brome co., Que., on the Missisquoi River, 9 miles from Knowlton. It contains 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

BOLTON CORNERS, Wellington co., Ont. See Cotswold.

BOLTON CORNERS, a settlement in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N. R., 15 miles from Barrie.

BOLTON FOREST, a post village in Brome co., Que., on Lake Offord, and on the Magog and Waterloo railway, 13 miles from Waterloo. It contains a saw mill, 2 grist mills, 2 churches, and 3 stores. Valuable copper mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 40.

BOLTON GLEN, a post office in Brome co., Que.

BOMANTON, or BOWMANTON, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 13 miles from Cobourg. Pop. 40.

BONAVENTURE, a county of Quebec, has an area of 2,106,681 acres. Chief town, New Carlisle. Pop. 15,923.

BONAVENTURE, Bonaventure co., Que. See New Richmond.

BONAVENTURE ISLAND, a small island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, opposite Percé. It is 2½ miles long by ¾ of a mile wide, and is well settled, there being a Roman Catholic church, a school house, and about 50 houses. In winter this island has the appearance of a vast iceberg. It forms a natural breakwater between Percé and the Gulf.

BONAVENTURE RIVER, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., on Baie des Chaleurs, 10 miles from New Carlisle. It has a telegraph office and several stores. Pop. 150.

BONAVISTA, a bay, cape, and station on the east coast of Newfoundland, the bay in lat. 48° 42′ N., lon. 53° 8′ W.

BONAVISTA, the chief town of the district of Bonavista, Nfld., is situated on the east coast of the province, 10 miles from Catalina, 100 miles from St. John's. It is a port of entry, and contains several stores and churches. This is one of the oldest settlements in Newfoundland. Pop. 2,600.

BON DESIR, a small settlement in Saguenay co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 15 miles from Tadousac. Pop. 50.

BOND HEAD, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 6 miles from Bradford. It con-

tains 2 churches, carriage factory, telegraph office, 4 stores, 2 hotels, and grist and saw mill. Pop. 150.

BOND HEAD HARBOR, Durham co., Ont. See Newcastle.

BONGARD'S CORNERS, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on the Bay of Quinté, 9 miles from Picton. Pop. 200.

BONNE BAY, a fishing settlement and a bay on the French shore, Nfld., 23 miles from the north head of Bay of Islands. It is much frequented by United States and Nova Scotia fishermen on account of its great herring fishery. The East River falls into the bay; its banks are well timbered. The surrounding scenery is most attractive. Pop. 336.

BONNECHERE POINT, or CASTLEFORD, or FERRALL'S LANDING, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., at the mouth of Bonnechere River, and on the Canada Central railway, 6 miles from Sand Point. Pop. 100.

BONNE ESPERANCE, a settlement in Saguenay co., Que., supposed to have been so named by Jacques Cartier on his first visit up the St. Lawrence. It is noted only for fishing, being far removed from a town of any size. Pop. about 200 in winter, and 1000 in summer.

BONSHAW, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the West River, 14 miles from Charlottetown. It has a Presbyterian church, saw mill, grist mill, carding mill, and 1 store. Pop. 150.

BONSVILLE, Oxford co., Ont. See Chesterfield.

BOOKTON, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 4 miles from Hawtrey. Pop. 200.

BOOM, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., near the mouth of River Dennis, 15 miles from Whycocomah. Pop. 150.

BOONVALE MILLS, a settlement in the co. of Argenteuil, Que., on the River Rouge, 40 miles from Lachute. It has 2 churches, 2 saw mills, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 200.

BORD A PLOUFFE, a thriving post village in Laval co., Que., situated on Isle Jesus, between Rivières des Prairies and Jesus, 10½ miles from Montreal, 2 miles from St. Martin. It has a telegraph office, 4 stores, 1 hotel, and a good trade in lumber and cattle. Pop. 400.

BORDEAUX, a post village in Hochelaga co., Que., on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry., 8 miles W. of Montreal.

BORELIA, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 15 miles from Oshawa. Pop. 300.

BORNHOLM, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 5 miles from Mitchell. It contains 2 saw mills and 1 store. Pop. 100.

BORNISH, a post office in Middlesex, co., Ont.

BOSCOBEL, a post village in Shefford co., Que., on the Black River, 14 miles from Acton. It has a Church of England, saw mill, and there is a good copper mine in the vicinity. Pop. 150.

BOSKUNG, a settlement in Peterboro co., Ont., 12 miles from Minden. Pop. 250.

BOSTON, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Boston creek, 11 miles from Brantford, 5 miles from Waterford. It contains a Baptist church, a cheese factory, and 2 stores. Pop. 500.

BOSTON MILLS, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the river Credit, 1 mile from Cheltenham. It has a grist mill, saw mill, and valuable free stone quarries. Pop. 40.

BOSWORTH, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 13 miles from Elora. It contains a grist mill. Pop. 150.

BOTANY, a post office in Kent co., Ont., 5½ miles from Thamesville. It has 2 churches, cheese factory, and a store. Pop. 100.

BOTHWELL, a county in the W. part of Ontario, bounded on the S.E. by Lake Erie and on the W. by Lake St. Clair. Area, 379,006 acres. It is traversed by the Great Western and Canada Southern railways, and is famed for its great oil springs. Chief town, Bothwell. Pop. 20,701.

BOTHWELL, an incorporated town in Bothwell co., Ont., on the River Thames, with a station on the G.W.R., 42 miles from London. It contains 7 churches (Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, Primitive Methodist, and Episcopal Methodist), agencies of 2 telegraph companies, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 1 flour mill, 1 saw mill, hub factory and agricultural foundry, 5 hotels, and 25 stores. Pop. 1000.

BOTHWELL, a settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Souris. It has a grist and saw mill. Pop. 14.

BOTSFORD, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 22 miles from Au Lac. It has 2 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 500.

BOUCHARDS, LES ISLES, several islands on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, between Verchères and Contrecœur, Que. The largest is about 5 miles long by ½ a mile wide.

BOUCHERVILLE, a mountain in the seigniory of Montarville, co. of Chambly, Que. On its summit are two small lakes from whence descends a rivulet which turns several mills. The first lake is picturesquely situated on the brow of the mountain.

BOUCHERVILLE, an incorporated village in Chambly co., Que., prettily situated on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Montreal. It has a telegraph office, a Roman Catholic church, saw and grist mill, 1 hotel, and 6 stores. Pop. 767.

BOUCHETTE, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the Gatineau River, 62 miles from Ottawa city. It has 2 churches and a couple of stores. Pop. 300.

BOUCK'S HILL, a post office in Dundas co., Ont.

BOUDREAU, or BEAUDREAU, VILLAGE, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac River, 11 miles from Memramcook. Pop. 100.

BOUGIE'S CORNERS, a post village in Jacques Cartier co., Que., on the Back River road, 4½ miles from Montreal. Pop. 500.

BOUGOGEN, a settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 3 miles from Barachois, 8 miles from Shediac. Pop. 100.

BOULARDERIE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the north side of an island of the same name in Bras d'Or lake, 12 miles from Baddeck. It has 2 Presbyterian churches, 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 127.

BOULARDERIE BACK LANDS, a post settlement in Cape Breton, N.S., 7 miles from North Sydney. It has 2 churches, and saw, shingle and carding mills.

BOULTER, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 100 miles back of Belleville. Pop. 50.

BOULTON DITCH, a station on the G. T. Ry. (Buffalo and Goderich division), in Monck co., Ont., 45 miles from Brantford.

BOUNDARY CREEK, or HARRIS'S CORNER, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the I. Ry., 10 miles from Moncton. Pop. 270.

BOUNDARY LINE, a station on the G. T. Ry., in Stanstead co., Que., 9 miles from Coaticook. See Stanhope.

BOUNDARY PRESQU'ILE, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., 35 miles from Woodstock.

BOURDEAU, a settlement in Muskoka district, Ont., on Rainy lake, 40 miles from Gravenhurst. Noted for lumber and for silver mines.

BOURDON, ISLE, a small island opposite the mouth of the River L'Assomption, Que.

BOURGEOIS, a post village in Kent co., N.B., 20 miles from Moncton. Pop. 40.

BOURG LOUIS, a post village in Portneuf co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Quebec and Lake St. John railway, 20 miles from Quebec. Pop. 380.

BOUT DE L'ISLE, a small village in Jacques Cartier co., Que., 21 miles from Montreal. See Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

BOWEN, Hastings co., Ont. See Mill Point.

BOWLING GREEN, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 13 miles from Orangeville. It contains a saw mill and a shingle mill. Pop. 30.

BOWMANTON, Northumberland co., Ont. See Bomanton.

BOWMANVILLE, an incorporated town and port of entry in Durham co., Ont., with an excellent harbor on Lake Ontario and a station on the G. T. Ry., 42 miles N. E. of Toronto. It contains agencies of the Ontario and Dominion banks, a mechanics' institute, several assurance and insurance agencies, 2 telegraph offices, 3 printing offices, from which 3 weekly newspapers are issued, 9 churches (Church of England, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational, Bible Christian, Disciples of Christ), manufactories of iron castings, machinery, woollens, furniture, carriages, leather, boots and shoes, cabinetware, organs, and pianos; also 5 hotels and about 50 stores, &c. Its port of landing is 2 miles from the town, and is better known as Port Darlington. The district is one of the finest for agriculture in the Province, and the town itself is prettily situated on an elevated plateau, from which two streams, one on either side, run into Lake Ontario. Pop. 4000.

BOWMORE, Simcoe co., Ont. See Duntroon.

BOWOOD, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 7 miles from Ailsa Craig. Pop. 170.

BOX GROVE, a post village in York co., Ont., 3½ miles from Markham. It has good water power, and contains a woollen factory, a saw mill, and cheese factory. Pop. 150.

BOXY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from English Harbor. Pop. 40.

BOYDSDALE, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., 14 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 70.

BOYDVILLE, a post village in Peterboro co., Ont., on Burnt River, 8 miles from Haliburton.

BOYLSTON, a post village in Guysboro co., N.S., on the eastern side of Milford-Haven River, 3 miles from Port Mulgrave. It has 3 churches and a number of stores. It is in a very fine farming country, the scenery of which is very beautiful. About half a mile from the village is "The Falls," which attract crowds of visitors; at the mouth of the river, 4 miles further down, is Guysboro, the county town. Pop. 400.

BOYNE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 3 miles from Milton. It contains a Presbyterian church, and a woollen factory. Pop. 70.

BOYNE RIVER, a post settlement in Marquette co., Man., 60 miles from Winnipeg. Pop. 400.

BOYNTON, or LIBBEY'S MILLS, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., 4½ miles from Ayers Flat. It contains saw and grist mills. Pop. 70.

BRACEBRIDGE, a thriving post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the N. branch of the Muskoka river, 11 miles from Gravenhurst, 110 miles from Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, 2 printing offices, 1 sash factory, 1 grist mill, 2 saw mills, 1 woollen factory, 4 hotels, 32 stores, 5 churches, a court house, and a registry office. The Lake Muskoka steamers call daily during the season of navigation. There is good hunting and fishing in the neighborhood. Bracebridge is the business centre of the free grant district of Muskoka. Pop. 1500.

BRACKENRIG, a settlement in Muskoka co., Ont., 4 miles from Port Carling and 16 from Bracebridge. Pop. 52.

BRACKLEY POINT, a settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., and a flag station on the Prince Edward Island railway, 13 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

BRADALBANE, a flag station on the Prince Edward Island railway, 29 miles from Charlottetown.

BRADFORD, an incorporated village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Holland River, a stream flowing into Lake Simcoe, with a station on the N. Ry., 42 miles N.N.W. of Toronto. It contains 5 churches, 5 hotels, 41 stores, 2 saw mills, 2 iron foundries, sash and door factory, pail factory, 2 carriage factories, 2 telegraph offices, a bank agency, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1400.

BRADLEY'S COVE, a fishing settlement

on the north shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 16 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 135.

BRADSHAW, a post office in Bothwell co., Ont., 6 miles from Wilkesport.

BRAE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 30 miles from Summerside. It has 2 churches, 2 steam saw mills, 2 barrel factories, and 4 stores. Pop. 500.

BRAE, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Prince co., P. E. I., 37 miles from Summerside.

BRAEMAR, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 9 miles from Woodstock. It contains 3 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 80.

BRAESIDE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Canada Central railway, 3 miles from Arnprior. It has a telegraph office.

BRAGG'S ISLAND, one of a group of islands on the west side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 7 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 36.

BRAHA, a small fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 27 miles from Croque. Seals are caught here. Pop. 40.

BRAMLEY, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., ¾ mile from Craigvale, 56 miles from Toronto. It is situated in one of the richest agricultural districts in Ontario, noted for the wealth and comfort of its inhabitants, fine buildings, good fences, and superior stock, more particularly cattle and horses. Pop. 50.

BRAMPTON, the chief town of the co. of Peel, Ont., is situated on the Etobicoke river, and on the Credit Valley and Grand Trunk railways, 21 miles N. W. of Toronto. It contains 7 churches, 2 bank agencies, several assurance and insurance agencies, a mechanics' institute, 2 telegraph offices, 3 printing offices publishing weekly papers, an iron foundry, several factories, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 5 hotels, 21 stores, &c.; and is an important grain and flour market. Pop. 4000.

BRANCH, a fishing settlement on the west side of St. Mary's Bay, Nfld., 16 miles from St. Mary's. Pop. 160.

BRANCH, Lunenburg co., N.S. See Upper Branch.

BRANCHTON, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. Ry., 6 miles from Harrisburg. Pop. 200.

BRANDON, a post office in the North West Territory.

BRANDY CREEK, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on the Port Dover and Lake Huron railway, 22 miles from Brantford. It contains a saw mill, a shingle mill, and a Roman Catholic Church. Pop. 100.

BRANDY POTS, several small islets in the River St. Lawrence, lying off the N.E. end of Hare Island, below Quebec.

BRANT, a county in the S. part of the province of Ontario, W. of Lake Ontario, has an area of 271,247 acres. It is drained by the Grand river, and traversed by the Grand Trunk, Great Western, Wellington, Grey and Bruce, and Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell railways. The chief staples are lumber, wool, hops, grain, and the products of the dairy. Capital, Brantford. Pop. 37,000.

BRANTFORD, a city of Ontario, capital of the co. of Brant, beautifully situated on Grand River, which is navigable to within 2½ miles of the town, for which distance a canal has been opened, affording uninterrupted water communication with Lake Erie. It is an important station on the Buffalo and Goderich branch of the Grand Trunk railway and the head office of the Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell railway. A branch of the Great Western railway connects the town with the main line at Harrisburg. Brantford has agencies of the Bank of Montreal, Bank of British North America, Canadian Bank of Commerce, and several assurance and insurance companies, and contains 14 churches, 3 printing offices, from which 3 daily and 3 weekly newspapers are issued, 2 telegraph offices, about 100 stores, and several first-class hotels. The buildings erected by the Grand Trunk are on a very extensive scale, occupying 11 acres. They consist of a repair shop, engine house and round house, built of white brick. Among the manufactures of the city may be mentioned brass and iron castings, tin and japanned ware, sashes and blinds, engines and mill machinery, agricultural implements, and stoneware produced nowhere else in the province. The celebrated Waterous Engine Works, Kerby Reaper Works, and the Victoria Foundry give employment to a large number of men. The streets of Brantford are lighted with gas. The city is justly celebrated for its public buildings, which are chiefly built of white brick. The court house and county building is situated in the centre of the city. It cost $32,000. Among its churches, Grace church (Episcopalian), St. Basil's (Roman Catholic), Zion (Presbyterian) and the Methodist church on Brant avenue, are particularly remarkable as models of architectural excellence. Wickliffe Hall, erected by the Young Men's Christian Association in 1875, at a cost of $22,000, is one of the chief ornaments of the city. The Ontario Institution for the Education of the Blind occupies a prominent site just without the limits of the city. It is built of white brick in the Tudor style, and possesses a frontage of 220 feet. The grounds include an area of 65 acres, which are in a high state of cultivation. The city derives its name from Brant, the great Indian chief, who surrendered the present plot to the Government in 1830. Brantford is a port of entry. Pop. 11,000.

BRAZIL LAKE, a flag station on the Western Counties railway, in Yarmouth co., N. S.

BRAZILS, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 5 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 27.

BREADALBANE, a post office in Glengarry co., Ont., 5½ miles from Lochinvar Corners.

BREADALBANE, a post office in Restigouche co., N.B., 12 miles E. of Dalhousie.

BRECHIN, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the Midland railway, 106 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 churches, telegraph

office, saw mill, grist mill, 4 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

BRECON, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the London, Huron and Bruce railway, 15 miles from London. It has a telegraph office, Baptist church, saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 50.

BRENT'S COVE, a small fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 7 miles from La Scie. Pop. 24.

BRENTWOOD, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 1½ miles from New Lowell. It contains 2 saw mills and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

BRESLAU, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the G. T. Ry., 4 miles E. of Berlin. It contains 2 churches, butter and cheese factory, grist and flouring mill, saw mill, 2 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 350.

BRETON CAPE. See Cape Breton.

BREWER'S MILLS, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on the Rideau canal, 12 miles from Gananoque. It contains a telegraph office and saw mill. Pop. 150.

BREWSTER, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on Lake Huron, 16 miles from Parkhill. Pop. 100.

BRICKLEY, a post office in Northumberland co., Ont.

BRIDGE CREEK, a post office in the North West Terrritory.

BRIDGEDALE, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac River, opposite the town of Moncton. A bridge connects the two places. Pop. 57.

BRIDGE END, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on the River Beaudette, 6 miles from River Beaudette station. It has a cheese factory, shingle mill, saw mill, grist mill, and 1 store.

BRIDGENORTH, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on Lake Chemong, 7 miles from Peterborough. It contains a grist mill, saw mill, 4 stores, and a Methodist church. Pop. 150.

BRIDGEPORT, a thriving post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on Grand River, 2 miles from Berlin. It has good water-power, and contains a woollen factory, grist mill, 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 450.

BRIDGEPORT, a mining and farming settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on Lingan Bay, 13 miles from Sydney. The land is very good for agricultural purposes, and is all underlaid with coal deposits. The Intercolonial Coal Mining Co. work the mines, and have a railway to Sydney to carry the coal. There is a Roman Catholic church here and 2 stores. Pop. 500.

BRIDGETOWN, a flourishing post village in Annapolis co., N.S., situated at the head of navigation of Annapolis River, with a station on the W. & A. Ry., 14 miles from Annapolis. It possesses excellent water-power, and contains an iron foundry, a tannery, several stores and hotels, a telegraph office, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. This section of the province is noted for its magnificent orchards, its fine farms, and its excellent farm stock. Bridgetown is a port of entry. Pop. 800.

BRIDGETOWN, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., on the Miramichi river and on the Intercolonial railway, 3 miles from Newcastle. It has a saw mill, a store, and hotel. Pop. 350.

BRIDGETOWN, a thriving post village in Kings co., P.E.I., situated at the head of navigation of Grand River, 30 miles from Charlottetown. It contains several mills and stores. Pop. 500.

BRIDGEWATER, a flourishing post village in Hastings co., Ont., pleasantly situated on the Scootamata River, a tributary of the Moira, 30 miles from Belleville, and on direct line of proposed Toronto & Ottawa railway. It possesses valuable water-power, and contains a large flouring mill, saw mill, woollen factory, tannery, chair and cabinet factory, an iron foundry, a scythe and edge tool factory, a telegraph office, a school house and a Wesleyan church built entirely of marble, a town hall, 4 stores and 1 hotel. Iron, copper, gold and other minerals are found in the vicinity, and there are excellent white marble quarries. Pop. 400.

BRIDGEWATER, a flourishing post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., situated on the La Have River, 12 miles from Lunenburg. It contains 5 churches, a branch bank, a telegraph office, a printing office, 4 gang saw mills, several small saw mills and grist mills, 2 carding mills, 2 tanneries, 3 hotels, 35 stores, and an academy with 6 teachers. A large trade is done in the exportation of cordwood, lumber, staves, and bark. Pop. 2000.

BRIDGEVILLE, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the east branch of East River, 12 miles from New Glasgow. In the neighborhood there is a very rich and extensive deposit of iron ore, also beds of lime and gypsum. Pop. 100.

BRIDGVILLE, Waterloo co., Ont. See Freeport.

BRIERLY BROOK, a station on the Halifax and Cape Breton railway, 35½ miles from New Glasgow.

BRIER ISLAND, an island in the Bay of Fundy, at the S. W. extremity of Digby Neck. Lat 44° 14′ 57″ N., long 66° 23′ 2″ W. On it is a lighthouse. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 643.

BRIGDEN, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on St. Clair branch Canada Southern railway, 70 miles from London. It has a telegraph office, 3 churches, planing mill, saw mill, grist mill, an iron foundry, 5 stores, and 2 hotels. The village is quite new, having been started in 1876. It is very prettily situated in the centre of a good lumber district, the soil of which is very fertile. Pop. 450.

BRIGG'S CORNERS, a post village in Queens co., N.B., situated at the head of navigation of Salmon River, 95 miles from St. John. It contains grist and saw mills, and several stores. There are extensive beds of coal in the vicinity. Pop. 500.

BRIGHAM, a post village in Brome co., Que., on the S.E.Ry., 8 miles from West Farnham. It contains 2 saw mills, a tannery, 2 stores, a sash factory, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

BRIGHAM'S CORNERS, a small village

in Oxford co., Ont., 14 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 70.

BRIGHT, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the G.T.Ry. (Buffalo and Goderich division), 18 miles from Stratford. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, and 3 stores. Pop. 350.

BRIGHTON, an incorporated village in Northumberland co., Ont., situated on Presqu'ile harbor, on Lake Ontario, with a station on the G. T. Ry., 92 miles E.N.E. of Toronto and 22 from Belleville. It is a port of entry, and has 4 churches, 2 grist mills, 2 telegraph offices, 18 stores, 5 hotels, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 800.

BRIGHTON, Digby co., N.S. See Head of St. Mary's Bay.

BRIGHTSIDE, a post office in Lanark co., Ont.

BRIGUS, a fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., 34 miles from St. John's. It is surrounded by high hills, presenting a romantic appearance. Pop. 125.

BRIGUS, the capital of the district of Brigus, Nfld., is situated in a rocky hollow between two high barren hills, on the north side of Conception Bay, 38 miles from St. John's. It is a port of entry, and has a telegraph office and several stores and hotels. Its harbor is small but safe. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the cod fishery, which is prosecuted to a very large extent. Pop. 2000.

BRILEY'S BROOK, or CHISHOLM, a post village in Antigonishe co., N.S., 4 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 250.

BRINKWORTH, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the Grand Junction railway, 21 miles from Belleville. Pop. 50.

BRINSLEY, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from Claudeboye and 24 miles from London. It has 2 churches, a grist mill, saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

BRINSTON'S CORNERS, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 9 miles from Iroquois. It contains a telegraph office, 1 church, 1 hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 50.

BRISBANE, or BRISTOL, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., in the vicinity of Shane's Lake, a fine trout stream, 10 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 50.

BRISTOL, a small village in Queens co., N.S., opposite the town of Liverpool. A bridge connects the two places. Pop. 150.

BRISTOL CORNERS or INKERMAN, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 2 miles from Sand Point, 45 miles above Ottawa city. It has 3 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 4 stores, 1 hotel, a grist mill, saw mill, and carding mill. Pop. 200.

BRISTOL, a post office in Carleton co., N. B.

BRISTOL, Wellington co., Ont. See Brisbane.

BRISTOL, Westmorland co., N.B. See Great Shemogue.

BRISTOL, York co., N.B. See Kingsclear.

BRITAIN POND, a hamlet in Kings co., P.E.I., 25 miles from Charlottetown.

BRITANNIA, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 6 miles from Brampton. Pop. 100.

BRITANNIA, a station on the C. C. Ry., in Carleton co., Ont., 6 miles from Ottawa. It has a telegraph office.

BRITANNIA MILLS, a post village in Bagot co., Que., on the G. T. Ry., 42 miles from Montreal. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 90.

BRITONVILLE, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que., 22 miles from Lachute.

BRITISH AMERICA comprises, with the exception of Alaska, the whole of North America N. of parallel of 49°, together with some irregular portions, including New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, stretching south to lat. 43° 30′ N., and the triangular portion of which, Quebec and Ontario, form the base, the apex extending S. to lat. 41° 56′ N. This vast territory is bounded E. by the Atlantic, Davis' strait, and Baffin's bay, N. by the Arctic ocean, N.W. by Alaska, W. by the Pacific, and S. by the United States. It comprehends the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, including the Island of Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Manitoba, British Columbia, and the North West Territories. Generally speaking British America is a level country. With the exception of the Rocky Mountains, on the W., it has but few elevations, and these are for the most part of inconsiderable height. The coast has numerous indentations, the most remarkable of which, on the E., are the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Hudson's bay. The latter, communicating with the Atlantic through Hudson's and Frobisher's straits, and with the Arctic ocean by means of Fox channel, Gulf of Boothia, Prince Regent's, and other inlets, penetrates to near the centre of the continent, forming one of the most extensive inland seas on the globe. The surface of the country is extremely diversified with rivers and lakes. The St. Lawrence, a river of immense volume, over 2000 miles in length, forms the outlet of the great Canadian lakes. The Saskatchewan, rising in the Rocky Mountains, traverses 18° of lon., or a distance of at least 900 miles, and falls into the great Lake Winnipeg, in 53° N. lat. This lake is connected with Hudson's bay by the Nelson or Port Nelson River, about 500 miles in length. Lake Athabaska, situated about lat. 58° N., and lon. 110° W., receives, among others, the Peace River and the Athabaska, a large stream, rising in the Rocky Mountains, near the source of the Columbia. The Mackenzie, entering the Arctic ocean, is one of the largest rivers on the globe. It flows through about 16° of lat. E. of the Mackenzie, and flowing into the Arctic ocean, are the Coppermine and Fish Rivers. The basin of the Winnipeg may be considered as a continuation of that of the St. Lawrence, or as a portion of one high plateau divided into two parts. There can be but little doubt that a very great, if not the greater part of the vast region included under the name of British America, is doomed to everlasting sterility, on account of the

severity of the climate. The most northern station in which vegetation has been discovered is Melville island, 74° 50′ N. lat., where the mean annual temperature is from 1 to 2 degrees below zero, and that of July, about 42°. The species that exist here consist chiefly of saxifrages, grasses, cruciform plants, mosses, and lichens; not a tree or even a bush is able to rear its head; nor, indeed, is there a single plant or woody structure except a little willow (*Salix artica*) which rises 6 inches high. It is in these latitudes that the red snow plant (*Protoccocus nivalis*), that most simple of cryptogamic vegetables, exists in all its beauty. As we advance southward, vast forests of spruce firs (*Abies alba* and *nigra*), among which grow the reindeer moss and other lichens, overspread the land. To those are added different kinds of wild currants and berries, and a variety of papilionaceous plants, which abound in the open plains. With these are combined, as we continue to advance, the majestic poplars of Canada (*Populus hudsonica*, and others), birches (*Betula papyracea* and *populiolia*), and many sorts of oaks and ashes, together with butternuts (*Juglans Cenerea*) and hickories (*Carya alba* and *amara*). The animals hunted for food are deer, of four different kinds, buffaloes, rabbits, and porcupines. Wild fowl are also numerous, especially grouse, wild geese, and ducks. The principal objects of traffic, especially in the most northern parts, are the skins of fur-clad animals, of which there are here a great variety. The chief tribes inhabiting the Northern regions are the Chippewas, the Assiniboines, the Crees, the Slave Indians, and the Esquimaux. Of all these tribes the Crees have the best character, being active, honest, and hospitable, kind to their women, and fondly attached to their children. For an account of that portion of British America under cultivation see CANADA, DOMINION OF.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, formerly NEW CALEDONIA, a province of the Dominion of Canada, bounded on the N. by the 60th parallel of latitude; E. by the main chain of the Rocky Mountains; S. by the United States; and W. by Alaska, the Pacific Ocean and Queen Charlotte's Sound. Length 764½ miles; breadth about 400 miles. Area 350,000 square miles. The coast line is deeply indented. The northern part of the colony is diversified with mountain, lake and river; is of extraordinary fertility, producing all Canadian cereals and vegetables, and fruits in larger measure than any part of even Ontario, and with a mining region (Omineca) at the head waters of the Peace, Skeena, and Fraser rivers, which, though very imperfectly explored (owing to their inaccessibility to general travel), gives indications of being very rich in gold and silver. The southern and middle part includes the rich gold valley of Fraser River, and is well adapted for pasturage, and also, with irrigation, for agriculture; some parts, however, such as the Chilcotin plains, and the great and beautiful valley of the Okanagon, require no artificial irrigation, nor does any part of the seaboard. Throughout the whole extent of the province there is an abundance of forest land, the timber on which is of the most valuable description. One kind especially, the Douglas pine, yields spars from 90 to 100 feet in length, and from 20 to 24 inches in diameter. The tree is very often from 150 to 300 feet in length, without knots or branches, and the diameter varies from six to ten feet, and in quality is about twice as strong as Canadian red pine, and being more gummy, is more durable and takes a better hold. At Burrard Inlet, 9 miles from New Westminster, there are pine trees 27 to 30 feet in diameter. The yearly exports of timber amount to about $250,000, but the vast forests have hardly been touched.

The mineral resources of British Columbia are very great. Gold is found all along the Fraser and Thompson Rivers, and in great abundance in the Cariboo district, the yield in that one locality exceeding, in 1870, one million dollars, while the yield of the entire province for the past ten years has exceeded twenty-two million dollars. Silver and copper are also to be had in abundance, but the mines have not as yet been very largely worked. The true wealth of the province, however, is its coal fields, which are inexhaustible, easy of access and easily worked. Bituminous coal is found on the mainland and on Vancouver Island; and anthracite coal on Queen Charlotte Island. The latter has been sold in San Francisco for $20 per ton. The fisheries, which will some day prove a source of national wealth, are amongst the most valuable known. The climate of British Columbia is mild and favorable enough to allow animals to live in the open air throughout the winter, and in many parts the plains and hills are covered with a herb called bunch grass, which possesses highly nutritious qualities and keeps cattle in excellent condition during the whole winter. Winter lasts from November till March; but snow seldom remains long on the ground. The prevailing winds are from the N. in summer, and from the S. and W. in winter.

The area of the land fit for agricultural settlement is estimated at 250,000 square miles, diversified by hill and dale, and watered by numerous streams and lakes. The soil varies from a deep black vegetable loam to a light brown, loamy earth; the hills supplying slate and building stone. Wheat, barley, potatoes, turnips, apples, pears, &c., grow luxuriantly.

The country is rich in fur-bearing animals, of which the principal are the black, brown and grizzly bears, lynx, marten and beaver. The annual product of the fur trade amounts to between $200,000 and $250,000.

Shipbuilding is a branch of trade which promises to assume large proportions.

Manufactures are yet in their infancy.

Chief among the rivers of the country is the great Fraser River, which pursues a rapid course between steep and rocky banks, until, approaching the sea, it presents a fertile and finely wooded valley from 50 to

60 miles in length. The total length of the Fraser River is about 700 miles. The Thompson river surpasses the Fraser in the richness of its scenery, and flows through one of the most beautiful countries in the world. The Columbia is another noble stream. It enters the United States at Fort Shepherd, after a course of nearly 800 miles in British territory. Total length about 1200 miles.

The means of communication with the interior of British Columbia are very good. Steamers ascend the Fraser River over 100 miles, to the head of navigation, and for over 450 miles beyond this there is an excellent gravelled road, constructed by the government at great expense. Burrard Inlet is the largest and finest harbor on the mainland, and one of its ports (Port Moody) will be the terminus of the Canada Pacific railway.

British Columbia consists of two perfectly distinct parts, the mainland above described and Vancouver Island. This island is the largest in the Pacific, being 278 miles long, and 40 to 50 wide. It is separated from the mainland by the Straits of Fuca, which are about 16 miles in width, and by the Gulf of Georgia, which varies from 30 miles in width to a narrowness that is bridgeable, viz.: at Valde's Island. The surface is marked by mountain ranges and extensive plains. The soil is productive. The island is noted for its coal mines. Gold has also been found. The harbors are numerous and excellent, and Esquimalt Harbor, which is the naval station, is also referred to as not unlikely to prove the terminus of the Canada Pacific railway.

The public affairs of British Columbia are administered by a Lieutenant Governor, an Executive Council of five members, and a Legislative Assembly composed of 25 representatives elected every four years. Justice is dispensed by a chief justice and four assistants.

Education is free to all; the schools are non-sectarian.

Victoria, Vancouver Island, is the capital of the province, and the seat of the see of the Lord Bishop of British Columbia. It is situated on a narrow inlet, which, completely landlocked, gives accommodation to all vessels whose draught of water does not exceed 18 feet. It is rapidly rising into a large city.

The number of arrivals in 1880 was 471 (tons 356,649), and the clearances 465 (tons 353,687). Total value of imports $1,736,616; exports $2,643,570.

Mails from Canada to British Columbia and *vice versa* are conveyed between San Francisco and Victoria by the steamer *Prince Alfred*, an iron steamship of 900 tons. The service is performed twice a month. Some mails are also conveyed by land to Portland or Olympia, and thence reach Victoria by another steamer. The Vancouver Island postal service is performed from Victoria by the steamer *Sir James Douglas*, which conveys the mails along the eastern coast as far as Comox, 130 miles from Victoria, stopping at Cowichan, Maple Bay, Chemaïnus, Nanaimo and Comox. Cowichan is a flourishing place. It possesses good schools, the only stone church in the Province, and a convent at which the nuns (who are Canadians) teach trades to Indian and half-breed girls. Nanaimo is also a flourishing town, with bright prospects for the future. There are hardly any settlements on the western coast, and there is, in consequence, no postal service. The service to Comox is efficient and regular, and is performed with every possible regard to economy. The mails for the mainland are despatched from Victoria. Some, of but little importance, are conveyed by the *Sir James Douglas*, as far as Nanaimo, where the steamer *Otter*, belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company, receives the mails for the River Skeena. The other mails, which are by far the most important, are conveyed from Victoria to New Westminster, thence to Yale, and from Yale to Barkerville. The service from Victoria to New Westminster is performed by the steamer *Enterprise*, belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company. From New Westminster to Yale, on the Fraser, the mails are conveyed, in summer, by the steamer *Lillonet*. From Yale to Barkerville, the service is performed by means of stages drawn by four or six horses. Upon the Cariboo route, between Soda Creek and the mouth of the Quesnel, the Fraser is navigable, and the *Victoria* makes the trip promptly and safely, and affords to travellers every comfort that can be desired. A steamboat has recently been placed on Lake Tatla, to provide miners with facilities for reaching the mines of the District of Omenica more speedily, more safely, and with less fatigue.

Telegraph lines extend from Swinomish, in Washington Territory (United States), to Barkerville, at the extremity of the Cariboo road. There is, besides, a branch line from Matsqui to Burrard Inlet *via* New Westminster, in addition to a right of way over the line belonging to the Western Union Telegraph Company from Swinomish to Victoria, which comprises two submarine cables. This line of telegraph, which by the act completing the union of Columbia with Canada, became the property of the Dominion, is 569 miles long, in addition to the submarine portion, which is a mile and a quarter in length. The following is a list of the telegraph stations and tariff for 10 words from Victoria:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sehome | $0 50 | Lytton | $1 00 |
| Matsqui | 0 50 | Spence's Bridge | 1 20 |
| N. Westminster | 0 75 | Clinton | 1 20 |
| Burrard Inlet | 0 75 | 83-Mile House | 1 25 |
| Chilukweyuk | 0 75 | Soda Creek | 1 55 |
| Hope | 0 75 | Quesnel | 1 55 |
| Yale | 1 00 | Barkerville | 2 00 |

British Columbia is divided into 5 electoral districts for Dominion elections, viz., New Westminster, Cariboo, Yale, Victoria, and Vancouver, each of which, except Victoria, returns 1 member to the House of Commons; Victoria returns 2 members. It is further subdivided into 12 electoral districts for provincial purposes.

British Columbia occupies a commanding position not only with regard to the trade of the western part of America and the Pacific islands, but also with respect to China, Japan, and other Asiatic countries, and the Australian colonies. Along the whole coast line of at least 10,000 miles (following indents) a perfect labyrinth of islands exists, giving innumerable harbors, inlets, and channels, teeming, as well as the rivers that empty into them, with salmon, sturgeon, mackerel, cod, herring, halibut, oulachans, and whales. Except the whale fishery, these vast fisheries are altogether undeveloped.

This colony was first established in 1858, and has since made remarkable progress. The total population in 1871 was 10,586, exclusive of Indians. This total comprised 8576 whites, 462 negroes, and 1548 Chinese. The number of Indians is large, supposed to be about 50,000. Some tribes have gathered together in villages, and considerable progress has been made in the education of their children. The construction of the Canada Pacific Railway cannot fail to develop the untold resources of this province, and add greatly to the wealth and general prosperity of the Dominion. The distance from Montreal to Victoria is 3500 miles, which can now be accomplished in 11 or 12 days, by the San Francisco route; but by the Canada Pacific Railway, to be completed in 1890, the distance will be 2627 miles from Lake Nipissing to its terminus at Port Moody, or 2984 miles from Montreal.

We are indebted to M. McLeod, Esq., (son of the late Chief Trader John McLeod, of the Hudson's Bay Company, and author of "Peace River," &c.,) for the following information, as to the fertility of Northern British Columbia:

"At Fort St. James, about lat. 54° 30′ N., 2000 feet above the sea, the first barley (five quarts) sown produced five bushels, say about 84 bushels per acre. This was about 50 miles west of McLeod's Fort, which last is the highest post on the Rocky mountains.

"At Fort Frazer, still further west, on the slope of the Cascade, the first potatoes planted, about a bushel, produced forty-fold."

Mr. McLeod estimates the total area of British Columbia at 350,000 square miles, and the wheat area at 150,000 square miles, or 96,000,000 acres, being all south of lat. 55° N. (although there are fine wheat valleys far beyond N.), islands included. The grass, barley, and vegetable area north of the above—that is, from lat. 55° to 60° N. (northern boundary line of British Columbia), and from lon. 120° W. to American boundary, 141° W., Mr. McLeod estimates at 100,000 square miles, or, 64,000,000 acres. A considable portion, say one-sixth of these areas, is covered with lakes, numerous, and, like all the rivers, abounding with wholesome fish—fish, in fact, is the native staple food.

Mr. McLeod further estimates the coast line of British Columbia at 10,000 miles, a predicate on that of Norway: the latter, on actual measurement, having been found to have in its indented line thirteen times the length of its coast in a straight line. In point of fact, the British Columbia coast is much more, and more deeply indented than that of Norway, some of the inlets running in upwards of fifty miles. The inlets are full of salmon and other fish.

BRITISH HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the north shore of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 26 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 160.

BROADBENT'S MILLS, a post village in Muskoka co., Ont., 50 miles from Gravenhurst. It has a church of England, saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 120.

BROAD COVE (BAY DE VERDS), a fishing settlement on the north shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 15 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 570.

BROAD COVE (BONAVISTA), a fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 26 miles from Trinity, Pop. 273.

BROAD COVE (HARBOR MAIN), a fishing settlement at the head of Conception Bay, Nfld., 37 miles from St. John's. Pop. 90.

BROAD COVE (INTERVALE), a post village in Inverness co., N.S., 10 miles from Mabou. See Strathlorne.

BROAD COVE (MARSH), a post village in Inverness co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 20 miles from Mabou. It contains a Roman Catholic church and 1 store. Pop. 150.

BROAD COVE MINES, a settlement in the parish of that name in Inverness co., N.S.

BROAD COVE (ST. JOHN'S), a fishing settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., 10½ miles from St. John's. Pop. 305.

BROAD COVE (TRINITY), a small fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld. Pop. 21.

BROAD COVE, a village in Digby co., N.S., situated on Digby Neck, near St. Mary's Bay, 6 miles from Digby. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 200.

BROAD COVE, or CHERRY HILL, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the sea coast, 24 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 300.

BROAD COVE CHAPEL, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 36 miles from Mabou. Pop. 150.

BROAD CREEK, Monck co., Ont. See Port Maitland.

BROADHAGEN, or BRODHAGEN, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 5 miles from Carronbrook. It has 2 saw mills, a cheese factory, and 3 churches. Pop. 200.

BROADLANDS, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., 5 miles from Campbellton, N.B. Pop. 50.

BROAD RIVER, a small village in Queens co., N.S., 8 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 130.

BROADVILLE, Hastings co., Ont. See Rutledgeville.

BROCK, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 10 miles from Cannington.

BROCKAWAY, York co., N.B. See Magaguadavic.

BROCKTON, or LIPPINCOTT, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Toronto. It has a rope factory and several stores. Pop. 250.

BROCKVILLE, an electoral district in the S. E. part of Ontario, comprises the town of Brockville and township of Elizabethtown, having the St. Lawrence for its S. boundary. Area 75,200 acres. It is traversed from E. to W. by the Grand Trunk railway, and from S. to N. by the Canada Central railway. Pop. in 1871, 10,475.

BROCKVILLE, the chief town of the united counties of Leeds and Grenville, Ont., is situated at the foot of the Lake of a Thousand Islands, on the left bank of the St. Lawrence, 125 miles S.W. of Montreal. It is a port of entry, an important station on the Grand Trunk railway, the southern terminus of the Brockville division of the Canada Central railway, and a port of calling of all steamers plying on the St. Lawrence. The streets of the town are well laid out, lighted with gas, and adorned with numerous handsome buildings. Here are agencies of the Bank of Montreal and Molson's Bank, 2 telegraph, and several fire and life assurance companies. The town has churches of all denominations, a large number of stores, foundries and machine shops for the production of steam engines, stoves, and machinery of every description, tanneries, mills, and factories, producing all the staple articles, and chemical works for the production of sulphuric acid and superphosphate of lime, the materials for which are found in the vicinity of the town. One daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published in Brockville. Pop. 8000.

BROCKVILLE, a small settlement in Albert co., N.B., 7 miles from Hopewell Corner. Pop. 75.

BRODHAGEN, Perth co., Ont. See Broadhagen.

BROME, a county of Quebec, bounded on the E. by Lake Memphremagog, and on the S. by the State of Vermont. Area 300,455 acres. This county is drained by a number of streams, and traversed by the South Eastern railway. Capital, Knowlton. Pop. in 1871, 13,757.

BROME, a post village in Brome co., Que., on a branch of the Yamaska river, and on the South Eastern railway, 60 miles from Montreal. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, an organ factory, saw and grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 150.

BROMEMERE, a post village in Brome co., Que., 5 miles from Waterloo. Pop. 150.

BROME MOUNTAIN, a bold elevation of about 1000 feet near West Shefford, Brome co., Que.

BROME WOODS, Brome co., Que. See Iron Hill.

BROMPTON, a post office in Richmond co., Que., 4 miles from Brompton Falls.

BROMPTON FALLS, or ST. FRANCIS MILLS, a thriving post village in Richmond co., Que., on the River St. Francis, with a station on the G. T. Ry., 6 miles from Sherbrooke. It has a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, a large saw mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

BRONSON, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on York branch of Madawaska River, 50 miles from Madoc.

BRONTE, a thriving post village in Halton co., Ont., at the entrance of Twelve Mile Creek in Lake Ontario, with a station on the G. W. Ry., 26 miles S. W. of Toronto. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, grist mill, saw mill, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 300.

BROOKBURY, a post village in Compton co., Que., 5 miles from Robinson. Pop. 100.

BROOKE, a hamlet in Lambton co., Ont. It has one store.

BROOKFIELD, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on the Intercolonial railway, 53 miles from Halifax. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 5 stores, 2 hotels, 9 saw mills, and 1 grist mill. There are deposits of iron ore in the vicinity. Pop. 1000.

BROOKFIELD, a post village in Queens co., N.S., on Port Medway River, 27 miles from Liverpool. It has 1 church, 1 carding mill, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

BROOKHOLM, a post office in Grey co., Ont.

BROOKLAND, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 8 miles from West River. Pop. 150.

BROOKLIN, a thriving post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the W. & P. P. Ry., 6 miles from Whitby. It contains 5 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 4 large flouring mills, 2 tanneries, 1 hotel, and 4 stores. Pop. 500.

BROOKLYN, a small village in Annapolis co., N.S., 2 miles from Middleton. Pop. 150.

BROOKLYN, a village in Yarmouth co., N.S., 2 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 250.

BROOKLYN, Hants co., N.S. See Newport.

BROOKLYN, or HERRING COVE, a post village in Queens co., N.S., on the eastern side of Liverpool harbor, 2½ miles from Liverpool. It contains 3 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 5 stores, 1 hotel, and several shipyards. Pop. 300.

BROOKLYN, or MUSGRAVE HARBOR, a village on the west side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Indian Arm. It has a good harbor. Pop. 203.

BROOKLYN STREET, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., 5 miles from Coldbrook. There are a number of small lakes in the vicinity. Pop. 80.

BROOKSDALE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 10 miles N. of Stratford. Pop. 60.

BROOKVALE, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 20 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 100.

BROOKVALE, or HIGGINS SETTLEMENT, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 20 miles from Shubenacadie.

BROOK VILLAGE, Inverness co., N.S. See Shea's River.

BROOKVILLE, a post office in Carleton co., N.B.

BROOKVILLE, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 8 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 120.

BROOKVILLE, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on Greville Bay, entrance to Minas Basin, 14 miles from Parrsborough. Pop. 104.

BROOKVILLE, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 16 miles from Yarmouth.

BROOKVILLE, Compton co., Que. See Richby.

BROOKVILLE, Digby co., N.S. See Beaver River.

BROOKVILLE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 4½ miles from Campbellville, 13½ miles from Guelph. It has 6 churches, 1 woollen mill, 4 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 4 stores.

BROSSEAU'S, a station on the G. T. Ry. (Champlain division), in Laprairie co., Que., 12 miles from Montreal.

BROUGHAM, or BENTLEY'S CORNERS, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 12 miles from Whitby. Pop. 300.

BROUGHTON, or ST. PIERRE DE BROUGHTON, a post village in Beauce co., Que., on the Quebec Central railway, 52 miles from Quebec. It contains Episcopal and Presbyterian churches. Pop. 200.

BROUSEVILLE, a post office in Prescott co., Ont.

BROWN'S BROOK, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 12 miles from Parrsborough.

BROWNSBURG, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., on a tributary of the North river, 4 miles from Lachute. It contains 2 saw and grist mills, a carding and cloth factory, store, and blacksmith shop. Pop. 400.

BROWN'S CORNERS, Ontario co., Ont. See Audley.

BROWN'S CORNERS, Simcoe co., Ont. See Rosemont.

BROWN'S CORNERS, York co., Ont. See Buttonville.

BROWN'S CREEK, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I. It contains a store.

BROWN'S MOUNTAIN, a post office in Antigonishe co., N.S.

BROWNSVILLE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 13 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 100.

BROWNSVILLE, York co., Ont. See Schomberg.

BRUCE, a county in the N.W. part of Ontario, bordering on Lake Huron, has an area of 1,048,156 acres. It is drained by the Saugeen river and traversed by two railways, the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, and Wellington, Grey and Bruce. Pop. in 1871, 48,515.

BRUCEFIELD, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 6 miles from Seaforth. It has a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

BRUCE MINES, a post village in the district of Algoma, situated on the N. shore of Lake Huron, opposite the east end of the Island of St. Joseph, on the location of the Bruce, Wellington and Huron Copper Bay mines, 387 miles from Collingwood, and 45 miles S.E. of Sault Ste. Marie. It contains 3 churches and 5 stores. The copper mines, which are very extensive, are worked by Messrs. John Taylor & Sons, of London, England. Steamers from Collingwood and Sarnia touch at this place *en route* for Thunder Bay, Fort William and Duluth. Pop. 1298.

BRUDENELL, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 32 miles from Cobden. It has a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

BRUDENELL, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 6 miles from Georgetown.

BRULE, or BREWLEY, a small fishing settlement on Long Island, Placentia Bay, Nfld., 14 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 67.

BRULE HARBOR, Colchester co., N.S. See Point Brulé.

BRUNET, an island at the entrance of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Harbor Briton. It has a lighthouse exhibiting a revolving white light 408 feet above the level of the sea. Pop. 80.

BRUNNER, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 14 miles from Stratford. Pop. 50.

BRUNSWICK, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on the M. Ry., 26 miles from Port Hope.

BRUNSWICK, a post settlement in Queens co., N. B., on Canaan River, 24 miles from Ossekeag. It has 2 churches, a grist mill, and a store. Pop. 300.

BRUNSWICK, NEW. See New Brunswick.

BRUSSELS, an incorporated village in Huron co., Ont., on the River Maitland, and on the W. G. & B. Ry. (South extension), 40 miles from Kincardine and 65 miles from Guelph. It contains 6 churches (1 Episcopal, 2 Presbyterian and 3 Methodist), 4 hotels, 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, an iron foundry, steam fire engine and agricultural works, a woollen factory, 1 door and sash factory, a planing mill, 22 stores, 2 telegraph offices, a bank agency, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1600.

BRYAN'S CROSS, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I. It contains an hotel.

BRYANSTON, or GOODWOOD, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 12 miles from London. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill, and has a good lumber trade. Pop. 100.

BRYANT'S COVE, a fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. 263.

BRYSON, formerly HARGRAVE, a post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Pontiac, on the Ottawa River, at the head of Calumet Falls, 8 miles from Portage du Fort, 14 miles from Haley Station. It contains 1 Episcopal and 1 Presbyterian church, a telegraph office, 3 stores, 2 hotels, 1 grist and 1 saw mill, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 400.

BUCKFIELD, a small settlement in Queens co., N.S., 46 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 40.

BUCKHORN, a post village in Kent co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 5 miles from Charing Cross, 11 miles from Chatham. It has a

Methodist church, grist mill, telegraph office, and 4 stores. Pop. 150.

BUCKINGHAM, an incorporated village in Ottawa co., Que., on the Rivière du Lièvre, near its outlet into the Ottawa, and on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry., 20 miles E. of Ottawa. It has 3 churches (Episcopal, Roman Catholic and Presbyterian), 2 telegraph offices, 3 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 1 carding mill, 7 hotels, and 14 stores. Phosphate and plumbago mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 1300.

BUCKLAND, or NOTRE DAME AUXILIATRICE, a post settlement in Bellechasse co., Que., 27 miles from St. Charles. Pop. 500.

BUCKLAW, a post office in Victoria co., N.S.

BUCKLEY'S, or UNION SQUARE, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., 16 miles from Kentville. Pop. 100.

BUCKSHOT MILLS, a small village in Frontenac co., Ont., 43 miles from Smith's Falls. Pop. 35.

BUCTOUCHE, a thriving post village and port of entry in Kent co., N.B., on Buctouche River, 21 miles from Shediac. It contains 5 churches, a telegraph office, 10 stores, 2 hotels, a number of grist and saw mills, 2 tanneries, and several shipyards. Here are excellent oyster beds. Pop. 500.

BULGER, a post settlement in Renfrew co., Ont., 8 miles from Cobden. Pop. 200.

BULL COVE, a fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Brigus. Pop. 150.

BULL CREEK, a post settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Harmony. It has a Roman Catholic church, a lobster factory, 3 saw mills, and a store.

BULLOCK'S CORNERS, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., ½ mile from Dundas. It contains 2 flouring mills, a large woollen factory, 3 stores, and a church of England. Pop. 150.

BULSTRODE, or ST. VALERIE DE BULSTRODE, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., on Wolfe River, a branch of the Nicolet, with a station on the G. T. Ry. (Three Rivers branch), 11 miles from Arthabaska. It has 2 saw mills and a grist mill, and a good trade in lumber and country produce. Pop. 120.

BULWER, a post village in Compton co., Que., on the International railway, 10 miles from Lennoxville. Pop. 150.

BUMFRAU, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. Ry., 30 miles from Woodstock. It has 1 church, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

BUNESSAN, a post office in Grey co., Ont.

BUNGAY, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I., 13 miles from Charlottetown. It contains a shoe factory and 1 store.

BUNYAN, a post office in Lambton co., Ont.

BURFORD, or CLEARMONT, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on the Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell railway, 9 miles from Brantford. It contains 5 churches, 8 stores, 1 hotel, a telegraph office, and 2 grist mills. Pop. 700.

BURGEO, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 13 miles from Placentia. Pop. 50.

BURGESSVILLE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the Port Dover and Lake Huron railway, 10 miles from Woodstock. It contains a woollen factory, a cheese factory, grist and saw mill, general store, church, school, hall, &c. Pop. 200.

BURGOYNE, or STARK'S CORNERS, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 6 miles from Southampton. It has 3 churches, a cheese factory, and a store. Pop. 100.

BURGUM'S COVE, a settlement on Random Sound, north arm of Trinity Bay, Nfld. The surrounding scenery is very beautiful. Slate quarries are worked here. Pop. 40.

BURIN, a post town and port of entry, on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 162 miles from St. John's. It has a fine harbor, with two entrances. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. A steamer runs between St. John's and Burin once a fortnight. Pop. 1850.

BURK'S FALLS, a post village in Muskoka co., Ont., on the Magnetawan River, and on the proposed Ontario Junction and Pacific railway, 63 miles from Gravenhurst. Pop. 40.

BURLEIGH, a post village and river port in Peterborough co., Ont., on the Otonabee River, 28 miles from Lakefield. Pop. 120.

BURLINGTON, a post office in Kings co., N.S., 2 miles from Harborville.

BURLINGTON, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 35 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 175.

BURLINGTON, Hants co., N.S. See Kennetcook.

BURLINGTON, an incorporated village in Halton co., Ont., at the head of Lake Ontario, and on the G. W. Ry., 9 miles from Hamilton. It has 6 churches, a wire factory, a grist mill, 8 stores, 5 hotels, 2 telegraph agencies, &c. The place is very prettily situated, being called the Brighton of Canada. It is visited by large numbers of summer tourists. Pop. 1100. See Wellington Square.

BURNBRAE, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 22 miles from Trenton. Pop. 200.

BURN COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., on the strait shore, 28 miles south of St. John's. Pop. 73.

BURNHAMTHORPE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 7½ miles from Malton. It contains a church and a store. Pop. 60.

BURN ISLAND, an island off the west coast of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 5 miles from Paradise. Pop. 53.

BURNLEY, or GRIMSHAWE'S MILLS, a post village on Mill Creek, in Northumberland co., Ont., 14 miles from Colborne. It contains 1 saw mill, and 1 store. Splendid trout fishing in the lakes in the vicinity. Pop. 42.

BURNS, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 23 miles from Stratford. Pop. 50.

BURNSIDE, a post office in Pictou co., N.S.

BURNSIDE, a post office in the co. of Two Mountains, Que.

BURNSIDE, a post settlement in Marquette co., Man., on the Assiniboine River, 9 miles from Portage la Prairie, and 70 miles from Winnipeg. It has a Presbyterian church.

BURNSIDE, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N. B., 25 miles from Fredericton.

BURNSTOWN, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska River, 15 miles from Arnprior. It contains a telegraph office, Presbyterian church, grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

BURNT CHURCH, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on the W. side of the Miramichi River, 20 miles from Chatham. It has 2 churches, 2 lobster factories, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

BURNT COAT, a post settlement in Hants co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 28 miles from Truro. Pop. 80.

BURNT HEAD, a small fishing settlement on the N. side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Brigus. Pop. 77.

BURNT ISLAND, one of a group of islands on the west side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 7 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 130.

BURNT ISLAND, one of a group of small islands on the southwest coast of Newfoundland, in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, 8 miles W. of Rose Blanche, and 8 miles E. of Channel, the largest town in the west end of the district; the only inhabited island of the group is known as Kings Island. Pop. of said island and mainland, 350.

BURNT POINT, a fishing settlement on the N. shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 24 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 101.

BURNT RIVER, a post settlement in Victoria co., Ont., 5½ miles from Coboconk. Pop. 60.

BURNVILLE, or BLACKLEY'S CORNERS, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., 4 miles from Tilsonburg. Pop. 40.

BURRARD INLET, a post village of British Columbia, on the Gulf of Georgia, 9 miles from New Westminster. Its harbor is one of the finest on the Pacific coast, and is frequented by a large number of vessels. It is 23 miles in length, easy of access for vessels of any size or class, and deep and safe. Burrard Inlet is the centre of the timber trade of continental Columbia, and the most accessible port from the valley of the Fraser. The terminus of the Canada Pacific railway will be at Port Moody, 9 miles from the entrance of the Inlet. Pop. 500, exclusive of 700 Indians.

BURRITTS RAPIDS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., pleasantly situated on an island in the Rideau canal, 10 miles from Kemptville. It has good water power privileges, and contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, a woollen factory, grist mill, saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

BURROWSVILLE, a hamlet in Grey co., Ont. It has 1 store.

BURTCH, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 5 miles from Brantford. It has a Baptist church and one store. Pop. 25.

BURT LAKE, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N. B., 32 miles from Fredericton.

BURTON, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 12 miles from Bethany.

BURTON, a post village and parish in Sunbury co., N.B., on the St. John River, 18 miles from Fredericton. It contains 2 churches, a grist mill, and a store. Pop. 1030.

BURTON'S POND, a mining settlement on the north side of Green Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Tilt Cove. A copper mine is worked here. Pop. 40.

BURTON'S LAKE, a post settlement in Hants co., N.S., 15 miles from Shubenacadie. It has 2 churches, 2 saw mills, and 1 store.

BURWICK, York co., Ont. See Woodbridge.

BURY, a township in Compton co., Que., 115 miles E. of Montreal. Pop. 1215.

BURYING PLACE, a fishing settlement on the north side of Notre Dame Bay, Nfld., 7 miles from Tilt Cove. This is supposed to have been an Indian burying-ground. Pop. 120.

BURY'S GREEN, a post settlement in Victoria co., Ont., 9 miles from Bobcaygeon. Pop. 90.

BUSHFIELD, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 16 miles from Clinton. It contains a steam saw mill and a store. Pop. 200.

BUTE, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 2 miles from Becancour Station. Pop. 150.

BUTLER'S COVE, a small fishing settlement on Mortier Bay, district of Burin, Nfld., 13 miles from Burin. The surrounding scenery is very beautiful. Pop. 70.

BUTTERNUT RIDGE, a post settlement in King's co., N.B., 12 miles from Petitcodiac. It has 3 churches, saw and grist mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 500.

BUTTER POTS, two remarkable hills in Newfoundland. They are upwards of 1000 feet high, 20 miles apart, and form the extremities of a range of hills.

BUTTONVILLE, or BROWN'S CORNERS, a post village in York co., Ont., 3½ miles from Unionville. It has 3 churches, grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

BUXTON, a post village in Kent co., Ont., on the Canada Southern railway, 63 miles from St. Thomas. It has 2 churches, a telegraph office, saw mill, 2 hotels, and 2 stores. Pop. 50.

BYNG, or HALDIMAND, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on Grand River, 1 mile from Dunnville. It contains 1 grist mill, 2 hotels, 1 store, and a Methodist church. Pop. 150.

BYNG INLET, a post village in the Muskoka district, Ont., at the mouth of the Magnetawan River on the north shore of Georgian Bay, 100 miles from Collingwood. It contains a church of England, a store, and 2 large saw mills, manufacturing about 20,000,000 feet of lumber annually. A steamer from Collingwood calls here every week. Pop. 300.

BYRNEDALE, a post office in Essex co., Ont., 5 miles from Woodslee.

BYRNE'S ROAD, a post office in Kings co., P. E. I.

BYRON, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 6 miles from London. It has good water power privileges and contains two woollen factories. Pop. 125.

BYRON'S ISLAND, an island on the E. coast of Labrador, in lat 54° 40′ N. ; long 57° 30′ W.

BYTOWN, the capital of the Dominion of Canada. See Ottawa.

CABOT'S HEAD, the extreme point of a promontory separating Lake Huron from Georgian Bay.

CACHE CREEK, a post village in Yale district, B.C., on the Bonaparte River, about 5 miles above its junction with the Thompson, 210 miles from New Westminster. It contains a blacksmith shop, store, and inn, and some Indian huts.

CACOUNA, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, with a station on the Intercolonial railway, 131 miles below Quebec. This is the fashionable watering place of the Dominion; thousands resort to it during the sultry months to enjoy the sea breeze and sea bathing. The village contains an extensive hotel, a smaller one, several cottages and boarding houses, a number of handsome villas—the residences of the *élite* of Quebec and Montreal, a few stores, 2 telegraph offices, and churches of three denominations, Church of England, Roman Catholic, and Presbyterian. The Quebec and Saguenay steamers call at Rivière du Loup, 5 miles from Cacouna, during the summer season. The railway station is 3 miles back of the village. Pop. 800.

CADMUS, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 15 miles from Bethany. It has 2 churches, 1 grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 50.

CÆSAREA, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on Scugog lake, 18 miles from Bowmanville. It contains a church, a grist mill, and a store. Pop. 100.

CAIN'S MOUNTAIN, a settlement in Victoria co., N.S.

CAIN'S RIVER, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., 30 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 100.

CAINSVILLE, or CAYUGA HEIGHTS, a post village in Brant co., Ont., situated on Grand river and on the Buffalo branch of the G. T. Ry., 3 miles from Brantford. It has 2 churches, several factories, 2 flour mills, 1 saw mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

CAINTOWN, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 4 miles from Mallorytown. It contains 3 churches, 2 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 250.

CAIRNGORM, or MOUNT HOPE, also called KATESVILLE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on a branch of the Sydenham river, 9 miles from Strathroy. Pop. 150.

CAIRNSIDE, a post office in Chateauguay co., Que.

CAISEY'S POINT, a settlement in Kent co., N.B., on Northumberland strait, 10 miles from Shediac. Pop. 100.

CAISTORVILLE, a post village in Lincoln co., Ont., on Chippewa creek, 8 miles from Canfield. Pop. 100.

CALABOGIE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska River, 26 miles from Arnprior. It contains 2 stores and 2 taverns.

CALDER, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 3 miles from Southwold, 14 miles from London. It has 2 churches, 2 saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

CALDWELL, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 5 miles from Charleston. Pop. 100.

CALEDON, or CHARLESTON STATION, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. Ry., 41 miles from Toronto. It is surrounded by a good wheat country, and contains Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 300.

CALEDON EAST, or PAISLEY, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. Ry., 1½ miles from Mono Road station. Pop. 200.

CALEDONIA, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 8 miles from Hillsborough. Pop. 150.

CALEDONIA, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the south side of Little Glace Bay, 16 miles from Sydney. Extensive coal mines are worked here by the Caledonia Company. Pop. 250.

CALEDONIA, or SENECA, an incorporated village in Haldimand co., Ont., situated on the Grand River, at the junction of the Grand Trunk and Hamilton and North Western railways, 16 miles S.W. of Hamilton, 17 miles E.S.E. of Brantford. It possesses excellent water power privileges, and contains 2 flouring mills, a large foundry and machine shop, a woollen factory, a telegraph office, a number of stores, and 5 churches (1 Church of England, 2 Presbyterian, 1 Roman Catholic, and 1 Methodist). A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 1246.

CALEDONIA, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 14 miles from Pisquid. It has 1 church, 4 saw mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

CALEDONIA CORNER, a post village in Queens co., N.S., 38 miles from Annapolis. It contains 3 stores, 2 hotels, and about 400 inhabitants.

CALEDONIA FLATS, Prescott co., Ont. See Fenaghvale.

CALEDONIA MILLS, a post village in Antigonishe co., N.S., 15 miles from Antigonishe. It has a grist mill, shingle mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 350.

CALEDONIA MINES, a post village in Cape Breton, situated near the coast between Little Glace Bay and Big Glace Bay, 3 miles from Sydney. The coal mining done here is considerable. Pop. 500.

CALEDONIA, NEW, a tract of country of the Dominion of Canada, W. of the Rocky Mountains, between lat. 48° and 57° N., and extending about 500 miles from N. to S., and nearly 400 miles from E. to W. It is mountainous, and abounds in lakes and rivers ; the largest of the latter is called Fraser's River. It is inhabited by two great

nations—the Takali or Carrier Indians, and the Atnahs or Shouswaps. See British Columbia.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS, a post village and watering place in Prescott co., Ont., 9 miles from L'Orignal, 72 miles W. by S. of Montreal. It has a telegraph office and good hotel accommodation, and is famed for the medicinal qualities of its springs. Pop. 100.

CALEDONIA (ST. MARY'S), a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on the River St. Mary's, 30 miles from New Glasgow. It has 5 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 2 shingle mills, 2 Presbyterian churches, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

CALF MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in the co. of Marquette, Man., 65 miles from Emerson. It is situated in the midst of an immense prairie, the soil of which is of a most fertile character.

CALHOUN, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Intercolonial railway, 105 miles from St. John. Pop. 200.

CALIFORNIA, a settlement in Victoria co., N.B.

CALIFORNIA, Chateauguay co., Que. See Aubrey.

CALIFORNIA CORNERS, York co., Ont. See Mongolia.

CALLANDAR, the western terminus of the Canada Central railway and eastern terminus of the Canada Pacific railway, in the district of Nipissing, Ont., 238 miles from Ottawa, 357 miles from Montreal.

CALLIERE, a small village in Charlevoix co., Que., 21 miles from Murray Bay. Pop. 200.

CALTON, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 10 miles from Aylmer. It contains a Baptist church and 1 store. Pop. 50.

CALUMET, a station on the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway, 58 miles from Montreal.

CALUMET ISLAND, a post village and parish in Pontiac co., Que., on the Ottawa river, 12 miles from Portage du Fort and 27 miles from Ottawa. It contains a Roman Catholic church and 3 stores. Steamers call here during season of navigation. Pop. 1080.

CAMBORNE, or SPRING MILLS, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 6 miles from Cobourg. It contains a grist mill. Pop. 50.

CAMBRIA, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., on Cambria River, 9 miles from St. Jerome. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. There is a perpendicular rock on the borders of a lake here almost 800 feet high, with a stairway forming a natural passage to the top. Pop. 700.

CAMBRAY, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the M. Ry., 49 miles from Port Hope. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, flouring mill, 2 saw mills, tannery, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

CAMBRIDGE, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 45 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

CAMBRIDGE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on Minas basin, 22 miles from Newport. It is noted for its lumber of all kinds, and is in the midst of a good agricultural country. Pop. 150.

CAMBRIDGE, or SHARP'S BRIDGE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on Cornwallis river, 7 miles from Kentville. Pop. 180.

CAMBRIDGE STATION, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A. Ry., 32 miles from Windsor. It has a Baptist church, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and a store. Pop. 200.

CAMDEN, a small village in Addington co., Ont., 18 miles from Napanee.

CAMDEN EAST, or CLARK'S MILLS, also called CLARKESVILLE, a thriving post village in Addington co., Ont., on the Napanee River, 9 miles from Napanee. It possesses unlimited water power, and contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, a woollen mill, a paper mill, 2 grist mills, 2 saw mills, 4 hotels, and 5 stores. Pop. 600.

CAMERON, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 4 miles from Margaree Forks.

CAMERON, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 8 miles from Lindsay. It has a Church of England and a Methodist church. Pop. 60.

CAMERONTOWN, a post settlement in Glengarry co., Ont., 3 miles from Somerstown. It has 3 stores.

CAMILLA, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on Nottawasaga River, 6 miles from Orangeville. It contains saw, grist, and shingle mills. Pop. 100.

CAMLACHIE, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., near Lake Huron, with a station on the G. T. Ry., 13 miles E. of Sarnia. It has 2 telegraph offices, 3 stores, 2 hotels, 2 grist mills, 1 planing mill, and 2 churches. Pop. 125.

CAMPBELLFORD, a flourishing post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on the River Trent, and on the Grand Junction railway, 30 miles from Belleville. It possesses excellent water-power privileges, and has 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, 1 woollen factory, 1 pump factory, 4 hotels, 10 stores, 2 telegraph offices, 6 churches (1 Church of England, 1 Roman Catholic, 1 Presbyterian, and 3 Methodist), and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1500.

CAMPBELL'S, a station on the M. Ry., 10 miles from Port Hope. It has a telegraph office.

CAMPBELL'S CROSS, or DUBLIN, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the Credit Valley railway, 30 miles from Toronto. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

CAMPBELL SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the Kennebaccasis River, 5 miles from Norton. Pop. 175.

CAMPBELL SETTLEMENT, or BLOOMFIELD, a post settlement in York co., N. B., 22 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 250.

CAMPBELLTON, a seaport town of Restigouche co., N.B., situated at the entrance of the Restigouche River in Baie des Chaleurs, with a station on the I. R., 189 miles from Rivière du Loup. 8 miles from Dalhousie. It is the northernmost town in the province; it contains a telegraph office, 4

churches, a number of stores, several hotels, and has a considerable trade in lumber and fish, especially salmon. During season of navigation a steamer runs once a week between here and Gaspé. Pop. 600.

CAMPBELLTON, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 5 miles from Dutton. It has a Presbyterian church and one store. Pop. 50.

CAMPBELLTON, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 14 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 100.

CAMPBELLTON, or CLIFTON, a post village in Prince co., P. E. I., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 3 miles from Bloomfield, 40 miles from Summerside. It has a Presbyterian church, a saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

CAMPBELLVILLE, a post office in Marquette co., Man.

CAMPBELLVILLE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 13 miles from Wellington Square. It contains 2 churches, a woollen factory, 1 saw mill, a flour mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 110.

CAMPDEN, a post village in Lincoln co., Ont., 4 miles from Beamsville. It has 2 churches, 1 grist mill, 1 hotel, and 2 stores, and is noted for grain and fruit. The country around also abounds in fine stone quarries. Pop. 160.

CAMPO BELLO, an island about 8 miles long, belonging to New Brunswick, in the Bay of Fundy, at the entrance of Passamaquoddy Bay. Between the main ship channel and the northern entrance into Head Harbor is a fixed light, 60 feet above high water mark. Lat. 44° 57′ 40″ N.; lon. 66° 54′ 10″ W. Pop. 1200.

CAMPO BELLO, or WELSH POOL, a post village and port of entry on Campo Bello Island, opposite Eastport and Lubec, the two extreme eastern towns in the State of Maine. A good trade is done here in smoked fish. It is a favorite resort of American tourists in the summer months. Pop. 500.

CANAAN, a post settlement in Russell co., Ont., 10 miles from Buckingham. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, a telegraph office, &c. Pop. 700.

CANAAN, a settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the River Munquart, 33 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 300.

CANAAN, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 13 miles from Athol.

CANAAN MOUNTAIN, a settlement in Annapolis co., N.S. It has 1 store.

CANAAN RAPIDS, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Canaan River, 20 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 400.

CANAAN ROAD, or TREMONT, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 5½ miles from Kentville. Pop. 250.

CANAAN STATION, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., at the head of the Canaan River, and on the Intercolonial railway, 19 miles from Moncton. Pop. 47.

CANADA CREEK, a post village and port of entry in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 9 miles from Waterville. There is a lighthouse on Black Rock at the entrance to this harbor, exhibiting a fixed white light visible from all points of approach. The village contains 2 churches, 3 saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 300.

CANADA, THE DOMINION OF, a Federal Union of Provinces and Territories, comprising all the British possessions in North America, except the Island of Newfoundland. It is bounded E. by the Atlantic Ocean, Davis's Strait, and Baffin's Bay; W. by Alaska, the Pacific Ocean and Queen Charlotte's Sound; N. by the Arctic Ocean; and S., S.E., and S.W. by the United States. Area 3,330,162 square miles,—393,996 square miles larger than the United States. Of this immense area, nearly equalling in extent the continent of Europe, about 700,000 square miles are covered with water.

*Face of the country.*—It is but natural to suppose that in such a vast extent of country there is every variety of surface—mountain, plateau and valley. Beginning at the Atlantic frontier of Nova Scotia a range of highlands skirts the seaboard and extends inland for 15 or 20 miles. This dislocated range of metamorphic hills nowhere assumes the height of mountains. Sixty miles inland from this seaboard, and nearly parallel thereto, the Cobequid Mountains, some of which are 1100 feet high, traverse Nova Scotia, from the Bay of Fundy to the Strait of Canso. This range is clothed with a large growth of timber, to its summit, where agricultural products grow luxuriantly. Between the Atlantic and Cobequid ranges is a wide and fertile valley, embracing the entire length of Nova Scotia proper. The third mountainous range, of moderate elevations, traverses the boundary between Quebec and New Brunswick, from the State of Maine to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Between this range and the Cobequid Mountains, with which it runs parallel, is an extensive plateau of fertile lands embracing nearly the whole of New Brunswick and a large part of Nova Scotia. The coast of Labrador is mountainous. The mountain formations of the country lying between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Rocky Mountains assume a different direction from the lower mountain ranges above referred to. The country presents a terraced character; the navigation of the principal streams is obstructed by numerous falls and rapids, the result of convulsions of no ordinary nature. The principal part of the mountainous districts runs in the direction of the great rivers and lakes lying between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Rocky Mountains. On either side of the valley of the estuary of the St. Lawrence is a range of mountainous country. That on the north is called the Laurentides. It terminates easterly at the coast of Labrador and extends up the N. side of the Ottawa for 100 miles, then sweeps round to the Thousand Islands near Kingston, then gains the southern extremity of Georgian Bay, continues along the eastern and northern shores of Lake Huron and Lake Superior, and ultimately reaches the Arctic Ocean; its whole course is about 3500 miles. This chain varies from hills of 200 feet to that of mountains, culminating near Lake Superior to a height of 2100 feet. It gives the

water shed separating the tributaries of the St. Lawrence from those of Hudson's Bay; but beyond the basin of the St. Lawrence it is traversed by two affluents of this bay, the Saskatchewan and the Churchill, the former taking its source in the Rocky Mountains; while, still farther on, the range becomes the limit of Hudson's Bay rivers, dividing their sources and those of the Back river and other streams, for 800 miles, from the Mackenzie River. In the valleys and lower parts of the Laurentian region there are considerable areas of good land, having a deep, rich soil, and bearing heavy timber. In the higher parts the rigor of the climate scarcely permits the cultivation of the cereals. The southern range (called Notre Dame Mountains) is a spur of the Alleghanies, which, commencing at the Gulf of St. Lawrence, forms a prolonged chain of mountains through the States as far as Virginia. In its course through Canada it runs nearly parallel to the River St. Lawrence at from 20 to 50 miles distance; and passes south of Lake Champlain. Its greatest elevation on the Canadian side (the Shickshock Mountains on the Gaspé peninsula), is about 4000 feet. The Blue Mountains on the S. side of Georgian Bay attain a height of 1900 feet above the level of Lake Huron. The country lying between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains is intersected by numerous chains of mountains, with extensive valleys of fertile lands intervening. The Rocky Mountains, the dominant ridge of the continent, stretch from Alaska to California. Some peaks on Canadian territory attain a height of 15,000 feet. Between these mountains and the Pacific coast, are the Selkirk Mountains, the Gold Range, the great central hilly plateau or table land, and the Coast or Cascade Range. All these mountain chains as well as the central plateau have a general N.W. and S.E. course. The Cascade Range is the northward extension of the Sierra Nevada; the central plateau bears a similar relation to the great volcanic arid and hilly table land of the State of Nevada; and the Selkirk and Gold Ranges may be paralleled with the Bitter Root Mountains between Montana and Idaho. The highest points of the Cascade Mountains do not exceed 7000 feet. The central plateau has an average elevation of from 1000 to 3000 feet. The Selkirk Mountains, towards the north, in the vicinity of Cariboo and about the sources of the North Thompson, have a somewhat greater average elevation than the Cascades. The highest known summits of the Rocky Mountains are Mount Murchison, Mount Hooper and Mount Brown, estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000 feet. They have never been ascended. Of the principal part of the territory lying around Hudson's Bay little is yet known.

*Minerals.*—The Dominion of Canada contains within its limits almost every variety of mineral wealth. The gold deposits of British Columbia and Nova Scotia are among the richest existing on the globe. The gold area of Nova Scotia is known to spread over an extent of at least 6000 square miles. The lodes are regular in structure, and preserve their richness to depths of 200 and 300 feet. The gold extracted from quartz rock is remarkably fine and pure. In British Columbia the precious metal is not confined to any one section. It is found all along the Fraser and Thompson Rivers, again in the north along the Peace and Omineca rivers, and on Germansen Creek and on Vancouver Island. From the United States frontier to the 53rd degree of latitude, and for a width of from 1 to 200 miles, gold is found nearly everywhere. Profitable gold mines are worked in the county of Beauce, Quebec. Gold is also found in the county of Hastings, Ontario; on the banks of the Shiktehawk, a tributary of the River St. John (New Brunswick); on the Athabasca, McLeod, and Pembina Rivers, which flow into the Arctic Ocean; and on the North Saskatchewan, Red Deer, and Bow rivers, flowing into Lake Winnipeg. The Blackfeet Indians have been so hostile to miners in the Saskatchewan country that it was only in the neighborhood of the Hudson's Bay Company's forts that continued washing for gold could be carried on. In the neighborhood of Fort Edmunton from $3 to $12 worth of gold has frequently been washed in a day by one man. Miners who have visited the gold fields of the North West Territories proclaim them to be enormously rich. Extraordinary deposits of silver ore are found in several islands on the N. shore of Lake Superior; also in numerous veins of argentiferous galena scattered over that portion of Quebec to the south of the St. Lawrence. Silver is also found in Nova Scotia, and in the Fraser valley in British Columbia. Copper is abundant in every portion of the Dominion —in British Columbia, the North West Territories, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. The copper mines of Ontario are very valuable. On the shores of Lakes Huron and Superior copper is found in large quantities. In the province of Quebec extensive and exceedingly productive mining operations are carried on in the Eastern townships, at the Harvey, Hartford, Huntingdon, Capel, and Ives mines. The Copper mountains of the North West Territories are extraordinarily rich, but difficult of access. Lead occurs in many places in the Laurentian range. A mine in rear of Kingston, Ont., has exposed a deposit of remarkable richness and extent. Lead is also found on the N. shore of Lake Superior, often rich in silver, on the shores of Gaspé, in the Eastern townships, and in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Veins of lead traverse the rocks of Coronation Gulf. Iron occurs in prodigious quantities in the Laurentian range. At Hull, near Ottawa, there is a bed about 90 feet in thickness containing not less than 250,000,000 tons of iron; on the Rideau canal there is a bed 200 feet thick containing double the above amount; and at Marmora there are five beds which are computed to contain an aggregate of 1,000,000,000 tons. These extraordinary deposits are of the magnetic species, yielding 60 to 70 per cent. of pure iron, and occur in the

same geological formation from which the celebrated Swedish iron is made. Extensive beds of good iron occur in the Eastern townships, also in the neighborhood of Lake Nipissing; and at various localities along the N. shore of the St. Lawrence considerable quantities of bog iron ore are found. Near Three Rivers, cast and wrought iron of a very superior quality has been produced from this ore for upwards of a century. At the mouth of the Moisic River, about 300 miles below Quebec, there is a vast deposit of magnetite, estimated to contain about 20,000,000 tons of iron. It lies on the surface in the shape of black sand, perfectly free from sulphur or phosphorous, and the iron manufactured is of superior quality and peculiarly suited to the manufacture of the finest steel, edge-tools, &c. Iron is also found in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and in the Saskatchewan valley. In the former province it is melted and manufactured on a large scale on the Cobequid mountains. Chromic iron, a mineral which is highly prized for the manufacture of the chromates of potash and lead, and for the production of many beautiful red, yellow, and green colors, is found in considerable quantities in the Eastern townships of Quebec, and in the Shickshock mountains. Iron ochres are distributed in many parts of Canada, and chiefly in association with the bog iron ores. Some of these beds have been partially worked and supply an excellent material, of a great variety of shades of color. The iron ochres of Canada are equal to those of France. Nickel and cobalt are found in several localities in Canada, but chiefly on the N. shore of Lake Huron and Lake Superior. Plumbago or graphite occurs in workable quantities near Ottawa, in rear of Kingston, and near St. John, N.B. Sulphate of barytes, soapstone, lithographic stone, tin, zinc, bismuth, antimony, magnesia, and manganese are found in several parts of the Dominion. Mica is found in great abundance and of extreme purity in Grenville, on the Ottawa river, and in the township of North Burgess, near the Rideau canal. There are very large deposits of phosphate of lime behind Brockville and at other places in Ontario. Large quantities of iron pyrites are found near these deposits. The conditions are therefore favorable for the manufacture of sulphuric acid, and for converting the phosphate of lime into super-phosphate for manure. Beautiful serpentine and verd antique marbles are found in different parts of Quebec, and in Cape Breton there is a marble mountain which contains some of the finest specimens of white and colored marble. Springs of petroleum or mineral oil occur in several localities in the S.W. part of Ontario, and from the numerous wells already sunk millions of gallons have been taken. The oil bearing rock (Lower Devonian limestone) extends over a large portion of the western peninsula; and though one part after another may be exhausted and abandoned, and the exhaustion of the whole region is but a matter of time, it will probably be long before oil boring has travelled over the whole productive district. On the Gaspé peninsula natural springs yielding small amounts of petroleum are found over a considerable area. The oil in this region occurs in the upper Silurian rocks. There are no less than 60,000 acres of peat lands in Quebec, not including the great bed in the Island of Anticosti, which contains as many more, and at least 30,000 acres in Ontario. In many of the bogs the peat attains a depth of 10 and 20 feet, and even more. It is compressed and used for various purposes, with success, instead of coal. Of the other minerals coal is the most important. It is found in Nova Scotia, in New Brunswick, in British Columbia, and in the North West Territories. The coal fields of Nova Scotia are of vast extent and value, and have been worked more or less since the first settlement of the colony by the British. The most important mines are at Pictou and Sydney, C.B. They contain a sufficient quantity to supply the whole steam navy of Great Britain for many centuries to come, and also to meet amply the demands of the other North American colonies bordering on the Atlantic. The coal mines of British Columbia are even more valuable than the gold. Bituminous coal is found on Vancouver island in several places, especially along the East coast. The coal is of fair quality, superior to the Scotch, but not equal to the Welsh. Veins of coal have been found in other parts of the province. Anthracite coal, very excellent in quality, is found on Queen Charlotte's island. The coal fields of New Brunswick cover an area of about 10,000 square miles. The Albert coal is one of the most beautiful of all carboniferous products; it is jet black, brilliant and lustrous, with a conchoidal fracture, and is extremely brittle. It is chiefly used in the manufacture of illuminating oils (of which it yields, by distillation, a large per centage, and of the very best quality) and gas. The coal mined at Grand Lake is of an excellent quality, being hard, rather lustrous, giving out much heat in burning, and lasting longer than most other coal. The great coal bed of the North West Territories commences 150 miles East of the Rocky mountains. It is 300 miles in width, and extends over 16 degrees of latitude, to the Arctic Ocean. There are no coal mines in Ontario or Quebec. Salt springs, strongly saturated, are numerous in New Brunswick, and salt wells of great richness are worked in the counties of Ontario bordering on Lake Huron. Agates, jaspers, diamonds, rubies, pearls, feldspar, amethysts, carnelians, chalcedonies, cairngorms, porphyries, &c., are found in several parts of the Dominion.

*Gulfs, Bays, Rivers, Lakes, &c.*—The coasts of the Dominion have numerous indentations, the most remarkable of which are Hudson's bay—one of the most extensive inland seas on the globe—the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the Gulf of Georgia. The hydrographical basin of the St. Lawrence and its estuary comprises an area of about 530,000 square miles. In form it presents an irregular parallelogram running nearly S.W. for about 900 miles, with a pretty uniform breadth of 250 miles; the southern side in its farther progress sweep-

ing round in a wide semi-circle, the diameter of which extends about 900 miles to the N.W. The Great Lakes into which the river expands—Superior, Huron, Michigan, St. Clair, Erie and Ontario,—with its estuary, have an area of about 130,000 square miles, leaving for the lands drained by the river an area of 400,000 square miles. At least 330,000 square miles of these belong to Canada, the remainder constitutes a part of the United States. With the exception of about 50,000 square miles (including the whole of the Gaspé peninsula) in the eastern part of Quebec, the Canadian portion lies wholly on the N. side of the river, while the only part of the United States which does so is situated at the west end of Lake Superior. The principal rivers flowing into the St. Lawrence are the Ottawa, 800 miles long, with many large tributaries; the St. Maurice, 400 miles long; the Batiscan, the Chaudière, the Richelieu, the St. Francis, the Hamilton, the Moisic, the Romaine, the Ste. Anne, and the mighty Saguenay. The other chief rivers in the Dominion are the Saskatchewan, which rises in the Rocky Mountains, traverses 15° of longitude, or a distance of at least 900 miles, and falls into the great Lake Winnipeg in latitude 55° N. This lake is connected with Hudson's Bay by the Nelson River, about 500 miles in length. Lake Athabasca, situated about lat. 59° N., and lon. 110° W., receives among others, the Peace River and the Athabasca, a large stream rising in the Rocky Mountains near the source of the Columbia. The Fraser River, the golden stream of British Columbia, rises in the Rocky Mountains and enters the Pacific after a course of about 700 miles. The Columbia, 1200 miles long, also rises in the Rocky Mountains. The Mackenzie, entering the Arctic Ocean, is one of the largest rivers on the globe. East of it, and also flowing into the Arctic, are the Coppermine and Fish Rivers. The Gatineau, the Keepawa, the Matawan, the Mistassini, the Churchill, the Dumoine, the Miramichi, the Restigouche, the St. John, the Avon, the Clyde, the Grand, the Trent, the Nipigon and the Stickeen, are all important rivers, and the Great Bear, Great Slave, Manitoba, Lake of the Woods, Mistassini, St. John, Nipigon and Nipissing are all magnificent lakes, but they are so fully described among the rivers and lakes that it is unnecessary to repeat them here. The rivers and lakes of the Dominion number several thousands. Of these descriptions of over 2000, which include all the most important, are given in another part of this work.

*Climate.*—The climate of Canada is nearly the same as that of Norway, Sweden, St. Petersburg, and the South of Iceland. Both the heat of summer and the cold of winter are much greater than in the corresponding latitudes of Europe. The climate of Nova Scotia is extremely temperate, considering its northern latitude. In Halifax and the eastern counties the mercury seldom rises in summer above 86° in the shade, and in winter it is not often down to zero. In the interior the winter is about the same, but the summer is considerably warmer. The climate of New Brunswick is subject to great extremes of heat and cold; the thermometer sometimes rising to 100° during the day and falling in the forest during the night of the same day to 50°. Still the climate is exceedingly healthy and favorable for agricultural operations. The climate of Prince Edward Island is much milder than that of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, and is remarkably salubrious. The winter is long and cold, but the summer is eminently fitted for the growth of all ordinary cereals. The winters of Quebec are cold and the summers somewhat similar to those of France. There are at times in winter snow falls of 3 or 4 feet and the thermometer sinks very low; but the atmosphere is generally dry and exhilarating. The cold, therefore, is not felt to be unpleasant, in fact not nearly so much so as the cold of the winters in England. The climate of Quebec is altogether one of the healthiest under the sun, as well as one of the most pleasant to live in. The winter of Ontario is much milder than that of Quebec owing to its being near the lakes. Manitoba and the Saskatchewan country have the same summer temperature as the most favored parts of the St. Lawrence valley, as Central Pennsylvania and Southern New England. The winter isothermal is that of Quebec. The climate of British Columbia varies according to the locality, owing principally to four causes, greater or less distance from the sea and from the vicinity of the mountain regions, difference in the nature and quantity of the vegetable growth, and difference of level. The low portions near the sea and on Vancouver Island have a moderate climate with a general range of from 20° in winter to 80° in summer. The temperature on the island is lower than on the mainland owing to the prevailing southern winds. Along the coast of British Columbia, for 150 miles inland, the climate is humid, the thermometer rarely falling below 10° or rising above 90°. Rain is abundant during the spring and during the summer and autumn. Snow neither falls heavily nor lies long, and the frosts are not severe, ice being seldom more than an inch thick. In the middle districts the summer heat is intense, and in winter mercury commonly freezes.

*Soil and Productions.*—By far the greater part of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, and the country lying between Lake Superior and the Pacific Ocean and Vancouver Island is admirably adapted for agricultural pursuits. The soil of Quebec is exceedingly fertile and capable of high cultivation; the cereals, hay, root crops and fruits grow in abundance and perfection. The great wealth of Ontario is the richness of its soil and the favorable nature of its climate for agricultural operations. The extreme S.W. district of the province is distinguished by its adaptability to the growth of many fruits, shrubs and flowers, which will not come to perfection in any other part of Canada. Here the peach ripens in the open air, the finer kinds of grapes grow well, the tulip tree blossoms,

the catalpa is not cut down by frost, the chestnut tree bears, and the finest kinds of apples and pears are cultivated. The valley of the Thames, together with the rich alluvial flats which extend from it northward to the north branch of Bear Creek, and southward nearly to the shore of Lake Erie, is remarkable for its great fertility, and luxuriant forest growth. The soil is generally clay, with covering of rich vegetable mould, and is covered in the natural state with elm, oak, blackwalnut and whitewood trees of large size, together with fine groves of sugar maple. Towards the mouth of the Thames, and on the borders of Lake St. Clair, is an area of natural prairie of about 30,000 acres. It lies but little above the level of the lake, and is in large part overflowed in time of spring floods. The soil of this prairie is a deep unctuous mould, covered chiefly with grass, with here and there copses of maple, walnut, and elm, and with willows dotting the surface of the plain. Along the shores of Lake Huron and Lake Superior oats and barley grow well, but northward, at the dividing ridge between the waters flowing into Hudson's Bay and into the lakes, it is difficult to raise even potatoes. The natural vegetation in the Red River and Saskatchewan valleys is luxuriant. The soil is an alluvial, black, argillaceous mould, rich in organic deposit, and resting at a depth of 2 to 4 feet on a tenacious clay soil. Some fields at Red River have been known to produce 20 successive crops of wheat without fallow or manure, the yield being frequently 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. Barley yields enormous returns, with a weight of from 50 to 55 lbs. to the bushel. Oats thrive well. Potatoes are particularly successful, unsurpassed in quality, and the yield remarkably prolific. Turnips, carrots, cabbages and other root crops do nearly as well as potatoes. Buffaloes winter on the prairie grasses up as high as Lake Athabasca, and the horses of the settlers run at large and grow fat on the grasses they pick up in the woods and bottoms. As an agricultural country British Columbia has been much underestimated. The tracts of arable land are of very great extent. A portion of these, however, require artificial irrigation. This is easy to be obtained and not expensive, and lands so irrigated are of very great fertility, yielding as much as 40 bushels of wheat to the acre. The tracts of land suitable to grazing purposes are of almost endless extent. On the Cariboo road there is a plain 150 miles long and 60 or 80 wide, and between the Thomson and Fraser Rivers there is an immense tract of arable and grazing land. The hills and plains are covered with bunch grass on which the cattle and horses live all winter, and its nutritive qualities are said to exceed the celebrated blue grass and clover of Virginia. In Nova Scotia, apples, plums, pears, quinces, cherries, etc., are easily cultivated; grains and root crops do well, and Indian corn will ripen. The climate of New Brunswick is exceedingly favorable for agricultural operations. The average yield per acre is greater than in the State of New York or Ohio. The Island of Prince Edward is eminently agricultural and pastoral. The far greater portion of the Dominion is still covered with forests, chiefly white and red pine, immense quantities of which are annually exported. The principal trees of British Columbia are the Douglas pine, Menzies fir, yellow fir, balsam, hemlock, white pine, cedar, yellow cypress, arbor vitæ, yew, oak, white maple, arbutus, alder, dog wood, aspen, cherry, crab apple, and cottonwood; of the North West Territories, poplar and oak, spruce, scrub pines, balsam, aspen and birch; of Ontario and Quebec, pine, tamarac, balsam, cedar, maple, birch, poplar, ash, elm, cherry, alder, beech, willow, hemlock, etc.; and of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, oak, beech, birch, maple, ash, poplar, larch, spruce, pine, hemlock, etc.

*Wild Animals.*—These comprise the black bear, grizzly bear, wolf, buffalo, deer, panther, moose, cariboo, wild cat, antelope, prairie dog (a burrowing animal), red fox, silver gray fox, black fox (rare), beaver, muskrat, marmot, squirrel, rabbit, weasel, skunk, raccoon, wolverine, marten, mink, seal, lynx, ermine, porcupine, Rocky Mountain sheep, otter, fisher, etc. Among birds there are two species of the eagle, four species of the hawk and four species of the owl; also wild swans, wild turkeys, woodcocks, snipes, pigeons, pheasants, ducks of many varieties, grouse, ptarmigan, quail, and wild geese. Among the smaller feathered tribe are many beautiful birds—jays, woodpeckers, blackbirds of numerous and beautiful varieties, wrens, sparrows, thrushes, blue birds, larks, robins, whippoorwills, and two species of humming birds. Besides these there are kites, bitterns, herons, crows, kingfishers, partridges, cranes, swallows, ravens, etc, There are no less than 243 species of birds in New Brunswick, and a list of the birds of North America published in 1856 gives a number of no less than 716. Among reptiles are rattlesnakes and various other kinds of snakes, and lizards. Among fish, codfish, salmon, salmon trout, whitefish, mackerel, shad, herring, halibut, bass, sturgeon, maskelonge, etc.; and among shell fish, oysters, crabs, lobsters and turtles.

*Manufactures.*—The principal articles manufactured in Ontario and Quebec are cloth, linen, furniture, leather, sawn lumber, flax, hardware, paper, glass, chemicals, soap, boots and shoes, cotton and woollen goods, steam engines and locomotives, sewing machines, wooden ware of all descriptions, agricultural implements, etc.; in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, sawn lumber, ships, cotton and woollen goods, boots and shoes, furniture, leather, nails, machinery, gunpowder, paper, steam engines, locomotives, etc. The manufactures of Prince Edward Island are chiefly for domestic purposes. In British Columbia, the manufactures are very few in number, but water power is everywhere abundant. The latter remark applies generally to the whole Dominion.

*Internal Improvements.*—The canals of Canada are among its most important pub-

lic works. The most easterly is St. Peters canal leading into the Bras d'Or, Cape Breton; distance 2300 feet. Next the Shubenacadie canal connecting Halifax with the Bay of Fundy. The St. Lawrence navigation is 2385 miles long, and eight canals, one of which is American (the Sault Ste. Marie), have been built to make it practicable for all its length. The Ottawa and Rideau canals complete a second (interior) line of communication from Montreal to Kingston; their united length is 143⅓ miles. The St. Ours lock and the Chambly canal connect the St. Lawrence and the Hudson, via the Richelieu river and Lake Champlain. Distance from Montreal to New York 456 miles.

The railway system of Canada is fast assuming extensive proportions. The first railway was begun in 1835. It was a line 16 miles in length, from Laprairie on the St. Lawrence to St. Johns. The road was opened with horses in 1836, and first worked with locomotives in 1837. The first railway in Ontario, between Queenstown and Chippewa, was opened with horses in 1839. Up to the close of 1880 there had been constructed in the Dominion 8102 miles of railway, viz.:

| *Railways.* | MILES. |
|---|---|
| Albert | 45 |
| Black River valley | 35 |
| Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell | 33 |
| Canada Central, main line | 238 |
| " " branch to Brockville | 57 |
| Canada Southern, main line | 229 |
| " " branches | 98 |
| Canada Pacific, completed | 353 |
| " " Pembina division | 85 |
| Carillon and Grenville | 12 |
| Central Vermont | 43 |
| Chatham branch | 9 |
| Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora | 25 |
| Credit Valley, main line | 97 |
| " " branches | 63 |
| Elgin | 12 |
| Fredericton Branch | 22 |
| Georgian Bay and Wellington | 26 |
| Grand Junction, main line | 66 |
| " " Madoc branch | 15 |
| Grand Southern | 82 |
| Grand Trunk, main line | 797 |
| " " branches | 573 |
| Great Western, main line | 229 |
| " " branches | 264 |
| Halifax and Cape Breton | 79 |
| Hamilton and North Western, main line | 151 |
| " " " " branch | 25 |
| Intercolonial, main line | 688 |
| " branches | 158 |
| International | 69 |
| Kingston and Pembroke | 61 |
| Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Junction | 62 |
| Lake Simcoe Junction | 27 |
| Laurentian | 15 |
| Levis and Kennebec | 45 |
| London and Port Stanley | 25 |
| Massawippi Valley | 34 |
| Midland, main line | 120 |
| Forward | 5067 |

| *Railways.* | MILES. |
|---|---|
| Brought forward | 5067 |
| Midland, branch | 22 |
| Montreal and Champlain Junction | 33 |
| Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec | 28 |
| New Brunswick, main line | 122 |
| " " branches | 68 |
| New Brunswick and Canada, main line | 86 |
| " " " " branches | 35 |
| Northern, main line | 115 |
| " branches | 90 |
| Port Dover and Lake Huron | 91 |
| Prince Edward Co | 32 |
| Prince Edward Island, main line | 754 |
| " " " branches | 44 |
| Quebec and Lake St. John | 40 |
| Quebec Central | 43 |
| Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental | 280 |
| " " " Piles branch | 29 |
| South Eastern | 84 |
| " " Northern division | 96 |
| Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly | 43 |
| St. John and Maine | 92 |
| St. Lawrence and Ottawa | 54 |
| St. Lawrence and Industry | 12 |
| St. Martins and Upham | 31 |
| Springhill and Parrsboro | 32 |
| Toronto, Grey and Bruce, main line | 122 |
| " " " " branch | 73 |
| Toronto and Nipissing | 88 |
| " " Southern branch | 56 |
| Victoria | 56 |
| Waterloo and Magog | 23 |
| Welland | 25 |
| Wellington, Grey and Bruce, main line | 129 |
| " " " south. ext. | 66 |
| Western Counties | 67 |
| Whitby and Lindsay | 45 |
| Windsor and Annapolis | 129 |
| Total | 8102 |

Besides the above, a number of other companies have been chartered, several of which are in course of construction.

*Telegraphs.*—There are five telegraph companies in the Dominion—the Montreal, the Dominion, the New Brunswick, the Nova Scotia, and the Fredericton and St. John. The lines of the three latter are leased and worked by the Western Union Telegraph Company. The Montreal is the leading telegraph company in the Dominion. It was incorporated in 1847, three years after the first line was opened in the United States, and has now 22,000 miles of line, and 1700 offices, including branches. It connects with all parts of the United States and Maritime Provinces, and with cables to Cuba and Europe, and transmits messages to any of its stations at 20 cents for 10 words, or 15 cents between places not more than 12 miles apart. The Dominion Company extends from Cape Breton to Sarnia. Both lines connect with cables for Newfoundland, England, France, &c., for Prince Edward Island, the Island of Anticosti, the Magdalen Island, and the Island of Grand Manan.

*Postal Service.*—Canada enjoys the great

advantage of cheap postage and an excellent system of postal communication. In 1851, the first great step towards cheap postage was taken by the introduction of a uniform postage rate of five cents. But it was not until 1868 that the nearest approach to the British penny post that can be expected was made by the establishment of a uniform rate of three cents. The result has been highly satisfactory and encouraging. In Dr. Hodgins' "School History of Canada" (published by Mr. John Lovell, in 1866), it is stated that "in 1766, when the celebrated Benjamin Franklin was Deputy Postmaster General of British North America, there were only three post offices in Canada, and 180 miles of post route, from Montreal to Quebec. In 1791 there were ten post offices and 600 miles of post route; in 1830 there were 150 post offices and 2500 miles of post route; in 1840 the number of offices had been increased to 405, and miles of post route to 5737." Since the year 1840 the progressional growth of the department has continued until, by the report of the Postmaster General for 1880, we find that there were in that year 5773 post offices, and 40,611 miles of post route, including British Columbia, Manitoba and the North West Territory. The estimated number of letters by post in the year 1880 was 49,304,000, and of post cards, 7,800,000; gross postal revenue, $1,648,017; postal expenditure, $2,286,611.

*Patents.*—A new Patent Act was passed by the Dominion Parliament in 1872, which opened to all inventors, whether foreigners or residents of Canada, the privilege of taking out patents in Canada, on condition that the articles patented shall be manufactured in Canada. The opening of the Canadian Patent Office to foreigners has already led to many applications for patents by them; and it is believed that the result will prove to be highly advantageous to the public, and particularly to the manufacturing interests of the Dominion. The Act permits the patent to be issued for periods of five, ten or fifteen years at the option of the inventor. About 7 per cent. of the patents issued are for ten years; about 10 per cent. for fifteen years; and 83 per cent. for five years.

*Fisheries.*—The fisheries of the Dominion are the finest in the world; they are almost illimitable, and they are inexhaustible. The great variety and superior quality of the fish are as remarkable as the multitudes in which they are found, and supply a wealth that makes full amends for any rigor of climate or defects of soil on any of the coasts in their vicinity. As respects salmon there is a fishing line on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence of over a thousand miles in length, into which very numerous tributaries flow. On the S. shore, taking in the coasts of the Maritime Provinces, it is of greater length. In British Columbia salmon are very abundant and of excellent quality. The actual value of the produce of the fisheries of the Dominion for the season of 1880, for purposes of trade, was $9,570,116, being an excess over that of the preceding year of $114,893. About 1500 decked vessels and 17,000 open boats are engaged in the fisheries of the Dominion, employing some 42,000 men. The estimated number of persons supported, almost entirely, by this industry, in the various fishing communities, exceeds 200,000 souls.

*Commerce.*—According to the last report of the Minister of Customs, the gross value of goods imported into the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1880, was $86,489,747; the goods entered for consumption during the same period and the value of exports giving a gross aggregate sum of $174,401,205 as the value of the trade of the Dominion with countries outside its boundaries. The following figures show the trade of the Dominion since Confederation:

| *Years.* | *Total Exports.* | *Total Imports.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1868 | $57,567,888 | $ 73,459,644 |
| 1869 | 60,474,781 | 70,415,165 |
| 1870 | 73,573,490 | 74,814,339 |
| 1871 | 74,173,618 | 96,092,971 |
| 1872 | 82,639,663 | 111,430,527 |
| 1873 | 89,789,922 | 128,011,281 |
| 1874 | 89,351,928 | 128,213,582 |
| 1875 | 77,886,979 | 123,070,283 |
| 1876 | 80,966,435 | 93,210,346 |
| 1877 | 75,875,393 | 99,327,962 |
| 1878 | 79,323,667 | 93,081,787 |
| 1879 | 71,491,255 | 81,964,427 |
| 1880 | 87,911,458 | 86,489,747 |

The chief items of exports for the year 1880, were:

| | |
|---|---|
| Produce of the Mine | $ 2,981,613 |
| " " Fisheries | 6,653,347 |
| " " Forest | 17,666,693 |
| Animals and their products | 18,504,009 |
| Agriculture | 37,287,128 |
| Manufactures | 4,484,211 |

The following is an exhibit of the total number and tonnage of vessels built in the Dominion of Canada, and also of those registered in Canada, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880:

| *Built.* | | *Registered.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. |
| 297 | 68,756 | 363 | 64,962 |

The tonnage of the four largest maritime powers, in 1870, was as follows: Great Britain, 5,516,434 tons; United States, 4,318,309 tons; France, 1,042,811 tons; Dominion of Canada, 899,096 tons. The Dominion of Canada is, therefore, the *fourth maritime power in the world.* But, in proportion to population, she owns more tonnage than any other country.

*Education.*—Canada has no national system of education. In Ontario the school system is a partial adaptation of the best features of the systems of New York, Massachusetts, Ireland, and Germany, blended and modified to suit the circumstances of

the country, but differing also in several points of importance from all other school systems. Some of the chief points of difference are: 1. Religious instruction is provided. 2. The chief executive is a non-political and permanent officer. 3. It prohibits the use of foreign books in the English branches of instruction, except by special permission, thus preventing heterogenous text books and those inimical to our institutions. 4. It provides for the supply of maps, school apparatus, prize and library books, to all the schools, direct from the department, and grants 100 per cent. on local appropriations for such purposes. 5. It provides for the pensioning of superannuated or worn out teachers. 6. It provides for taking and recording meteorological observations at ten selected county grammar schools, results being published periodically. In 1871 the Legislature of Ontario made all common schools in that province free, to be supported by Provincial grants and local taxes, and made the education of children compulsory on parents and guardians. The educational institutions of Ontario comprise 4598 public schools, 102 grammar schools, 298 private schools and academies, 20 colleges and universities, a college of technology, and a provincial model farm, with a school or college of agriculture. The educational institutions of Quebec are divided into Superior, Secondary, Normal, Special, and Primary schools. The first division comprises the universities and schools of theology, law, and medicine. The second, classical colleges, industrial colleges and academies. Under the head Special come the deaf and dumb asylums, the agricultural colleges, and boards of arts and manufactures; and under the head Primary all the elementary and model schools. The Protestant minority were in a very unfavorable position as far as their educational interests were concerned until 1868, when a very satisfactory act was passed granting them separate schools. In 1871 there were 4028 schools of all kinds in the Province of Quebec. Education in Nova Scotia is not compulsory, but it is free to all classes. There is a Provincial Normal school for the training of teachers, and there are also academies, colleges, and common schools. The academies and common schools are under the control of the Government; the colleges are sectarian. There are nearly 1600 public schools in the province, having nearly 100,000 pupils in daily attendance. In New Brunswick, a new School Act was passed in 1871. By it school trustees of each district are bound to provide school accommodation for all persons therein, between the ages of 5 and 20, free of charge. In addition to the provincial grant, a tax is levied in each county equal to 30 cents per head, and a local fund sufficient for the purpose of carrying out the law (including a poll-tax of $1 per head) is raised by the localities. Serious objection has been raised to this act by the Roman Catholic population, who desire to use their own taxes for schools under their own management, and not subject to the government inspection, examination of teachers, regulations respecting text books, &c. The educational institutions supported by law are a Provincial University, a Training or Normal school for teachers, and a system of common schools ranging from the primary to the grammar or high school department. The common schools are non-sectarian and free to all. The schools in Prince Edward Island are free to all. Excellent school systems have been provided for Manitoba and British Columbia. Religious instruction forms part of the common school system of each section of the Dominion.

*Religious Denominations.*—There is no State Religion in the Dominion of Canada, all denominations being regarded equally by the Government. The clergy depend for subsistence upon the voluntary contributions of their congregations or upon funds appropriated for this purpose. The principal sects are the Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, and Congregationalists. There are 14 Church of England dioceses in Canada, viz.: the Metropolitical diocese of Montreal and the dioceses of Nova Scotia, Fredericton, Quebec, Ontario, Toronto, Niagara, Huron, Algoma, Rupert's Land, British Columbia, Moosonee, Saskatchewan, and Athabasca. There are 19 Roman Catholic dioceses, viz.: the archdioceses of Halifax, Quebec, Toronto, and St. Boniface (Manitoba), and the dioceses of Montreal, Rimouski, Three Rivers, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, Chicoutimi, Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton, London, Arichat, St. John (N.B.), Chatham (N.B.), Charlottetown (P.E.I.), Satala (Red River), and Anemour (Mackenzie River). The following table taken from the census of 1871, shows the various religious denominations and the number of their communicants in the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick:

| | |
|---|---|
| Church of England | 494,049 |
| Church of Rome | 1,492,029 |
| Church of Scotland | 107,259 |
| Presbyterians | 437,439 |
| Baptists | 239,343 |
| Wesleyan Methodists | 378,543 |
| Episcopal Methodists | 93,958 |
| New Connexion Methodists | 32,436 |
| Congregationalists | 21,829 |
| Bible Christians | 18,544 |
| Unitarians | 2,275 |
| Other Denominations | 144,122 |
| Jews | 1,115 |
| Without Creed, &c | 22,620 |
| Total | 3,485,716 |

*Public Works.*—The public works of the Dominion consist of a canal and railway system, together with certain public buildings. The canal system was devised to overcome the impediments to navigation found in the St. Lawrence, and connect with the Great Lakes and Great West. The canals of the Dominion are as follows:

| *Name.* | *Miles.* |
|---|---|
| St. Peters | ½ |
| Chambly | 12 |

| *Name.* | *Miles.* |
|---|---|
| St. Ours | 1/8 |
| Lachine | 8½ |
| Beauharnois | 11¼ |
| Cornwall | 11½ |
| Williamsburg | 12⅜ |
| Welland | 27¼ |
| Burlington Bay | ½ |
| Rideau | 126¼ |
| Ottawa Canals | 7⅝ |
| Total | 219⅝ |

The Dominion Government works 846 miles of railway in the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, and 198½ miles in Prince Edward Island, and has contracted for the construction of a railway from Lake Nipissing to the Pacific, through British territory: length 2,627 miles. The public buildings maintained by the Dominion are the Houses of Parliament and Governor's residence at Ottawa, and all custom houses, post offices, drill sheds, barracks, &c., also 2 geological museums, observatories, and all lighthouses in the Dominion. It also maintains harbors of refuge, public roads, and slides and booms. It has 3 sea-going and 2 river steamers, and 6 marine police schooners, employed in protecting the fisheries.

*Divisions.*—The Dominion of Canada is composed of 8 Provinces and the North West Territories. The area of the several provinces with their population, in 1861 and 1871, is shown in the following table:

| *Province.* | *Area. sq. miles.* | *Population.* 1861. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ontario | 107,780 | 1,396,091 | 1,620,851 |
| Quebec | 193,355 | 1,111,566 | 1,191,516 |
| Nova Scotia | 21,731 | 330,857 | 387,800 |
| New Brunswick | 27,322 | 252,047 | 285,594 |
| British Col'mbia | 213,500 | 34,816 | 50,000 |
| P. E. Island | 2,134 | 80,861 | 94,021 |
| Manitoba | 14,340 | | 11,953 |
| Keewatin N.W. Territories | 2,750,000 | | 28,700 |
| | 3,330,162 | 3,206,228 | 3,650,485 |

*Cities.*—The following are the cities of the Dominion of Canada, and their population in 1871:

| | |
|---|---|
| Montreal | 117,225 |
| Quebec | 59,699 |
| Toronto | 58,092 |
| Halifax | 29,582 |
| St. John | 28,805 |
| Hamilton | 26,716 |
| Ottawa | 21,545 |
| London | 15,826 |
| Kingston | 12,407 |
| Three Rivers | 7,570 |
| Charlottetown | 7,500 |
| Fredericton | 6,006 |
| Victoria | 4,540 |
| St. Hyacinthe | 3,746 |
| Winnipeg | 3,000 |

The census of 1881 will show a large increase in the above figures. Guelph, Brantford, Belleville and Sherbrooke are also cities.

*Immigration.*—The number of immigrants who have arrived and settled in Canada is much less than the number who have hitherto gone to the United States; but the probability is that within the next 50 years the balance will be redressed, from the fact that the United States have already disposed of their large tracts of fertile lands, while Canada is opening up immense and fertile territories for the settler. The really cultivable area of the United States is confined within much smaller limits than is generally supposed, from the fact that immense and wide deserts are found in place of cultivable territory, with comparatively very little exception, over all the region west of the 100th degree of west longitude, to the base of the Rocky Mountains. Canada, on the other hand, had yet an immense extent of fertile territory unsettled, which can absorb many millions of settlers. As regards the land system of the Dominion it may be stated that in the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, new Brunswick and British Columbia, with the exception of a tract in the last-named Province ceded to the Dominion for the purpose of the Pacific railway, the lands are held by the several Provincial governments. In several of the provinces free grants are given to immigrants, and in almost all cases in which government land is for sale, it is offered at prices which are merely nominal. The lands in the province of Manitoba and the North West Territories are held by the Dominion Government, which at present gives free grants of 160 acres in Manitoba on condition of settlement. Dominion lands are also sold for $1 per acre. The total area of lands, the property of the Dominion, exclusive of Labrador and the Islands in the Arctic sea, is computed to be 2,207,725 square miles, or 1,412,304,000 acres. Of this 32,000,000 acres are mostly unfit for cultivation, 76,800,000 acres are prairie lands with occasional groves or belts of timber, 298,384,000 acres are timber lands with occasional prairies, all of it suitable for the growth of wheat and other cereals, 594,048,000 acres suitable for the cultivation of barley, potatoes and the grasses, and with sufficient timber, and 411,072,000 acres rock and swamp, in which the timber growth disappears, and which may be considered as the fur-bearing region. Surveys of the whole of this immense tract are being prosecuted.

*Government.*—The system of government of the Dominion of Canada is monarchical in its most popular form. The Executive consists of a Governor General (who represents the Queen), a Privy Council composed of 13 members, a Senate of 80 members, appointed for life, and a House of Commons of 208 representatives, elected every 5 years. No bill can become law unless sanctioned by the three branches. The Governor General is Commander-in-Chief of the army and militia, and of the navy in British North American waters; and has the sole pardoning power. The Dominion is divided into

12 military districts. The law requires that every able bodied man be enrolled for its defence. An enrolment takes place each year in February.

*Judiciary.*—The laws and forms of judicial procedure are not alike throughout the Dominion. The law of Quebec is derived in great part from French sources. At the time of the conquest it consisted, for the most part, of the *Coutume de Paris*, and the Edicts and Ordinances of the French kings. Where these were silent the Civil (Roman) Law was appealed to, as furnishing rules of written reason. In certain matters the Canon Law was also in force. Upon the acquisition of the country by Great Britain, the English Constitutional and Criminal Laws were introduced, the English form of wills allowed, and English rules respecting evidence in commercial cases established. All these laws have from time to time been modified by the Imperial and Canadian Parliaments. The *Code Civil de Quebec* now supersedes all but the English and Statutory Criminal Law. In 1791, the French Canadian Law was repealed in Ontario (then Upper Canada) and in its place was substituted the laws of England. The common law of England is the law of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and British Columbia. The laws of Manitoba are the same as those of Quebec. The Courts of Justice in Ontario are a Court of Error and Appeal, Court of Queen's Bench, Court of Common Pleas, Court of Chancery, Court of Impeachment, Court of Quarter Sessions, Practice Court, Heir and Devisee Court, County Courts, Division Courts and Recorders' Courts. Those in Quebec are a Court of Queen's Bench, Superior Court, Circuit Court, Court of Vice Admiralty, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Special Sessions, and Recorder's Court. Those in New Brunswick are a Supreme Court, Court of Vice Admiralty, Court for the trial and punishment of Piracy, Probate Court, Court of Marriage and Divorce, Inferior Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace, and Justice Courts. Those in Nova Scotia are a Supreme Court, Court of Vice Admiralty, Court of Error, Court of Probate, Court of Marriage and Divorce, Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and Justice Courts. Those in Prince Edward Island are a Supreme Court of Chancery, Court of Vice Admiralty, Court of Marriage and Divorce, Court of Probate and Wills, and Insolvent Court. In Manitoba there is a Court of Queen's Bench composed of 1 chief and 2 assistant justices; and in British Columbia a Supreme Court with 1 chief and 4 assistant justices. The Supreme Courts and Courts of Queen's Bench are the highest in the Dominion. An appeal lies from their decisions in certain cases to the Supreme Court at Ottawa or to the Privy Council in England. There are in Ontario 3 chief justices, 1 chancellor, 5 puisné judges, 2 vice chancellors, and 5 county judges; in Quebec, 2 chief justices, 16 puisné judges, and 20 district judges; in New Brunswick, 1 chief justice, 4 puisné judges, and 5 county judges; in Nova Scotia, 1 chief justice, 6 puisné judges, and 7 county judges; and in Prince Edward Island, 1 chief justice and 3 puisné judges.

*Salaries.*—The Governor General of the Dominion of Canada receives $47,517.55 per annum, and is provided with a residence at the capital, also with secretaries, aides-de-camp, clerks, and messengers. The Lieutenant Governors of Ontario and Quebec receive $10,000 per annum, and those of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, British Columbia, and the North West Territories, $8000 per annum. The chief justices of the Dominion receive $5000 per annum, and the puisné judges $4000; Senators and Commoners, $8 a day, or $1000 each session; members of the Privy Council, $7000 per annum, except the premier, who receives $8000.

*Revenue.*—The revenue of the Dominion is derived from imports on foreign merchandise, excise, public works (including railways), post offices and bill stamps.

*Indians.*—The Indians in the Dominion of Canada are under the superintendence of the Minister of the Interior, who is the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and as such has the control and management of the lands and property of Indians. The persons deemed Indians are: 1. All persons of Indian blood, reputed to belong to the particular tribe, band or body of Indians interested in such lands or immovable property, and their descendants. 2. All persons residing among such Indians, whose parents were, or are, or either of them was or is, descended on either side from Indians or an Indian reputed to belong to the particular tribe interested in such lands, and the descendants of all such persons. 3. All women lawfully married to any of the persons included in the above classes, the children, issue of such marriages, and their descendants. None but persons deemed Indians are permitted to settle on Indian lands. From the statement of population contained in the last official report (1872) it appears that the Indian tribes of Ontario number 12,886; of Quebec, 8657; of Nova Scotia, 1,835; of New Brunswick, 1324; of British Columbia, 28,520; and of the North West Territories, 50,000. The most populous tribes in Ontario are the Six Nation Indians, who, in 1870, were estimated at 2868; the Chippewas of Lake Huron, estimated at 1846; the Chippewas of Lake Superior, estimated at 1502; and the Manitoulin Island Indians, estimated at 1,604. The Iroquois, or Six Nation Indians of Ontario, are chiefly descendants of the Iroquois who adhered to the royal cause during the American Revolution, and who settled in Upper Canada when the American colonies established their independence. They obtained a large grant of land on the Grand river. In the province of Quebec, the largest bodies are the Nasquapees of the Lower St. Lawrence, numbering 2860, and the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis, numbering 1650. In New Brunswick, at Indian Vil-

lage, Indian Point, opposite Fredericton, is located a body numbering about 300. There are also about 400 in Northumberland and 265 in Kent. In Nova Scotia, there are a few in every county. The aboriginal inhabitants of the country lying between Red River and the Rocky Mountains are divided into two great classes, the Prairie Indians and Thickwood Indians—the first comprising the Blackfeet with their kindred tribes of Bloods, Lurcees, and Peagins; as also the Crees of the Saskatchewan and the Assiniboines of the Qu'Appelle; and the last composed of the Rocky Mountain Stonies, the Swampy Crees, and the Saulteaux of the country lying between Manitoba and Fort Ellice. The Prairie Indians live on buffalo, and in large camps, and are warlike; the Thickwood Indians live on deer, &c., in small parties, and are peaceable. The Blackfeet occupy the immense tract of country between the Saskatchewan and the frontier, a large portion of which is arid and sandy, being a true extension of the great American desert, which extends from the fertile belt of the Saskatchewan to the borders of Texas. It thus happens that the most active trading relations of the Blackfeet are more easily carried on with the Americans on the Upper Missouri, and the product of their robes, &c., generally finds its way down the waters of the Missouri. In British Columbia Indians are found over the whole province. They are generally quiet, peaceable, and very intelligent, with great natural power of observation. A large number of them are instructed by Anglican and Roman Catholic missionaries. There are about fifty schools for Indian children established in the Dominion, principally in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Some of the teachers are paid out of the Indian fund; others are supported by various societies. The number of pupils is about 2,000. Among the functions of the Indian Department are the distribution of seed and agricultural implements; the erection of school houses; the relief of the aged and infirm; and other like acts of charity and assistance.

*History.*—Canada has its name from the Iroquois word *Kanata*, signifying a collection of huts, and which the early European discoverers mistook for the name of the country. It was first discovered, in 1497, by Sebastian Cabot, and partly explored by Jacques Cartier between 1535 and 1543; but the first settlement made by Europeans was in 1605, at Port Royal, Acadia (now Annapolis, Nova Scotia), by de Monts, a Frenchman. In 1608 a permanent settlement was made by Champlain upon the present site of Quebec, Canada being then called New France. The mode of colonisation was semi-religious. Bands of Jesuit and Recollet missionaries penetrated the country in all directions, endeavoring to convert the Indians to the Christian faith. Garrisoned forts were erected at all the prominent points, and the ensuing century was checkered by contests with the Indians, especially the Iroquois, a fierce tribe which continually harassed the French, the latter being aided by the less powerful Hurons. Between 1614 and 1713 Acadia was several times taken by the British and restored to France, but in the last named year it finally became a British possession, together with Newfoundland. The French then erected strong fortifications at Louisburg, Cape Breton, but these were also taken by the British. The first Legislature of Nova Scotia met in 1758. In the following year the illustrious Wolfe captured Quebec, and three years later French power in this quarter of the globe ceased. After the taking of Quebec the country was placed under military rule. The French Canadians were guaranteed the free use of their religion, and their clergy remained in the enjoyment of their former rights. The ancient criminal law was, however, superseded by the criminal law of England. In 1774 a Legislative Council, composed of 23 members, was appointed to assist the governor. The American revolution soon after convulsed the continent, and Canada was again the theatre of contending hosts. The American army of invasion advanced without much difficulty over large tracts of the country, but received a check at Quebec, where Montgomery fell in 1775. In 1784 the present limits of New Brunswick were divided from those of Nova Scotia, and erected into a separate province by a special constitutional charter, the administration of which was confided to Colonel Carleton. The first Legislature of New Brunswick met in 1785. In 1791 Quebec was divided into two provinces, and representative government introduced, an event which, though far from satisfying the French Canadian party, was, nevertheless, a step in that direction. The first Legislature of Lower Canada met in 1791, that of Upper Canada in 1792. In 1812 Canada was again disturbed by the war between Great Britain and the United States, but at its close the colony still remained in close connection with the mother country. In 1822 a project for reuniting Upper and Lower Canada was started. Attempts were made to render the advisers of the governors responsible to the popular branch of the Legislature. For some time these efforts were unsuccessful, and the fierceness of the struggle greatly excited the colony. In 1837 the agitation was fanned into open violence, and several engagements ensued between the insurgents and royalists. But the years 1840 and 1841 restored tranquillity, the two Canadas being re-united in 1840, by an Imperial Act, under one administration, and responsible government being definitely established in 1841. The executive consisted of a Legislative Council, to which the elective principle was applied, a Legislative Assembly composed of 130 members, 65 from each section of the province, a Cabinet responsible to the Legislature, and a Governor General appointed by the Queen. The first united parliament met at Kingston in June, 1841. In 1844 the Government removed to Montreal. In 1849 the parliament buildings there were destroyed by a mob. The seat of government was at

once removed to Toronto, and it was arranged to hold the sessions of the legislature for four years alternately in Toronto and Quebec. This system being attended with much inconvenience, Parliament resolved on a permanent site, but, being unable to agree on one, left the selection in the hands of the Queen, who, in 1858, fixed on Ottawa. Party government about this time became well nigh impossible. In the successive elections which had been held during the preceding years it was found that the hostile majority from either province in the legislature had increased rather than diminished. In 1864 the feeling of antagonism came to a crisis, but as the sequel will show it was only the thick darkness which preceded the dawning of a brighter day, for out of this crisis grew the Dominion of Canada. As a remedy for the existing difficulties the Reform leaders made overtures to Sir John A. Macdonald suggesting the adoption of a federative system. These overtures were cordially received and a Coalition Government was formed pledged to the introduction of such a scheme. By a fortunate coincidence, within a month after the formation of the ministry a conference was being arranged at Charlottetown for the purpose of discussing the expediency of a union of the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island under one government and one legislature. The Canadian Government asked permission to send delegates; their request was granted, and on the 18th of September, 1864, they met the Maritime delegates. The conference had met to discuss a Legislative Union—a question with which the Canadian delegates had no authority to deal. The proposal to unite the Maritime Provinces was looked upon as impracticable; but the delegates were unanimously of opinion that a union on a larger basis might be effected. The Canadian delegates proposed a further Conference to consider the possibility of a Federal Union, which was agreed to, and the Conference adjourned to meet again at Quebec on the 10th of October. On the day appointed it met, and after a session of 18 days the scheme of Confederation was placed before the public. This scheme was, after a time, accepted by the Legislatures of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Canada, but not by Newfoundland or Prince Edward Island. Delegates were then sent to England, the Union Act was submitted to the Imperial Parliament, passed that body on the 28th of March, 1867, and on the 22nd day of May Her Majesty's proclamation was issued declaring that the Dominion of Canada should come into existence on the 1st of July, 1867. By this Act "old" Canada was divided into the two provinces of Ontario and Quebec. In 1870 the Government of the Dominion was extended over the North West Territories (out of which the Provinces of Manitoba and Keewatin were erected), in 1871 over British Columbia, and in 1873 over Prince Edward Island. The island of Newfoundland is still out in the cold, but only for a short time. Its destiny is inevitable: it must form part of the Dominion of Canada, "the brightest jewel in the British crown."

CANARD, a post village in Kings co., N. S., at the mouth of the Canard River, 4 miles from Port Williams Station. It has 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 300.

CANARD RIVER, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 7 miles from Amherstburgh. It has 1 church, a saw mill, grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 80.

CANBORO', a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 28 miles S.E. of Hamilton, 4 miles from Canfield. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 400.

CANDASVILLE, a post village in Welland co., Ont., 4 miles from Moulton station. It has a church, saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

CANFIELD, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., at the junction of the Grand Trunk (Buffalo and Goderich branch), Great Western (Canada Air Line), and Canada Southern R'ys, 26 miles from Hamilton, 29 miles from Brantford, 46 miles from Buffalo. It contains a Methodist church, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 400.

CANIE, an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the Saguenay coast.

CANNAMORE, a post office in Stormont co., Ont.

CANN ISLANDS, a group of small islands in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 16 miles from Fogo. Pop. 20.

CANNIFTON, a thriving post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Moira, 3 miles from Belleville. It possesses excellent water power, and has 2 tanneries, a paper mill, 2 saw mills, 1 flouring mill, 2 churches, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 700.

CANNING, or MUDGE HOLLOW, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the River Nith, 4 miles from Paris. It possesses excellent water power, and contains a woollen factory, flouring mill, and 1 store. Pop. 130.

CANNING, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the River St. John, 52 miles from St. John. It contains a tannery, a carriage factory, and a store. Pop. 100.

CANNING, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, Kings co., on Habitant River, a stream falling into Minas basin, 6 miles from Port Williams Station. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, shipyard, saw and grist mill, 2 hotels, and 20 stores. It is in the midst of a fine agricultural country, famous for vegetables and fruit. Pop. 1000.

CANNINGTON, a thriving post village in Ontario co., Ont., on Beaver River, with a station on the T. & N. Ry., 59 miles from Toronto. It possesses extensive manufacturing facilities, and contains 15 stores, 1 woollen mill, 2 door and sash factories, 1 grist mill, 3 churches, 2 telegraph offices, a bank agency, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1000.

CANNONVILLE, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., near Half Way river, 16 miles from Athol, 7 miles from Parrsborough. It has 2 churches, 4 saw mills, and 2 schools. It is noted for farming, lumbering, and fishing. Pop. 700.

CANOE CREEK, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B.C.

CANROBERT, or ANGE GARDIEN, a thriving post village in Rouville co., Que., 5 miles from West Farnham. It contains 1 grist mill, 3 saw mills, an ashery, a tannery, and 3 stores, and has a good trade in lumber, grain, and flour. Pop. 255.

CANSO, a station on the Halifax and Cape Breton railway, 79 miles from New Glasgow.

CANSO, or CAPE CANSO, a seaport town in Guysborough co., N.S., situated on Chedabucto Bay, 38 miles from Antigonishe. It contains 8 stores, and several churches and hotels. A large trade is done here, especially in fish. Gold is found in the vicinity. An American consul resides here, and there is a lighthouse on Pearl Point, lat. 45° 22′ 47″ N., lon. 61° 29′ 11″ W. Pop. 1136.

CANTERBURY, a post village in Compton co., Que., 2 miles from Scottstown. It contains 3 churches and 1 saw mill. Pop. 150.

CANTERBURY, or EEL RIVER, a pretty post village in York co., N.B., at the outlet of Eel river into the St. John, 8 miles from Canterbury Station, 12 miles from Woodstock. It has 2 churches, 1 saw and grist mill, 1 carding mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

CANTERBURY STATION, a post village in York co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. Ry., 28 miles S. of Woodstock. There are several saw mills in the vicinity. Pop. 500.

CANTLEY, a post settlement in Ottawa co., Que., 10 miles from Hull. It contains 4 churches, 2 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 400.

CANTON, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 5 miles from Port Hope. Pop. 200.

CANTON, Middlesex co., Ont. See Cashmere.

CANTON, Ontario co., Ont. See Pickering.

CANTYRE, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E. I., 10 miles from Charlottetown.

CAP A L'AIGLE, a post office in Charlevoix co., Que., 3 miles from Murray Bay.

CAP CHAT, or CAPE CHATTE, a post village and parish in Gaspé co., Que., situated on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 48 miles from Matane. It forms the extreme north west of the district of Gaspé, and has a revolving light. Lat. 49° 5′ 50″ N., lon. 66° 45′ 50″ W. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fishery. Pop. 930.

CAP DE LA MAGDELEINE, a post village in Champlain co., Que., situated on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 81 miles above Quebec. It has a good lumber trade. The navigation is so difficult at this point as to necessitate four lighthouses. Pop. 200.

CAP DES ROSIERS, a post village and parish in Gaspé co., Que., situated between Gaspé Bay and the St. Lawrence, 19 miles from Gaspé. It has 4 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 3 schools, 8 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 1000.

CAPE, a station on the Albert railway, in Albert co., N. B.

CAPE AIREY, the S.W. part of Cornwallis Land, in the Arctic ocean. Lat. 74° 55′ N., lon. 96° 50′ W.

CAPE ALBERT, in the E. part of Ellesmere island, on Smith's Sound, Baffin's Bay. Lat. 79° 20′ N., lon. 78° W.

CAPE ALEXANDER, on the N. coast of British America, at the entrance of Dease Strait. Lat. 79° 20′ N., lon. 106° 45′ W.

CAPE ANGUILLA, on the coast of Newfoundland. Lat. 47° 54′ N., lon. 59° 17′ W.

CAPE AYLESBURY, Prince co., P.E.I. See Darnley.

CAPE BALD, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 10 miles from Shediac. It has 4 lobster factories and a saw mill; also 2 hotels, 4 stores, and a Roman Catholic church. Pop. 400.

CAPE BARROW, in the N. part of British America, on the Arctic ocean. Lat. 68° 5′ N., lon. 111° W.

CAPE BATHURST, in British America, on the Arctic ocean. Lat. 70° 30′ N., lon. 127° 30′ W.

CAPE BONAVISTA, on the east coast of Newfoundland, forming the S.E. limit of a bay of the same name. Lat. 48° 42′ N., lon. 53° 8′ W.

CAPE BRETON, a county of Nova Scotia, on the island of Cape Breton, bounded on the S. and E. by the Atlantic Ocean. Area 728,000 acres, a large part of which is covered with beds of coal. The coasts of this county swarm with cod and other fish. Capital, Sydney. Pop. in 1871, 26,454.

CAPE BRETON, an island at the eastern extremity of Nova Scotia, mostly between lat. 45° and 47° 5′ N., and lon. 60° and 61° 30′ W. Extreme length from north to south 100 miles; extreme breadth 85 miles; area 3120 square miles. The first settlement in this island (which was united under the same government with Nova Scotia in 1819) was made in 1712 by the French. It had been discovered by Cabot in 1497. Previous to the year 1700 it had been frequented only by fur traders and fishermen. After the loss of Acadia the French turned their attention to this island, and began to build fortifications at Louisburg, which continued to be the capital for many years, the government being modelled on that of Quebec. War having again been declared between France and England, Governor Shirley, of Massachusetts, formed the design of taking Louisburg, though the place was supposed to be almost impregnable. The expedition sailed from Boston, and arrived at Canso on the 5th April, 1745. The reinforcements despatched by the French were captured by the English Admiral, and Louisburg was finally forced to capitulate. The Acadians in great alarm sent to France for help, and an expedition was got up to reconquer Acadia and Cape Breton. But the hostile fleet met with terrible disasters. Wrecked and dispersed by violent storms, and the crews thinned by epidemic, the expedition accomplished nothing, and only a remnant returned to France. By the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, Cape Breton was restored to France, but it was soon after finally attached to the British possessions. The island is very irregularly shaped, being tri-

angular, and is greatly indented with bays. An inlet, called *Bras d'Or* (*i.e.*, arm of gold), entering Cape Breton on the east nearly separates it into two islands, rendering every part of its interior accessible by water. The two natural divisions thus created are in striking contrast, the northern portion being high, bold and steep; while that to the south is low, intersected by numerous inlets, diversified with moderate elevations, and rises gradually from its interior shore until it presents abrupt cliffs toward the Atlantic Ocean. The highest land in this portion does not exceed 800 feet, while the northern division at its termination in North Cape rises to the height of 1800 feet. Between North Cape and Cape Ray on the opposite coast of Newfoundland, 48 miles distant, is the main entrance to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The Bras d'Or Lake is 50 miles in length and 20 miles in breadth. Its depth of water varies from 12 to 60 fathoms, and it is very secure and navigable. In several of its large bays the timber ships from England receive their cargoes. There are several fresh water lakes, and numerous rivers, but none navigable. Salt springs are found on the coast. The climate is varied, but not so rigorous as that on the adjoining continent. Vegetation is very rapid. Maize and other grains are raised; but the corn produced is insufficient for home consumption. Marble, granite, lime stone and primitive slates prevail; and gypsum, salt and coal are found, the latter in great abundance and of a superior quality. The coal deposits of Cape Breton occupy not less than 120 square miles. There are also rich deposits of the best iron ore and gold.

Cape Breton has long been celebrated for its fisheries, and its forests furnish large quantities of excellent ship timber. Shipbuilding constitutes an important and lucrative business.

Cape Breton has as yet no railway communication with Nova Scotia proper, but a line is projected between New Glasgow and Louisburg, one of the finest harbors in the world. This railway (the Halifax and Cape Breton) is completed between New Glasgow and the Strait of Canso, a distance of 79 miles. Louisburg is about 200 miles nearer Europe than Halifax, and as a coaling depot it would be unequalled on account of the cheapness of coal. A short railway of ten miles now connects the coal mines with the port of Sydney, but the several companies are arranging to build a line to Louisburg so as to ship at all seasons. As coal only costs $1.25 a ton at the pit mouth, it will only add 50 cents to the ton to be delivered at Louisburg. Cape Breton is divided into four counties, Richmond, Inverness, Victoria and Cape Breton, and sends 8 members to the Provincial Legislature, and 5 to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1861, 63,083; in 1871, 75,483.

CAPE BRETON, a headland on the east coast of the above Island.

CAPE BROYLE, a large fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., on the Strait shore, 38 miles south of St. John's. Pop. 465.

CAPE CANSO, or CANSEAU, the S.E. extremity of Nova Scotia. Lat. 45° 17′ N., lon. 61° W. See Canso.

CAPE CHAPEAU ROUGE, a headland in Placentia Bay, Nfld. It is rugged and precipitous, rising to a height of about 800 feet.

CAPE CHARLES, on the northern coast of Labrador, at the entrance of the Strait of Belle Isle. Lat. 52° 15′ N., lon. 55° 20′ W.

CAPE CHIGNECTO, written also CHIGNITO, a headland of Nova Scotia, at the head of the Bay of Fundy. Lat. 45° 24′ N., lon. 64° 37′ W.

CAPE CHUDLEIGH, a headland on the north coast of Labrador, at the entrance of Hudson's Strait. Lat. 60° 12′ N., lon. 65° 25′ W.

CAPE CHURCHILL, a headland on the western shore of Hudson's Bay. Lat. 58° 48′ N., lon. 93° 12′ W.

CAPE COCKBURN, a headland in the northern part of British America, on Dolphin and Union Strait. Lat. 68° 50′ N., lon. 115° W.

CAPE COMFORT, a headland of Southampton Island, on Hudson's Bay. Lat. 64° 55′ N., lon. 75° 45′ W.

CAPE COVE, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., situated on the Gulf shore, 9 miles from Percé. It is an important fishing station, and has a telegraph office, 2 churches, a grist and saw mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 500.

CAPE COVE, a small village in Digby co., N.S., situated on a beautiful headland near Cape St. Mary, 18 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 120.

CAPE CROKER, an Indian settlement in Bruce co., Ont., on Georgian Bay, possessing a fine natural harbor for vessels. Distance from Owen Sound 30 miles. It has 2 churches, 3 schools, 2 stores, &c. Pop. 400.

CAPE DE MOISELLE, a post office in Albert co., N. B.

CAPE DESESPOIR, a rugged, bold promontory, lashed by the full sweep of the Atlantic, at the north-east entrance of Bay Chaleurs, Gaspé co., Que., 1 mile from Cape Cove. A powerful sea light has been erected on this Cape. Here it was that, in 1811, eight English transports, with 884 officers, soldiers and seamen, belonging to Admiral Walker's squadron, were wrecked and every soul perished; the hull of an old wreck is still pointed out as having belonged to that ill-fated expedition.

CAPE DIAMOND, the extremity of a promontory in the province of Quebec, at the confluence of the St. Charles with the St. Lawrence, rises abruptly 333 feet above the river. On this promontory stands the citadel of Quebec. On the W., and nearly on a level with the ramparts, are the Plains of Abraham, where, in 1755, the English, under General Wolfe, gained a signal victory over the French, under Montcalm, in which engagement both the commanders were slain. It was in attempting to scale the eastern side of this cape that the American General, Montgomery, was slain.

CAPE DIGGS, in British America, on the channel leading from Hudson's Bay to Hudson's Strait. Lat. 62° 45′ N., lon. 79° W.

CAPE EGMONT, on the S.E. coast of Prince Edward Island, at the entrance of Egmont Bay. Lat. 446° 28 N., lon. 64° 10′ W.

CAPE ENRAGE, a headland on Chignecto Bay, N.B. Lat. 45° 35′ N., lon. 65° 55′ W. It has a lighthouse.

CAPE ETERNITY, a stupendous and imposing promontory, 1890 feet high, on the south shore of the Saguenay river, 39 miles from its estuary. It is a great attraction to tourists. The water is as deep 50 feet from its base as it is the centre of the stream, and from actual measurement many portions have been ascertained to be a thousand feet deep, and in the shallowest parts not less than a hundred. Two fine specimens of that rare eagle, the bird of Washington, were shot here several years ago, and it is said that an Indian hunter having followed a moose to the brow of the cliff, after the deer had made a fatal spring far down into the deep water, lost his foothold, and perished with his prey.

CAPE FOGO, a small fishing settlement on Fogo Island, Nfld., 9 miles from Fogo. Pop. 40.

CAPE FOX, on the north coast of Anticosti Island. Lat. 49° 22′ N., lon. 62° 10′ W.

CAPE FREELS, on the east coast of Newfoundland. Lat. 49° 38′ N., lon. 53° W.

CAPE FULLERTON, on Hudson's Bay. Lat. 64° 10′ N., lon. 87° 20′ W.

CAPE GASPÉ, a headland on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 48° 46′ N., lon. 64° 10′ W. At its west extremity it forms the north boundary line of the Bay of Gaspé, an inlet of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, about 18 miles in length by 4 miles across, forming a safe harbor. An important cod and whale fishery is established off its shores.

CAPE GEORGE, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on the south side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 20 miles from Antigonishe. It contains 4 churches, 2 grist mills, 5 saw mills, and 5 stores. Pop. 300.

CAPE GEORGE, or GEORGEVILLE, a post village in Antigonishe co., N.S., on the north side of a headland in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 40 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 200.

CAPE GRIMINGTON, on the east coast of Labrador. Lat. 58° 55′ N., lon. 41° 45′ W.

CAPE HAY, a headland of the North West Territories, on the Polar Sea, near lon. 96° W.

CAPE HENRIETTA MARIA, in the North West Territories, the dividing line on the W. between Hudson and James Bays. Lat. 56° 10′ N., lon. 82° 20′ W.

CAPE HOPE ADVANCE, a headland of the North West Territories, on Hudson's Strait. Lat. 61° 45′ N., lon. 72° 10′ W.

CAPE ISLAND, a small island off Cape Bonavista, Nfld., 3 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 83.

CAPE JACK, a settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on St. George's Bay, 26 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 200.

CAPE JOHN, a headland of Nova Scotia, on Northumberland Strait. Lat. 45° 40′ N., lon. 64° 10′ W.

CAPE JOHN, a post settlement on the above headland, in Pictou co., N.S., 14 miles from Pictou. It has one church (Presbyterian), 2 saw mills, and a flour mill. It is in a rich agricultural and well settled district. Pop. 1000.

CAPE JOURMAIN, a headland of New Brunswick, on Northumberland Strait. Lat. 46° 10′ N., lon. 63° 49′ 30″ W. On it is a lighthouse.

CAPE KILDARE, Prince co., P.E.I. See Kildare River.

CAPE LA HUNE, a prominent headland on the south coast of Newfoundland, district of Burgeo and La Poile, 23 miles from Burgeo. Its height and boldness are remarkable. It forms the point of a fine inlet called La Hune Bay. Pop. 50.

CAPE LOOKOUT, in Hudson's Bay. Lat. 55° 30′ N., lon. 124° W.

CAPELTON, a post village in Sherbrooke Co., Que., on the Coaticook and Massawippi Rivers, and on the Massawippi Valley Ry., 10 miles from Sherbrooke. It has 1 church, 3 schools, and 4 stores. It is famous for its copper mines. The most of the property in the neighborhood is owned by a Glasgow company, called the "Canadian Copper and Sulphur Co." The Orford Nickel and Copper Co. also own several mines in the neighborhood, which have been in successful operation some time. Pop. 250.

CAPE MABOU, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on a headland in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 11 miles from Mabou. Pop. 150.

CAPE NAPIER, in the S.W. part of Prince Albert Land, at the entrance of Russell Gulf, North West Territories. Lat. 70° 30′ N., lon. 116° 4′ W.

CAPE NEGRO, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., on a headland in the Atlantic Ocean, 7 miles from Barrington. There is a lighthouse on a small island opposite this Cape. Pop. 350.

CAPE NEGRO ISLAND, a small island and light station at the entrance to Cape Negro Harbor, Shelburne co., N.S., 12 miles from Barrington. It is inhabited chiefly by fishermen. Pop. 150.

CAPE NORMAN, or COOK'S HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., 16 miles from Quirpon. Pop. 43.

CAPE NORMAN, a headland on the N. extremity of Newfoundland, in the Straits of Belle Isle. Lat. 51° 38′ N., lon. 55° 53′ 40″ W. On it is a lighthouse.

CAPE NORTH, the N.E. extremity of the island of Cape Breton. Lat. 47° 2′ N., lon. 64° 5′ W.

CAPE NORTH, a post settlement on the above, 35 miles from Ingonish. The submarine cable from Newfoundland is landed in Aspey Bay, near this point. Pop. 783.

CAPE NORTH, on the north coast of Prince Edward Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 47° 5′ N., lon. 60° 25′ W.

CAPE OZO, a post office in Gaspé co., Que.

CAPE PARRY, in the North West Territories, on the Arctic Ocean, near lat. 69° N.,

lon. 123° 35 W. It terminates a promontory, bounding Franklin Bay on the east.

CAPE PINE, a headland with a lighthouse on the southern part of the Peninsula of Avalon, in the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, Nfld., 15 miles from Trepassey.

CAPE PORCUPINE, a station on the Halifax and Cape Breton railway, 5 miles from the Strait of Canso.

CAPE PRINCE OF WALES, a remarkable promontory, forming the most N.W. point of North America, in Behring's Sea. Lat. 65° 33′ 30″ N., long. 167° 59′ 10″ W. It terminates in a peaked mountain, which presents a very bold face to the sea. A very dangerous shoal stretches N.E. from the cape.

CAPE RACE, the S.E. extremity of Newfoundland. Lat. 46° 40′ N., lon. 52° 54′ W. It has a lighthouse exhibiting a revolving light 130 feet above the sea.

CAPE RAY, the S.W. point of Newfoundland. Lat. 47° 35′ N., lon. 59° 15′ W.

CAPE RESOLUTION, a headland of the North West Territories, near the entrance of Hudson's Strait, Lat. 61° 29′ N.

CAPE RICH, a post village in Grey co., Ont., in Georgian Bay, 9 miles from Meaford. Pop. 50.

CAPE ROSIER, a headland in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, nine miles from Gaspé. Lat. 48° 51′ 57″ N., lon. 64° 12′ W. An excellent lighthouse has been erected on this cape from which a gun is fired every half hour during foggy weather and snow-storms. It is a telegraph station.

CAPE SABLE ISLAND, the S. W. extremity of Nova Scotia. Lat. 43° 26′ N., lon. 65° 38′ W. It has a lighthouse exhibiting a powerful revolving light 53 feet above the level of the sea. Pop. 2500.

CAPE SABLE ISLAND, a post village on the above island, five miles from Barrington. Pop. 600.

CAPE ST. FRANCIS, on the east coast of Newfoundland, on the east side of Conception Bay. Lat. 47° 48′ N., lon. 52° 51′ W.

CAPE ST. GEORGE, on the N.E. coast of Nova Scotia, at the west entrance to a bay of its own name. Lat. 42° 52′ N., lon. 61° 54′ W. There is a lighthouse on the north side of the cape, exhibiting a revolving light 350 feet above the level of the sea.

CAPE ST. GEORGE, on the west coast of Newfoundland, at the entrance of St. George's Bay. Lat. 48° 29′ N., lon. 59° 16′ W.

CAPE ST. JAMES, the south extremity of Queen Charlotte's Island. Lat. about 52° N., lon. 131° W.

CAPE ST. LAWRENCE, the northern extremity of Cape Breton, extending into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 47° 5′ N., lon. 60° 35′ W.

CAPE ST. MARY, a small village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, 20 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 80.

CAPE ST. MARY, on the southern coast of Newfoundland, between Placentia and St. Mary's Bay. Lat. 46° 50′ N., lon. 54° 15′ W. It has a lighthouse, exhibiting a revolving red and white light, which can be seen at a distance of 26 miles.

CAPE ST. MARY, on the S.W. coast of Nova Scotia, forming the southern entrance to a bay of the same name. Lat. 44° 7′ N., lon. 66° 15′ W. It has a lighthouse exhibiting a revolving red and white light, 103 feet above the level of the sea.

CAPE SAMBRO, on the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia. Lat. 44° 30′ N., lon. 63° 32′ W. On it is a lighthouse.

CAPE SOUTHAMPTON, the southern extremity of Southampton Island, in Hudson's Bay, near lat. 63° N., lon. 84° W.

CAPE SPEAR, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 30 miles from Sackville. Pop. 120.

CAPE SPLIT, a headland of Nova Scotia, extending into the Bay of Fundy. Lat. 45° 22′ 40″ N., lon. 64° 15′ W.

CAPE TORMENTINE, a headland of New Brunswick, in Northumberland Strait, 22 miles from Sackville. A submarine telegraph cable crosses the strait here to Cape Traverse, P.E.I.

CAPE TRAVERSE, a post village and headland of Prince Edward Island, in Northumberland Strait, 9 miles from Cape Tormentine, N.B., 19 miles from Summerside, 33 miles from Charlottetown. In winter communication is had with New Brunswick by means of an ice boat which crosses daily to Cape Tormentine and *vice versa.* This is the station of the Anglo-American Telegraph Cable between New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Pop. 250.

CAP MAGDELEINE, a post office in Champlain co., Que., 5 miles from Three Rivers.

CAP ROUGE, a post village in Quebec co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles above Quebec. It contains a telegraph office, an extensive pottery, and several stores, and hotels, and has a large trade in lumber. Pop. 800.

CAP ST. IGNACE, a post village in Montmagny co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial railway, 56 miles below Quebec. It contains a telegraph office, several stores, and carding and flouring mills. Pop. 300.

CAP ST. MICHEL, a post office in Verchères co., Que.

CAP SANTÉ, formerly LA SAINTE FAMILLE, the chief town of the co. of Portneuf, Que., is situated on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 5 miles from Portneuf. It contains a telegraph office, several stores and hotels, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 400.

CAPE WOLFE, a post settlement in Prince co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Bloomfield. It contains 3 churches, 3 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 1 carding mill. Pop. 500.

CAPLIN, or BLACK CAPE, a post office and telegraph station in Bonaventure co., Que., 9 miles from New Richmond.

CAPLIN COVE, a small fishing settlement on the north shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 30 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 80.

CAPLIN COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 3 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 50.

CAPLIN COVE and RIP RAPS, two small fishing settlements on the north shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 5 miles from Brigus. Pop. 66.

CAPUCINS, a post settlement in Rimouski co., Que., on the St. Lawrence, 20 miles from Ste. Flavie. It has a store and a church.

CARAQUETTE, a seaport town and port of entry in Gloucester co., N.B., situated on an inlet of Baie des Chaleurs, 45 miles from Bathurst. It is one of the most important fishery stations in the Dominion. It has a telegraph office, 2 churches, and 10 stores. A lighthouse on Caraquette Island, at the entrance to the harbor, exhibits a fixed white light 52 feet above the level of the sea. Pop. of parish 3700.

CARBONEAR, a post town and port of entry on the north shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 31 miles from St. John's. It has 15 or 16 stores, a telegraph office, and about 2000 inhabitants.

CARDEN, a post settlement in Victoria co., Ont., on Talbot river, 3 miles from Victoria road. It has 2 churches, 4 saw mills, 2 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 1000.

CARDIGAN, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., on Cardigan River, and on the Prince Edward Island railway, 27 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 2 churches, 1 grist mill, 5 saw mills, 1 carding mill, 3 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. about 500.

CARDIGAN, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N.B., 16 miles from Fredericton. See Hampton.

CARDINAL, or EDWARDSBURG, an incorporated village and port of entry in Grenville co., Ont., on the St. Lawrence River, and on the G. T. Ry., 9 miles from Prescott. It has 5 churches, 2 telegraph offices, starch factory, stave factory, box factory, cheese factory, machine shop, saw mill, grist mill, 2 hotels, and 5 stores. This place was known as Edwardsburg until the 1st January, 1881, when it was incorporated and its name changed to Cardinal. Pop. 800.

CARDWELL, a county in the central part of Ontario; area 243,621 acres. It is drained by the Credit river, and traversed by the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway. Pop. in 1871, 16,500.

CARGILL, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., and a station on the Wellington, Grey and Bruce railway, 26 miles from Southampton.

CARIBOO, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 4 miles from Pictou. Pop. 300.

CARIBOO COVE, a post village in Richmond co., N.S., 7 miles from Canso. It contains 2 stores.

CARIBOO ISLAND, a fishing settlement on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, co. of Saguenay, Que., 80 miles from Bersimis. Pop. 50.

CARIBOO ISLAND, an island off the N. E. coast of Nova Scotia, near the entrance to Pictou harbor, 5 miles from Pictou. Lat. 55° 44′ N., lon. 62° 46′ W.

CARIBOO MARSH, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

CARIBOO POINT, a prominent peninsula on the N. shore of Lake Huron, famed on account of the hieroglyphics which have been painted upon its brow, in years gone by, by an Indian race now supposed to be extinct. In the vicinity are found large and beautiful agates.

CARIBOO RIVER, a small settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 6 miles from Pictou. Pop. 100.

CARILLON, a pretty post village in Argenteuil co., Que., situated on the Ottawa river, at the mouth of the Grenville canal, 42 miles from Montreal, 4 miles from St. Phillippe. It is a port of landing of the Ottawa steamers and the S. E. terminus of the C. & G. R., and has a Roman Catholic church, 2 telegraph offices, 2 hotels, 3 stores, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 1 carding mill. It is an old settled village with some historical notoriety in connection with the rebellion of 1838. On Isle aux Chats, 1 mile back of the village, there is a woollen factory. Pop. 800.

CARLETON, a county in the eastern part of Ontario, has an area of 415.291 acres. It is traversed by a railroad extending from Prescott, on the St. Lawrence, to Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, and by the Canada Central railway. Capital, Ottawa. Pop. in 1871, 43,284.

CARLETON, a county in the western part of New Brunswick, bounded on the W. by the River St. John. It contains deposits of iron ore, and is traversed by the New Brunswick and Canada, and New Brunswick railways. Area 772,000 acres. Capital, Woodstock. Pop. in 1871, 19,938.

CARLETON, a post village and settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 16 miles from Yarmouth, 6 miles from Deerfield. It has 3 churches, 3 saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 778.

CARLETON, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., situated at the foot of the Tracadièche mountains, on the south shore of the Baie des Chaleurs, 36 miles from Campbellton, and 5 miles from Dalhousie, N.B. It was first settled by the Acadians from Tracadie, who called the place Tracadièche. It is one of the most attractive settlements on the coast. The mountains rise almost perpendicularly at about a mile from the shore to a height of 1400 feet. There is an excellent bay opposite the village which affords a safe refuge for shipping from easterly and northerly gales. It is a great herring fishery, and has a branch bank, a telegraph office, and 4 mercantile establishments. The Quebec and Gulf Ports steamers call regularly. Pop. 500.

CARLETON, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 18 miles from Summerside. It has 1 store. Pop. 100.

CARLETON, a thriving suburb of the city of St. John, N.B., situated on the western side of the harbor, immediately opposite the city. It has 5 saw mills, 1 large foundry, many fine residences, a public hall capable of accommodating 1600 persons, 7 churches (2 Church of England, 1 Roman Catholic, 1 Presbyterian, 1 Methodist, and 2 Baptist), 4 hotels, and about 40 stores. A

large portion of its inhabitants are engaged in the fisheries. From Carleton heights a beautiful view is to be had of the city of St. John, the Suspension Bridge, Lunatic Asylum, Partridge Island, and, on a clear day, the shores of Nova Scotia. A steam ferry maintains communication with the city every fifteen minutes. Carleton is the terminus of the Grand Southern and St. John and Maine railways. Pop. 6000.

CARLETON, a village in Shelburne co., N.S., 9 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 1044.

CARLETON, or WATSON SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the Meduxnikeag River, 11 miles from Woodstock. It has 2 churches, a saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

CARLETON PLACE, an incorporated village in Lanark co., Ont., situated on the Mississippi River, 28 miles from Ottawa. It has unlimited water power privileges, and contains 2 saw mills, a shingle mill, 2 grist mills, 3 woollen factories, an iron foundry, 4 hotels, 10 stores, 5 churches, 2 telegraph offices, and 2 printing offices, from which weekly newspapers are issued. Carleton Place is the junction of the Brockville and Ottawa and Canada Central railways. Steamers ply between here and several places on the Mississippi River. Pop. 2000.

CARLETON POINT, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 35 miles N.W. of Charlottetown. Pop. 80.

CARLETON STATION, a post settlement in the county of Northumberland, N. B., on the Intercolonial railway, 21 miles from Miramichi. It has a church (R.C.), a grist and saw mill, 3 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 1000.

CARLING, a post settlement in Muskoka co., Ont., situated on the Georgian Bay, 7 miles from Parry Sound. It is in a township of the same name, the population of which is 300.

CARLINGFORD, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 8 miles from Sebringville. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

CARLISLE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 13 miles from Hamilton. It contains an iron foundry. Pop. 100.

CARLISLE, Middlesex co., Ont. See Falkirk.

CARLISLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 9 miles from Hartland. Pop. 300.

CARLOW, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 40 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 100.

CARLOW, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 8 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 100.

CARLOW, or SMITH'S HILL, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 6 miles from Goderich. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 200.

CARLSRUHE, or KARLSRUHE ("Charles's Rest"), a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 10 miles from Walkerton. It has a Roman Catholic church, saw mill, brewery, store, and telegraph office. Pop. 150.

CARLTON, a post village in York co., Ont., on Black Creek, and on the Grand Trunk, Credit Valley, and Toronto, Grey and Bruce railways, 5 miles W. of Toronto. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

CARLUKE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 14 miles from Hamilton, 6 miles from Glanford. It contains a saw mill, a grist mill, and 2 stores.

CARMAN, a post office in Marquette co., Man.

CARMUNNOCK, a post settlement in Perth co., Ont., 9 miles from Newry. It contains 1 saw mill. Pop. 200.

CARNARVON, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 12 miles from Minden. Pop. 100.

CARNEGIE, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 7 miles from Paisley.

CARP, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 8 miles from Stittsville, 22 miles from Ottawa. It has a telegraph office, 3 churches, cheese factory, grist mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 150.

CARPENTER, a post office in Queens co., N. B.

CARRATRACA SPRINGS, a village in Prescott co., Ont., situated near the South Nation river, 5 miles from Brown's wharf, on the River Ottawa. It is noted for its mineral springs, highly recommended for their medicinal qualities. Pop. 50.

CARROLL'S CORNERS, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 3½ miles from Milford. It has 4 saw mills and 4 stores. Pop. 120.

CARRONBROOK, a thriving post village in Perth co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 17 miles from Stratford. It has saw and planing mills, 1 stave factory, 1 soap and candle factory, 1 pottery, 1 sash factory, a telegraph office, and several stores. Salt wells in the vicinity are worked successfully. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 1000.

CARRVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., on a branch of the Don River, 3 miles from Richmond Hill. It has saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

CARRYING PLACE, a village in Prince Edward co., Ont., situated at the head of the Bay of Quinté, 5 miles from Trent. See Murray.

CARSDAIL, a small village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the north side of Annapolis river, 10 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 60.

CARSONBY, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 7 miles from Osgoode. Pop. 175.

CARSONVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 13 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 150.

CARSWELL, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 3 miles from Castleford.

CARTERET, a post office in Muskoka co., Ont.

CARTER'S POINT, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., on River St. John, 5 miles from Westfield.

CARTHAGE, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 26 miles from Stratford. It contains a Methodist church, telegraph office, saw and grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

CARTHEW, a station on the Northern railway, in Simcoe co., Ont., 17 miles N. E. of Barrie.

CARTWRIGHT, or TOOLEY'S CORNERS, also called WILLIAMSBURG, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 15 miles from Bowmanville. Pop. 200.

CASCADE MOUNTAINS, a range of mountains on the coast of British Columbia, is the northward extension of the Sierra Nevada mountains. The highest points do not exceed 7000 feet. All the waters of this range are received by the Fraser River.

CASCADES, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., 17 miles from Ottawa. It contains 1 store, and a saw, shingle and carding mill.

CASCUMPEQUE, a thriving agricultural settlement in Prince co., P.E.I., extending along the north side of Foxley River, so called, which is an arm of Cascumpeque bay. It is 6 miles from Alberton, which is the principal market for produce. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in fishing. It has a Wesleyan church and a grist and saw mill. Pop. 300.

CASE SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 4 miles from Norton. Pop. 100.

CASHEL, or CROSBY'S CORNERS, a post village in York co., Ont., 3½ miles from Unionville. Pop. 100.

CASHION'S GLEN, a post settlement in Glengarry co., 13 miles from Cornwall.

CASHMERE, or CANTON, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 5 miles from Bothwell. It contains a grist mill, saw mill. and store. Pop. 50.

CASHTOWN, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 2½ miles from Avening. Pop. 40.

CASS BRIDGE, a post office in Dundas co., Ont.

CASSBURN, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., 2½ miles from L'Orignal. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 300.

CASSELL, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., 6 miles from Tavistock. It contains a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 30.

CASSELMAN, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 27 miles from Dickinson's Landing. It contains a saw mill. Pop. 30.

CASSIAR is a mineral country, producing gold placer mining. It was discovered in 1873 by McCullough and Thibert, who were voyaging from Great Slave Lake to the Pacific coast. The first and second years of mining the district produced nearly one million dollars of gold per year; since that time up to 1881, the product has been gradually diminishing, but it is safe to estimate the amount produced at about $250-000 per year for the last few years. Cassiar is reached from Victoria by steamer to Fort Wrangel, Alaska Territory, 700 miles (time 4 days) thence by river steamer to Glenora, 140 miles, on Stickeen River (time two days). A fine government trail commences here and brings the traveller to head of Dease Lake, a distance of 84 miles; thence 18 miles by steamer to Laketown—principal town in district—containing Government Offices, Record Office, Gaol, and dwelling houses. 80 miles down Dease River is Sylvester's Landing, at the mouth of the McDames Creek; 12 miles, on good trail, the town is reached, and the mines are working. Defot Creek, 12 miles from Thibert, is also a gold-bearing creek. There are also a number of small creeks in the vicinity paying wages and over, but the former are generally considered the principal ones. The mail that was sent in from Victoria in earlier years has been discontinued, and now there is only an express to and from Victoria carrying treasure, letters, etc. Goods and supplies of all kinds are brought in on pack trains from Telegraph Creek, a small town on Stickeen River, 12 miles above Glenora; steamers ascend here at high stage of water only. The country abounds plentifully with fur-bearing animals; the most numerous are the bear and beaver, also land otter, red cross and silver fox, marten, lynx, wolf, mink, muskrat, fisher, etc., also Cariboo, elk, moose, and the wild goat on the mountains. On Stickeen River cereals grow well, and vegetables very luxuriantly, such as potatoes, turnips, cabbage, peas, radish, parsnips, carrots, etc. Wild fruit grows in abundance throughout the country, such as the strawberry, red and black currant, raspberry, cranberry (high bush), also the wild "Labrador tea plant." On Tall Tan—an Indian village 12 miles from Telegraph creek, and a tributary of Stickeen—salmon is caught in abundance, the finest sample of any on the Pacific coast. Winters in the district are long and generally severe, owing to the high latitude, the place being above 59° north, the thermometer going down to 72° below zero during the winter of 1879 and 1880. Glenora contains 2 hotels, 2 stores, bakery, and other buildings. Pop. 35. Telegraph Creek, 2 hotels, 3 saloons, 3 stores, post office, toll collector's office, blacksmith shop, etc. Pop. 50. The whole Cassiar district contains about 1000 inhabitants, 400 of whom are Chinese.

CASTILE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 42 miles from Renfrew. Pop. 50.

CASTLEBAR, or TINGWICK, a post village in Richmond co., Que., 3½ miles from Danville. Pop. 150.

CASTLEBROOK, a station on the Waterloo and Magog railway, in Sherbrooke co., Que., 20 miles from Waterloo.

CASTLEDIRG, a small village in Cardwell co., Ont., 3 miles from Mono Road. It has a carriage factory and a store. Pop. 100.

CASTLE COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 7½ miles from King's Cove. Pop. 70.

CASTLEFORD, a station on the Canada Central railway, in Renfrew co., Ont. See Bonnechère Point.

CASTLEMORE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 11 miles from Weston. Pop. 200.

CASTLE RAY, a hamlet in Colchester co., N.S., 12 miles from Thomson.

CASTLETON, a thriving post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 6 miles from Colborne. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 5 stores, 2 grist mills, and a saw mill. Pop. 300.

CASTOR, an island at the N.W. end of Lake St. Peter, at the mouth of the River Bayonne, Que.

CASTOR, Russell co., Ont. See Russell.

CATALINA, a post town and port of entry on the north side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 60 miles from St. John's. It has a good harbor, with a lighthouse on an island at its entrance. The only noteworthy object

n the town is a fine English church, built of wood. Pop. 1300.

CATALONE, a post settlement in Cape Breton co , N.S., on Mira Bay, 17 miles from Sidney. It has 3 churches, 3 stores, and several mills. Pop. 200.

CATALONE GUT, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

CATARACT, or CHURCH'S FALLS, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., situated in a deep valley on the S.W. side of Caledon Hill, and on the Credit Valley railway, 45 miles from Toronto. The River Credit runs through the village, affording good water power. It contains 1 woollen mill, 1 saw mill, 2 grist mills, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 2 stores, and 3 churches. Pop. 200.

CATARAQUI, or WATERLOO, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 3 miles from Kingston. It has a telegraph office, Episcopal and Methodist churches, brickyards, nurseries, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

CAT COVE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., on the north side of White Bay, 40 miles from La Scie. Pop. 9.

CAT COVE, a small fishing settlement on the north side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Trinity. Pop. 34.

CAT HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 15 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 200.

CATHCART, or SYDENHAM, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 6 miles from Princeton. It has 3 churches and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

CAT ISLAND, a small island in Lake Huron, lying between the Isle of Cove and Horse Island.

CAT POINT, a fishing settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 12 miles from Barrington. Pop. 200.

CAT'S COVE, or NEW CONCEPTION, a large settlement at the head of Conception Bay, district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 39 miles from St. John's. The surrounding scenery is bold and beautiful. Pop. 649.

CAUGHNAWAGA, or SAULT ST. LOUIS, a post village in Laprairie co., Que., situated on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite the village of Lachine, with a station on the G.T.Ry. (province line division), 10 miles from Montreal, and 15 miles from Beauharnois. It is entirely inhabited by Indians of the Iroquois tribe, and the civil laws of the locality are administered by a council of seven chiefs. It has a telegraph office, a Roman Catholic church, and 8 stores. Pop. 1700.

CAUSAPSCAL, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the Causapscal River and on the I. Ry., 141 miles E. of Rivière du Loup. It has a telegraph office. The place is rough and hilly, and contains only 7 families. The neighborhood, however, abounds in salmon streams, and is much visited by sportsmen.

CAVAN, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 3½ miles from Millbrook. It contains 2 churches, 1 carding mill, 1 grist and saw mill, 1 tannery, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

CAVENDISH, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 24 miles N.W. of Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

CAWDOR, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 34 miles N.E. of Napanee. Pop. 100.

CAXTON, St. Maurice co., Que. See St. Elie.

CAYUGA, the chief town of the co. of Haldimand, Ont., is situated on Grand river, and on the G. W. (Canada Air Line), and C. S. railways, 6 miles from Canfield, 25 miles S. of Hamilton. It contains, besides the county buildings, a number of stores and hotels, 2 telegraph offices and one printing office, from which a weekly newspaper is issued. It has a large export trade in square and round timber, sawn lumber, and grain. Pop. 1000.

CAYUGA HEIGHTS, Brant co., Ont. See Cainsville.

CAZAVILLE, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que, 6 miles from St. Anicet. Pop. 100.

CEDAR DALE, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 3 miles from Oshawa. It contains a large scythe, hoe and fork factory, and 4 stores. Pop. 400.

CEDAR GROVE, a post village in York co., Ont., on the Rouge River, 4 miles from Markham. It contains 3 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 2 cheese factories. Pop. 150.

CEDAR HALL, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., 8 miles from Amqui.

CEDAR HILL, a post office in Lanark co., Ont., 5½ miles from Pakenham.

CEDAR LAKE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., 14 miles N. of Yarmouth. Pop. 150.

CEDAR LAKE, Addington co., Ont. See Denbigh.

CEDAR MILLS, a post office in Cardwell co., Ont.

CEDARS, a post village in Soulanges co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 4½ miles from St. Dominique, and 29 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, Roman Catholic church, grist mill, carding mill, 2 hotels, and 4 stores. The Cedar Rapids, the passing through which is very exciting, are nearly opposite the village. Pop. 300.

CEDARVILLE, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 10 miles from Mount Forest. It contains 1 saw mill and an ashery. Pop. 50.

CEMETERY, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, at the Charlottetown cemetery, 4 miles from Charlottetown.

CENTRAL ARGYLE, a post settlement in Yarmouth, N.S., 20 miles from Yarmouth. It has 2 churches, lobster factory, saw mill, 2 hotels, and 7 stores.

CENTRAL BEDEQUE, a small village in Prince co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Summerside. Pop. 125.

CENTRAL BLISSVILLE, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 3 miles from Blissville. Pop. 127.

CENTRAL CAMBRIDGE, a post village in Queens co., N.B., 20 miles N.W. of Norton. Pop. 80.

CENTRAL CHEBOGUE, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., 24 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 400.

CENTRAL CLARENCE, a post office in Annapolis co., N.S.

CENTRALIA, or DEVON, a post village

in Huron co., Ont., 10 miles from Lucan. Pop. 150.

CENTRAL KINGSCLEAR, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the south side of the St. John River, 11 miles above Fredericton. Pop. 150.

CENTRAL LOT 16, a settlement in Prince co., P.E.I., 8 miles from Summerside. Pop. 300.

CENTRAL NEW ANNAN, a post office in Colchester co., N.S.

CENTRAL NORTON, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the Kennebaccassis River, 4 miles from Ossekeag. It has 3 churches, a carriage factory, and 1 store. Pop. 150.

CENTRAL ONSLOW, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on Cobequid Bay, 3 miles from Truro. Pop. 200.

CENTRE, a hamlet in Cumberland co., N.S., ½ mile from Athol.

CENTRE AUGUSTA, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., 12 miles from Prescott. Pop. 100.

CENTRE HILL, an isolated peak near Bay Bulls Arm, Trinity Bay, Nfld., viewing it from whence it has a very imposing appearance. It has upwards of 1000 feet elevation, and from the summit an extensive view is had of the whole of Placentia and Trinity Bays, as well as some of the highlands about Conception, Bonavista, and Fortune Bays.

CENTRE RANGE, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the sea coast, 5 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 300.

CENTRETON, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 8 miles from Grafton. It has a Methodist church and 1 store. Pop. 90.

CENTRE VILLAGE, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 13 miles from Sackville. Pop. 100.

CENTREVILLE, a hamlet in Norfolk co., Ont. It has 1 store.

CENTREVILLE, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on Whelan's Creek, 17 miles from Napanee. It has a telegraph office, 3 hotels, a cheese factory, and several stores. Pop. 300.

CENTREVILLE, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac River, 14½ miles from Moncton. Pop. 200.

CENTREVILLE, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on Presqu'ile river, 5 miles from Florenceville. It has 6 stores and a hotel, and is situated in a good agricultural district. Pop. 200.

CENTREVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 4 miles from Kentville. Pop. 250.

CENTREVILLE, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., on a branch of the River Thames, 2 miles from Ingersoll. It has good water power privileges. Pop. 150.

CENTREVILLE, a small village in Peel co., Ont., on the Hamilton and North Western railway, 20 miles N. of Georgetown. It contains a carding mill and a grist mill. Pop. 50.

CENTREVILLE, or TROUT COVE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on Digby Neck, 14 miles S.W. of Digby. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

CENTREVILLE, Elgin co., Ont. See Luton.

CENTREVILLE, Lunenburg co., N.S. See New Germany.

CENTREVILLE, Northumberland co., Ont. See Norham.

CENTREVILLE, Peterborough co., Ont. See South Monaghan.

CENTREVILLE, Prince co., P.E.I. See Bedeque.

CHAFFEY'S LOCKS, a post office in Leeds co., Ont.

CHALK RIVER, a post settlement in Renfrew co., Ont., on the C. C. Ry., 20 miles from Pembroke. Pop. 100.

CHAMBERLAIN, a small fishing settlement on the south shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Topsail. Pop. 80.

CHAMBLY, a county of the province of Quebec, bounded on the west by the St. Lawrence, and on the south-east by the Richelieu River, has an area of 101,529 acres. The chief products are oats, hay, flax, wool, and tobacco. It is traversed by the South Eastern railway. Capital, Longueuil. Pop. in 1871, 10,498.

CHAMBLY BASIN, a flourishing post village in Chambly co., Que., pleasantly situated on the Richelieu River, between the west side of the St. Johns canal and Montreal River (a small stream), and on the South Eastern railway, 15 miles from Montreal. It possesses extensive water power, and contains a large hospital, under the direction of the Grey Nuns, a good college, 2 telegraph agencies, 3 churches (Church of England, Roman Catholic, and Methodist), a woollen factory, shovel factory, leather factory, 3 flour and carding mills, a saw mill, 6 hotels, and 10 stores. Pop. 1500.

CHAMBLY CANTON, a thriving post village in Chambly co., Que., pleasantly situated on the west side of the Richelieu River (which here expands into a beautiful lake), between the rapids and the east side of St. Johns canal, and on the South Eastern railway, 16 miles from Montreal. It contains saw, grist, paper, carding, and woollen mills, and a telegraph office, and possesses unlimited water power. This place was named after Mons. de Chambly, who erected a fort here in 1711. The fort has some resemblance to an ancient castle. As many as 6000 troops have been encamped on the plain near it. Pop. 600.

CHAMBORD, a post office in Chicoutimi co., Que., 87 miles from Chicoutimi.

CHAMCOOK, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. Ry., 5 miles from St. Andrews. Pop. 150.

CHAMPLAIN, a county in the northwest part of the province of Quebec, bordering on the River St. Lawrence, has an area of 2,887,823 acres. It is traversed by the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway, and St. Maurice river, and contains numerous small rivers and lakes. Capital, Batiscan. Pop. in 1871, 21,643.

CHAMPLAIN, a post village in the above county, situated on the River St. Lawrence, and on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry., 15 miles from Three Rivers. It contains a church, a con-

vent, 4 stores, 2 telegraph offices, a lighthouse, and a flouring mill. Pop. 2000.

CHANCE COVE, a small fishing settlement on the Isthmus of Avalon, district of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 12 miles from New Harbor. Pop. 98.

CHANCE HARBOR, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., 21½ miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

CHANCE HARBOR, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 5 miles from Pictou. Pop. 50.

CHANDOS, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 30 miles from Lakefield. It contains 4 churches, 2 flour mills, 2 saw mills, 1 hotel, and 5 stores. The lakes in the neighborhood abound with salmon trout, and the forests with deer.

CHANGE ISLANDS, a group of islands in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 8 miles from Fogo. Pop. 520.

CHANNEL, or PORT AUX BASQUES, a post town and port of entry in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 300 miles from St. John's. It is the most westerly settlement of importance on the island, and the last station on the western steamer's route. It has a telegraph office and several stores. The inhabitants are engaged in the cod fishery all the year round. Pop. 584.

CHANNEL ISLANDS, or ESKASONI, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S., 15 miles from Sydney.

CHANTELLE, a post settlement in Montcalm co., Que., 27 miles from St. Lin. It contains 2 churches, 8 saw mills, 2 grist mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 1200.

CHANTRY, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 25 miles from Brockville. It contains a Methodist church, saw mill, shingle mill, cheese factory, and 1 store. Pop. 400.

CHANTRY ISLAND, a small rocky island on the E. coast of Lake Huron, about 1 mile off Saugeen. Lat. 44° 29′ 80″ N., lon. 81° 23′ 20″ W. On it is a lighthouse.

CHAPEAU, or ALLUMETTE ISLAND, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., situated on Allumette Island, in the Ottawa River, 8 miles from Pembroke. It takes its name from a rock in the rapids near by resembling a hat (*chapeau*). It has a telegraph office, Roman Catholic church, 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 1 shingle mill, 1 fulling mill, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Steamers ply between here and Bryson. Pop. 250.

CHAPEL'S COVE, a fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Holyrood. Pop. 495.

CHAPLAIN ISLAND ROAD, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 8 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 175.

CHAPMAN, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Moira, 20 miles from Belleville. It contains 1 store, one saw mill, and a cheese factory. Pop. 40.

CHAPMAN, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Little Shemogue river, 20 miles from Shediac. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 2 saw mills, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 400.

CHAPMAN, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 24 miles from River Philip.

CHARD, a settlement in Prescott co., Ont., 13 miles from Thurso. It has 1 store.

CHARING CROSS, or COOK'S CORNERS, a post village in Kent co., Ont., on the C. S. Ry., 54 miles from Amherstburg, 7 miles from Chatham. Pop. 150.

CHARLEMAGNE, a post village in L'Assomption co., Que., opposite the end of the Island of Montreal, 15 miles from Montreal.

CHARLESBOURG, the chief town of the county of Quebec, situated in the rear of Beauport, 4 miles from Quebec. It contains a Roman Catholic church, convent, and school for boys, and is a favorite resort of Quebecers in the summer months. Pop. 800.

CHARLES BROOK, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., at the head of White Bay, 60 miles from La Scie. Pop. 49.

CHARLES COVE, a settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 5 miles from Bridgetown. It has 2 saw mills and 1 store. Pop. 200.

CHARLESTON, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on Charleston Lake, 18 miles from Brockville. It contains a grist mill and 2 saw mills. Pop. 80.

CHARLESTON, a small village in Queens co., N.S., on Port Medway River, 12 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 150.

CHARLESTON, or CALEDON, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. Ry., 40 miles from Toronto. It contains 3 stores, 2 hotels, 2 telegraph offices, and 3 churches. Pop. 300.

CHARLESTON, or DICKENS, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 15 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 150.

CHARLESTON, Stanstead co., Que. See Hatley.

CHARLES ISLAND, an island in Hudson Strait; lat. (E. point) 62° 44′ N., lon. 74° 18′ W.

CHARLES ISLAND, an island in the Gulf of St Lawrence, near its northern coast. Lat. 50° 12′ N., lon. 63° 15′ W. It is 3 miles long and 1½ miles broad. On its north side it has a safe though confined harbor.

CHARLESVILLE, or AULTSVILLE, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., on the River St. Lawrence, 90 miles N.E. of Kingston. It contains 7 stores, 2 potteries, a potash factory, and several saw and grist mills. Pop. 300. See Aultsville.

CHARLESVILLE, Durham co., Ont. See Enniskillen.

CHARLESVILLE, Durham co., Ont. See Haydon.

CHARLEVILLE, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the South Nation river, 7 miles from Prescott. Pop. 200.

CHARLEVOIX, a county in the N.E. part of Quebec, having the St. Lawrence for its S. boundary. Area 1,253,860 acres. Capital, St. Paul's Bay. Pop. in 1871, 15,611.

CHARLS, a station on the Intercolonial railway, in Restigouche co., N.B., 18 miles E. of Campbellton.

CHARLO'S COVE, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., 40 miles S. of Guysborough. Pop. 100.

CHARLOTTE, a maritime county in the S.W. part of New Brunswick, bounded on the south by the Bay of Fundy, and Passa-

maquoddy Bay, and on the west and southwest by Maine, from which it is separated by the St. Croix River. Numerous indentations mark the coast, off which are the Grand Manan, Campo Bello, and Deer Islands, belonging to this county. The soil is fertile, but the greater part of the county is still covered with forests. The chief industry of the inhabitants is directed to commerce, ship building, lumbering, and the fisheries. The county is traversed by the Grand Southern and New Brunswick and Canada railways. Capital, St. Andrews. Area 847,000 acres. Pop. in 1871, 25,882.

CHARLOTTE ISLAND. See Queen Charlotte's Islands.

CHARLOTTETOWN, the capital of Prince Edward Island, and of Queens co., is pleasantly situated on a neck of land between the North and Hillsborough Rivers. Lat. 46° 15′ N., lon. 63° 7′ W. It is well laid out, the streets being very wide and crossing each other at right angles. The principal edifices are the government buildings, post office, court house, market, public hall, athenæum, exchange, drill shed, skating rink, Prince of Wales, St. Dunstan's and Methodist colleges, Normal school, convent, lunatic asylum, gaol, and 9 churches—Church of England (2), Roman Catholic Cathedral, Church of Scotland, Presbyterian, Wesleyan Methodist (2), Baptist, and Bible Christian. 1 daily, 2 semi-weekly, and 5 weekly newspapers are published in Charlottetown. The town contains, besides what is above enumerated, 4 banks, a savings bank, a woollen factory, 2 iron foundries, several carriage and furniture factories, 3 breweries, &c. Charlottetown is well supplied with gas. There are many pleasant drives and walks out of the city, and favorite resorts for the sportsman and pleasure seeker. The head offices and workshops of the Prince Edward Island railway are located here. Pop. 10,000.

CHARLOTTEVILLE CENTRE, Norfolk co., Ont. See Walsh.

CHARLTON, an island in James Bay, North West Territories. Lat. 52° N., lon. 79° 50′ W.

CHARRINGTON, a post village in Compton co., Que., on the Clifton River, 14 miles from Compton. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 75.

CHARTIERVILLE, a small village in Compton co., Que., 39 miles from Sherbrooke. It has 1 store, 2 flour mills, and saw mill. Gold is said to abound in the neighborhood. Pop. 100.

CHATBORO', a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 3 miles from Cushing. Pop. 100.

CHATBOW, a settlement in Argenteuil co., Que., 2 miles from Grenville. It has 1 store. Pop. 300.

CHATEAUGUAY, a county in the S.W. part of Quebec, rich in agricultural resources. Area 159,840 acres. It is watered by the Chateauguay and English Rivers, and traversed by the Montreal and Champlain Junction railway, which also furnish unsurpassed water power privileges. Capital, Ste. Martine. Pop. in 1871, 16,166.

CHATEAUGUAY, formerly ST. JOACHIM, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que., situated on Chateauguay River, 24 miles S. of Montreal, and 9 miles from Beauharnois. It has 2 churches, 1 convent, 4 stores, and several hotels. Pop. 900.

CHATEAUGUAY BASIN, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que., at the mouth of the Chateauguay River, 5 miles from Caughnawaga, 14 miles from Montreal. It contains a Roman Catholic church and Presbyterian church, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. The Grey Nuns' island is opposite the village. Pop. 300.

CHATEAU RICHER, a flourishing post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 15 miles below Quebec. It has a considerable lumber and flour trade, and is a favorite resort of sportsmen,—partridge, wild duck, snipe and trout being abundant. Pop. 1,618.

CHATHAM, a post town and port of entry in Northumberland county, N.B., situated on the right bank of the Miramichi river, 12 miles from its *embouchure*, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 84 miles W. of Shediac. It is the largest and most thriving town on the north shore of the province. Its streets are lighted with gas, and it contains several handsome buildings, including a Roman Catholic Cathedral, an hospital and college, 6 churches, 1 Church of England, 1 Roman Catholic, 2 Presbyterian, 1 Methodist and 1 Reformed Episcopal, masonic and temperance halls, 2 printing offices issuing weekly papers, telegraph office, &c., 3 steam saw mills, 3 foundries, 1 steam machine shop, 2 tanneries, an agency of the Bank of Montreal, 3 hotels, and 40 or 50 stores. Millions of feet of lumber and large quantities of fish are annually shipped from here. The harbor is capable of accommodating vessels of the largest tonnage. A branch railway, 6 miles long, connects the town with the Intercolonial. Pop. 5000.

CHATHAM, a township in Argenteuil co., Que., on the Ottawa River, 52 miles S. of Montreal. It contains several churches and stores, and grist, saw, shingle and carding mills. Pop. 3,422. See Cushing.

CHATHAM, the chief town of the co. of Kent, Ont., is situated on the River Thames, and on the G. W. Ry., 67 miles S.W. of London. It has agencies of 3 banks and of a number of fire, life, and marine insurance companies, and contains, besides the county buildings, 8 churches, 3 printing offices, 2 telegraph offices, 3 saw mills, 5 grist mills, 3 woollen mills, 5 foundries, 1 planing mill, pot and pearl asheries, machine shops, soap, candle, and other factories, a brewery and distillery, and numerous stores. A very extensive export trade is done in grain, pork and other country produce, and in lumber, square timber, railroad ties, staves, and cordwood. Pop. 5873.

CHATILLON, a post village in Yamaska co., Que., on the south west bank of the River Nicolet, 12 miles from St. Celestin. It has 2 grist mills, 2 saw mills, a carding mill, and 1 store. Pop. 75.

CHATSWORTH, or JOHNTOWN, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on the T. G. &

B. R., 109 miles from Toronto, 12 miles from Owen Sound. It containes 3 churches, an iron foundry, a saw mill, a flouring mill, several stores and machine shops, and a telegraph office. A cattle fair is held here monthly. Pop. 450.

CHATTIS HARBOR, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Merasheen. Pop. 49.

CHAUDIERE CURVE, a station on the G. T. R., 8 miles from Quebec.

CHAUDIERE JUNCTION, a station on the St. L. & O. Ry., in Carleton co., Ont., 7 miles from Ottawa.

CHAUDIERE JUNCTION, or ST. ETIENNE, a post village in Levis co., Que., at the junction of the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial railways, 9 miles W. of Levis. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 80.

CHAUDIERE MILLS, a post village in Levis co., Que., 3½ miles from Chaudière station.

CHEAPSIDE, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 8 miles from Nelles Corners. It has 3 churches, a telegraph office, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 2 cabinet factories, 1 hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

CHEAPSTOW, Bruce co., Ont. See Chepstow.

CHEBOGUE, or JEBOGUE, Yarmouth co., N.S. See Central Chebogue.

CHEBOGUE (or JEBOGUE) POINT, a small settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., on the sea coast, 8 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 350.

CHEDDAR, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 30 miles from Lakefield. It has a Church of England, saw mill, and store. Pop. 100.

CHEGOGGIN, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., on the sea coast, 4 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 100.

CHELMSFORD, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., 11 miles from Newcastle. It has a Roman Catholic church, Methodist church, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 1 carding mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 90.

CHELSEA, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., 12 miles from Bridgewater. It contains 2 churches, 3 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

CHELSEA, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Gatineau, 9 miles from Ottawa. It contains 4 churches (Church of England, Presbyterian, Methodist and Roman Catholic), a telegraph office, 5 hotels, 5 stores, and 5 saw mills, and has a very extensive lumber trade. Pop. 400.

CHELTENHAM, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the River Credit, and on the Credit Valley, and Hamilton and North Western railways, 40 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, grist and saw mill, 2 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 250.

CHEMAINUS, a seaport and flourishing agricultural settlement on the eastern coast of Vancouver Island, B.C., 56 miles from Victoria. It has a post office and several stores. Steamers from Victoria to Nanaimo call once a week.

CHEMIN TACHE, a settlement in Temiscouata co., Que., 16 miles from St. Arsène. Pop. 250.

CHENIER, a post office in Arthabaska co., Que.

CHEPSTOW, a hamlet in Kings co., P.E.I., 55 miles from Charlottetown. It contains a store.

CHEPSTOW, or CHEAPSTOW, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on the Teeswater river, 2½ miles from Dunkeld. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 2 saw mills, 2 hotels, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

CHEPUTNETICOOK, a settlement in York co., N.B., situated near the Cheputneticook Lakes, on the borders of Maine, 2 miles from St. Croix. Pop. 200.

CHERRY CREEK, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 2 miles from Lefroy. Pop. 100.

CHERRY GROVE, a settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., 3 miles from Souris. It has 1 store, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and a Roman Catholic church. Pop. 360.

CHERRY GROVE, a settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., on the Beaver River, 3 miles from Thorndale. It has 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 100.

CHERRY ISLAND, an island in Lake St. Francis, near Coteau Landing, Que. Lat. 45° 7′ N., lon. 74° 24′ 18″ W. On it is a lighthouse.

CHERRY RIVER, a settlement in Sherbrooke co., Que., 16 miles from Sherbrooke City, 4 miles from Magog. Has 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 195.

CHERRY VALE, a post office in Queens co., N.B.

CHERRY VALLEY, a hamlet in Kings co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Charlottetown. It contains a grist mill.

CHERRY VALLEY, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., situated on East Lake, 6 miles from Picton. Pop. 300.

CHERRY WOOD, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Markham. It contains 1 store, 1 flouring mill, and 2 churches. Pop. 250.

CHERTSEY, or St. THEODORE DE CHERTSEY, a post village and parish in Montcalm co., Que., on the River Lac Ouareau, 12 miles from Rawdon. The village contains 1 grist mill, 4 saw mills, a church, and several stores. Gold-bearing quartz is found in the vicinity. Pop. of parish 1,619.

CHESLEY, an incorporated village in Bruce co., Ont., on the North branch of the Saugeen River, and on the Port Dover and Lake Huron railway, 70 miles from Guelph. It contains 5 churches (Church of England, Presbyterian (2), Baptist and Methodist), a telegraph office, bank agency, woollen mill, sash and door factory, grist mill, saw mill, barley mill, oatmeal mill, 3 hotels, 10 stores, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1000.

CHESLEY'S CORNERS, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the La Have river, 40 miles from Middleton. Pop. 300.

CHESTER, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 40 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 100.

CHESTER, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., 2 miles from Bath. Pop. 100.

CHESTER, a thriving town in Lunen-

burg co., N.S., situated on a basin of the same name at the head of Mahone Bay, 45 miles from Halifax, 34 miles from Windsor. It has a very extensive fishery trade. Chester Basin is studded with islands, of which there are said to be 365. The vicinity is noted for its beautiful scenery, making it one of the most delightful of summer resorts, while from Aspotogan mountain, 9 miles distant, one of the finest views which the country affords may be had. The town has 3 churches, a telegraph office, saw mill, carding mill, lobster factory, 2 hotels, and 11 stores. Pop. 1200.

CHESTER, or CHESTER WEST, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., on a branch of the River Nicolet, 8 miles from St. Christophe d'Arthabaska. It contains several saw mills, 2 mines very rich in copper ore, and a lead mine, and has a large trade in lumber and in pot and pearl ashes. Pop. 250.

CHESTER BASIN, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., romantically situated, 5 miles from Chester. It contains a Baptist church and 2 stores. Pop. 270.

CHESTERFIELD, or BONSVILLE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 2 miles from Bright. It has a Presbyterian church and 1 store. Pop. 100.

CHESTER GRANT, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S.

CHESTERVILLE, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., on the Petite Nation River, 17½ miles from Morrisburg. It has 3 churches, a woollen factory, 1 grist mill, 2 saw mills, a telegraph office, and 9 stores. Pop. 600.

CHETICAMP, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 58 miles from Mabou. It has a large fishing establishment, Roman Catholic church, and 5 stores. There is a lighthouse near the south end of the island. Lat. 46° 36′ 39″ N.; lon. 61° 3′ 10″ W. Pop. 4000.

CHETICAMP, a settlement in Digby co., N.S., 25 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 150.

CHEVALIER, a post office in Essex co., Ont., 1 mile from Stony Point.

CHEVERIE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., situated on Minas Basin, 18 miles from Newport. 30,000 tons of gypsum are annually exported from here. Pop. 350.

CHEVIOT, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 6 miles from Teeswater. Pop. 100.

CHEZZETCOOK, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., situated on Chezzetcook Harbor, 22 miles from Halifax. It has a Church of England, Roman Catholic church, 3 saw mills, and 8 stores. It is noted for fishing, brickmaking, clam-digging, agriculture and lumbering. Gold-bearing quartz has been discovered at the head of the harbor. Pop. 800.

CHICHESTER, a post village and parish in Pontiac co., Que., situated on the north shore of the Ottawa, opposite Allumette Island, 9 miles from Pembroke. It contains a Roman Catholic church, telegraph office, 2 stores, 2 saw mills, and a grist mill. Pop. of parish 2000.

CHICOUTIMI, a county in the N.E. part of Quebec, having the height of land dividing the waters of the St. Lawrence and Hudson's Bay as its N. boundary and the 48th parallel of latitude as its S. Area 15,206,355 acres. This county is drained by Lake St. John and by a number of large rivers, the most important of which are the Saguenay, the Ashuapmouchouan, the Peribonea, the Mistassini, and the Chicoutimi. Capital, Chicoutimi. Pop. in 1871, 17,493.

CHICOUTIMI, the chief town of the co. of Chicoutimi, Que., situated on the south side of the River Saguenay, 75 miles from its mouth, and 85 miles from St. Paul's Bay. It is the seat of the see of the Bishop of Chicoutimi, and contains, besides the county buildings, a Roman Catholic church and convent, about a dozen stores, and several large mills. Ships load here with timber direct for foreign ports. Pop. 1393.

CHIGNECTO, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 3 miles from Maccan. Coal mines are worked here.

CHIGONAISE (or ISHGONISH) RIVER, a post village and settlement in Colchester co., N.S., situated near the head of Cobequid Bay, 13 miles from Truro, 4 miles from Debert. Pop. 450.

CHILLIWACK, a post office in New Westminster district, B.C.

CHIMNEY CORNER, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., 27 miles from Mabou.

CHIMNEY ISLAND, an island in the River St. Lawrence, 5 miles below Prescott, Ont. On it are the ruins of an old French fort.

CHIPMAN, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on Salmon River, 42 miles from Fredericton. It has 2 churches, 1 saw mill, and 1 store. There are extensive coal beds in this settlement. During season of navigation steamers ply between here and St. John twice per week. Pop. 200.

CHIPMAN'S BROOK, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., situated on the south shore of the Bay of Fundy, 9½ miles from Coldbrook. It has Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Universalist, and Baptist churches, 2 saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

CHIPMAN'S CORNERS, a post office in Kings co., N.S.

CHIPPAWA, an incorporated village and port of entry in Welland co., Ont., at the confluence of the Welland River with the Niagara, 2½ miles above the Falls, 50 miles S. of Toronto, and 22 miles from Buffalo. It contains Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist, and Lutheran churches, a telegraph office, tannery, grist mill, 5 hotels, and 9 stores. Chippawa is memorable as being the scene of a victory gained July 4, 1814, by the Americans, 1900 in number, commanded by General Brown, over the British, 2100 strong, commanded by Generals Biall and Drummond. It is a station on the Canada Southern railway (Erie and Niagara branch). Pop. 900.

CHIPPAWA HILL, a post office in Bruce co., Ont.

CHIPPEWYAN FORT, a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company at the W. end of Lake Athabasca. Lat 58° 40′ N., lon. 111° 20′ W.

CHISLEHURST, a post village in Huron

co., Ont., 4 miles from Dublin, 30 miles from London. It has a Methodist church and 1 store. Pop. 40.

CHISHOLM, a post office in Prince Edward co., Ont.

CHLORYDORMES, a post settlement in Gaspé co., Que., 27 miles from Fox River. Pop. 263.

CHOCKFISH, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 27 miles W. of Shediac. Pop. 200.

CHRISTIAN ISLAND, an island in Lake Huron. Lat. 44° 47′ N., lon. 79° 57′ 30″ W. On it is a lighthouse.

CHRISTIE'S CORNERS, a post office in Grenville co., Ont., 10 miles from Kemptville.

CHRISTIEVILLE, Iberville co., Que. See St. Athanase.

CHRISTINA, a settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., 4½ miles from Mount Brydges. Pop. 30.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND, an island in the Little Bras d'Or, Cape Breton, near Barra Strait.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND, a post village and settlement on the above island, 3 miles from Grand Narrows, and 33 miles from Sydney. Pop. 600.

CHURCH HILL, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 15 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 100.

CHURCH HILL, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 2 miles from Lefroy. It has Episcopal and Presbyterian churches, 1 hotel, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

CHURCH OVER, a small village in Shelburne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 7 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 130.

CHURCH POINT, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B.

CHURCH POINT, a station on the Western Counties railway, in Digby co., N.S.

CHURCH'S FALLS, Cardwell co., Ont. See Cataract.

CHURCH STREET, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 2 miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 200.

CHURCHVILLE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the River Credit, and on the Credit Valley railway, 24 miles from Toronto. It contains 3 churches, an iron foundry, saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

CHURCHVILLE, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the east branch of East River, 5 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

CHUTE A BLONDEAU, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., on the River Ottawa, 5 miles from Muddy Branch. It contains 2 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 2 hotels, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

CHUTE'S COVE, or HAMPTON, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 5 miles from Bridgetown. Pop. 200.

CINQUE CERF, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 21 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 30.

CLACHAN, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 6 miles from Bothwell. It has 2 churches and 1 saw mill. Pop. 200.

CLAIRMONT, or CLEARMONT, Brant co., Ont. See Burford.

CLAIR MOUNT, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 4 miles from River Philip. Pop. 100.

CLAIRVAUX, or ST. PLACIDE, a post village in Charlevoix co., Que., 9 miles from St. Paul's Bay. Pop. 400.

CLAIRVIEW, a post office in Addington co., Ont., 30 miles from Napanee.

CLAIRVILLE, Glengarry co., Ont. See North Lancaster.

CLAIRVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., on a branch of the Humber River, 16 miles from Toronto. It has 3 churches and 1 store. Pop. 150. (See Humber).

CLAM HARBOR, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 35 miles from Halifax. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 150.

CLANBRASSIL, a post office in Haldimand co., Ont., 6 miles from Hagersville.

CLANDEBOYE, a post settlement in Carleton co., Ont., on the Mississippi River, 6 miles from Almonte. Pop. 100.

CLANDEBOYE, a settlement in Lisgar co., Man., 7 miles from Selkirk. Pop. 75.

CLANDEBOYE, a station on the London, Huron and Bruce railway, in Middlesex co., Ont., 20 miles from London.

CLAPHAM, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 22 miles from Becancour Station. Pop. 100.

CLARE, a post village and parish in Digby co., N.S., on St. Mary's Bay, 33 miles from Digby. Pop. 1877.

CLAREMONT, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 3 miles from River Philip.

CLAREMONT, a thriving post village in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Stouffville. It contains 4 churches, 2 stores, 2 hotels, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

CLARENCE, a hamlet in Annapolis co., N.S. It contains 2 stores.

CLARENCE, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the Ottawa River, 2 miles from Thurso. It has a Baptist church, grist mill, shingle mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

CLARENCE CREEK, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 7 miles from Thurso. Pop. 150.

CLARENCE RIDGE, a settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 18 miles from St. Stephen. It has 3 churches, saw mill, grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 500.

CLARENCEVILLE, a post village and port of entry in Missisquoi co., Que., between the Richelieu River and Missisquoi Bay, 3 miles from Lacolle. It contains 2 churches, 1 hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

CLARENDON, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the St. John and Maine railway., 30 miles from St. John. Pop. 170.

CLARENDON CENTRE, a thriving post village in Pontiac co., Que., 8 miles from Bristol. It contains a telegraph office, saw, grist and carding mills, 2 churches, and 7 stores. Pop. 250.

CLARENDON FRONT, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., 5 miles from Bristol. Pop. 100.

CLARINA, a post village in Shefford co., Que., on Yamaska River, 4 miles from Angeline, 30 miles from St. Hyacinthe. It contains 3 stores, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 550.

CLARKE, or NEWTON, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 3 miles from Newtonville. It contains several stores and hotels, and 3 churches. Pop. 350.

CLARKE'S HARBOR, a post village on Cape Sable Island, Shelburne co., N.S., 14 miles from Barrington. It contains several churches, and 2 lobster factories. Pop. 400.

CLARK'S, a station on the Canada Central railway, 7 miles from Brockville.

CLARK'S BEACH, a large fishing settlement in the district of Brigus, Nfld., on the north side of Conception Bay, 4 miles from Brigus. Pop. 444.

CLARKSBURG, a post village in Grey co., Ont., situated near the mouth of Beaver river, 1½ mile from Thornbury, 16 miles from Collingwood. It contains a Church of England, 9 stores, 3 hotels, a telegraph office, a woollen factory, foundry and machine shop, and flouring and grist mill. Pop. 400.

CLARK'S HEAD, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., near Herring Neck. Pop. 70.

CLARK'S MILLS, Addington co., Ont. See Camden East.

CLARK'S (SIR GEORGE) ISLE, an island in the Arctic Ocean, 10 miles off the coast of the North West Territories, in lat. 69° 30′ N., lon. 118° 40′ W.

CLARKSVILLE, Simcoe co., Ont. See Tecumseth.

CLAUDE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 1½ miles from Campbell's Cross, 32 miles from Toronto. It has 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 130.

CLAVERING, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 18 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 100.

CLAYTON, or BELLAMY'S MILLS, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on Indian River, 11 miles from Almonte. It has good water power privileges, and contains 3 churches, a carding mill, grist mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Lake Harmony, through which Indian River runs, is situated about one mile above Clayton, and abounds with fish of various kinds, and furnishes an excellent reservoir for the water power of the village. Pop. 120.

CLEAR CREEK, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 28 miles from Simcoe, 18 miles from Courtland. It contains 2 churches, grist mill, saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

CLEARLAND, a fishing settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the sea coast, 2 miles from Mahone Bay. Pop. 120.

CLEARMONT, or CLAIRMONT, Brant co., Ont. See Burford.

CLEAR SPRING, a settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., 8 miles from Souris. It has 1 store, a saw mill, and a Roman Catholic church. Pop. 150.

CLEAR SPRINGS, a post office in Provencher co., Man., 38 miles from Winnipeg.

CLEARVILLE, a post village in Kent co., Ont., on Clear Creek, 16 miles from Bothwell, 5 miles from Muirkirk Station. It contains 2 churches, 1 flouring mill, 1 hotel, store, and printing office. Iron ore is found in the vicinity. Pop. 100.

CLEMENTSPORT, or MOOSE RIVER, a post village and port of entry in Annapolis co., N.S., on Annapolis Basin, at the mouth of Moose River, 8 miles from Annapolis. It contains 2 churches, carding mill, saw mill, 2 hotels, and 5 stores. Pop. 200.

CLEMENTSVALE, a post village and settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on Moose river, 12 miles from Annapolis. It contains 2 churches, 2 grist mills, 5 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 800.

CLEMENTS WEST, Annapolis co., N.S. See Deep Brook.

CLEMONT ROAD, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 9 miles from Aylesford. Pop. 100.

CLERMONT, a post office in Prince co., P.E.I.

CLEVELAND, a post office in Simcoe co. Ont.

CLIFFORD, a thriving post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the Red River, and on the W. G. & B. Ry., 48 miles from Guelph. It contains 3 churches, 4 hotels, 1 grist mill, 3 saw mills, a telegraph office, 5 stores, and a printing office issuing a weekly paper. Pop. 800.

CLIFTON, a post village in Gloucester co., N.B., on Baie des Chaleurs, 17 miles from Bathurst. It contains 3 stores, and a telegraph office. Grindstones are made here. Pop. 200.

CLIFTON, a post office in Gloucester co., N.B.

CLIFTON, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on Kennebaccassis Bay, 5 miles from Rothsay. It has 1 shipyard, 2 saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 250.

CLIFTON, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 3½ miles from River Philip.

CLIFTON, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., situated on the north bank of the Shubenacadie River, 10 miles from Truro. Pop. 119.

CLIFTON, or SUSPENSION BRIDGE, an incorporated town in Welland co., Ont., situated on the west bank of Niagara River, 12 miles from St. Catharines and 43 miles from Hamilton, and about 2 miles below the great cataract, of which it commands a most magnificent view. At this point the International Railroad Suspension bridge crosses the river, connecting the Great Western Railway of Canada with the several railways of New York. The bridge is a single span of 800 feet in length, raised 230 feet above the water, and supported by 4 wire cables, 9¼ inches in diameter, which are calculated to sustain 10,000 tons; the bridge has two floors, the upper for the railroad track and the lower for waggons, and the east end commands a very fine view of the falls and of the rapids under and below the bridge for ¾ of a mile to the whirlpool. The water of these rapids runs at the rate of 25 miles per hour, with breakers dashing from 10 to 20 feet in height. Viewed from the shore they present one of the grandest sights of the kind in the world, and the tourist has not seen Niagara until he has stood on the shore, 150 yards below the bridge. Clifton is a port of entry. It contains a Church of England, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, 1

saw mill, 12 hotels, 15 stores, and 2 telegraph offices, and has an extensive general trade. Pop. 3,000.

CLIFTON, Queens co., P.E.I. See Campbelltown.

CLINCH'S MILLS, a post village in St. John co., N.B.

CLINESVILLE, a hamlet in Wentworth co., Ont.

CLINTON, an incorporated town in Huron co., Ont., on the G. T. (Buffalo and Goderich division), and London, Huron and Bruce railways, 12 miles from Goderich. It has a large grain and produce trade, and contains 5 churches, 7 hotels, 36 stores, a branch bank, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 2 telegraph offices, a woollen and organ factory, 1 iron foundry, 1 tannery, 1 flouring mill, and 1 grist and saw mill. Salt wells are worked in the village. Pop. 2500.

CLINTON, a post town in Cariboo, B.C., 136 miles from Yale. It has a telegraph office, flouring mill, saw mill, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

CLONE'S, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 15 miles from Gagetown. Coal is found here. Pop. 200.

CLONTARF, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., situated on the south shore of Clear Lake, on the Opeongo Road, 30 miles from Renfrew. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

CLOSE MILLS, a post office in Lennox co., Ont.

CLOVER HILL, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 10 miles from Gilford. Pop. 100.

CLOWN' S COVE, a fishing settlement on the north shore of Conception Bay, district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., 2 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 150.

CLOYNE, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 47 miles from Napanee. Pop. 40.

CLUNAS, Elgin co., Ont. See Springfield.

CLYDE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 4 miles from Galt, 23 miles from Hamilton. It has a grist mill and 1 store. Pop. 200.

CLYDE, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co., P.E.I.

CLYDE, or DUFFERIN, a settlement in Queens co., P.E. I., and a flag station on the Prince Edward Island railway, 15 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 60.

CLYDE RIVER, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., on the Clyde River, 14 miles from Shelburne. It has 1 church, 2 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

CLYDESDALE, a settlement in Peterborough co., Ont., 50 miles from Peterborough. Pop. 184.

COACHMAN'S COVE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., at the entrance to Little Bay, 20 miles from La Scie. Pop. 51.

COAL BRANCH, a post village in Kent co., N.B., on the Intercolonial railway, 28 miles west of Moncton. It has 3 churches, telegraph office, spool factory, grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 140.

COAL CREEK, a post office in Queens co., N.B., 4 miles from Coal mines.

COAL MINES, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Salmon River, 77 miles from St. John. Inexhaustible beds of coal extend throughout this district. Steamers run between here and St. John. Pop. 300.

COATE'S MILLS, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 10 miles from Buctouche. It has 2 saw mills and 2 grist mills. Pop. 200.

COATICOOK, an incorporated village in Stanstead co., Que., on the Coaticook River, with a station on the G. T. Ry., 122 miles S.E. of Montreal. It is a port of entry, and contains 5 churches, 5 hotels, 19 stores, a branch bank, a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, saw and grist mills, knitting mill, cotton mill, clothespin factory, silver plating factory, machine shop, sash and door factory, &c. Pop. 3100.

COBBLER'S ISLAND, an island on the north side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 83.

COBDEN, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., situated at the head of Muskrat Lake, with a station on the Canada Central railway, 86 miles W. of Ottawa. It contains 3 stores, and is a landing place of the upper Ottawa steamers. Pop. 200.

COBOCONK, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Gull River, with a station on T. & N. Ry., 87 miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office, 3 churches, 2 hotels, a saw mill, grist mill, and 6 stores. A summer resort for tourists and sportsmen, the scenery in the immediate vicinity being remarkably beautiful. Pop. 300.

COBOURG, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Northumberland, situated on the north shore of Lake Ontario, 92 miles W. by S. of Kingston, 69 miles N.E. of Toronto. It is a port of entry, and is the junction of the Grand Trunk and Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora Railways. It is the market town of an exceedingly fertile section of country, and has a safe and commodious harbor, from which considerable quantities of farm produce, lumber and iron ore are annually exported. The town, which is lit with gas, is very prettily laid out, the broad and spacious streets for the most part intersecting each other at right angles, and being adorned with numerous elegant residences and several fine public buildings, including a town hall and a Wesleyan university. The latter is affiliated with faculties of law and medicine in Toronto and Montreal. The manufacturing interests of Cobourg are represented by woollen mills, a car factory, and several foundries, mills, and breweries. The town also contains 3 branch banks, agencies of 10 or 12 assurance and insurance companies, 2 telegraph agencies, about 70 stores, 3 newspaper offices, and churches for the Episcopalians, Wesleyan and Episcopal Methodists, Bible Christians, Presbyterians, Congregationalists and Roman Catholics. The far-famed Rice Lake, abounding in maskinonge and black bass, is only 14 miles by rail from Cobourg. Pop. 4442.

COCAIGNE, a post village and port of entry in Kent co., N.B., situated on the south side of the Cocaigne river, 11 miles

from Shediac. It has a Church of England, Roman Catholic church, 3 saw mills, 2 hotels, and 1 store. Pop. 900.

COCAIGNE RIVER, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., on a beautiful river of the same name, noted for smelts, Gaspereaux, bass, and oysters, 17 miles from Moncton. It has a saw mill. Pop. 200.

COCAIGNE SHORE, a settlement on the Cocaigne River, 4 miles below Cocaigne village. Pop. 200.

COCKBURN ISLAND, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont.

COCHRAN'S LAKE, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

CODRINGTON, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 9 miles from Brighton. It contains grist, saw and carding mills. Pop. 150.

COD ROY AND RIVERS, two settlements on the French shore, Nfld., 22 miles from Channel. Pop. 445.

CODROY VALLEY, a settlement situated between the Cape Ray and Cape Anquille range of mountains, is about 20 miles wide near the sea coast, and runs some 40 miles inland. This valley is of a rich calciferous soil, abounding in marls, lime, gypsum, shales, &c., and forms with the Valley of St. George's Bay the most fertile portion of Newfoundland, about 20 miles from Channel Port aux Basque, and 400 miles west of St. John's, and forms with Channel, the most south-western part of Newfoundland. Pop. in 1881, 1240.

CODY'S, a post office in Queens co., N.B. See Waterville.

COFFIN'S ISLAND, one of the Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, lat. 44° 3′ N., lon. 64° 36′ W. It is the largest of the group, and is 25 miles long, and in some places 3 miles wide.

COGMAGUN RIVER, a post settlement in Hants co., N.S., 8 miles from Newport. Pop. 150.

COLBECK, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 16 miles from Luther. Pop. 50.

COLBORNE, a small village in Norfolk co., Ont., 1 mile from Simcoe. Pop. 80.

COLBORNE, an incorporated village in Northumberland co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, and on the G. T. Ry., 16 miles from Cobourg, 85 miles E. of Toronto. It contains Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, an iron foundry, 3 hotels, 13 stores, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1200.

COLCHESTER, a county in the central part of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Minas and Cobequid Bays, with a narrow strip extending W. along Minas Channel to the Bay of Fundy. A rugged ridge bounds its shores. The interior is mostly level, and is crossed by the Intercolonial railway. Area 837,000 acres. Capital, Truro. Pop. in 1871, 23,331.

COLCHESTER, or SACKVILLE, a post village in Essex co., Ont., is situated on Lake Erie, and on the C. S. Ry., 8 miles from Amherstburg. It contains a telegraph office, and has a good lumber trade. Pop. 200.

COLDBROOK, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on Cornwallis river, with a station on the W. & A. Ry., 30 miles W. of Windsor. It contains a Baptist church, 3 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 500.

COLD SPRINGS, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 7 miles from Cobourg. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

COLDSTREAM, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 5 miles from Shubenacadie. It has a Presbyterian church. Pop. 150.

COLDSTREAM, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., beautifully situated in a valley at the confluence of the Rivers Coldstream and Becaguimec, 17 miles from Woodstock. It contains 2 stores, 1 tannery, and several mills. Pop. 400.

COLDSTREAM, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on Bear Creek, 6 miles from Komoka. It contains 2 churches, saw mill, grist mill, woollen mill, telegraph office, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

COLDWATER, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., situated near Gloucester Bay, on the Midland railway, 15 miles from Orillia. It contains saw and grist mills, 3 hotels, 4 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

COLEBROOK, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on the Napanee River, 20 miles W. of Kingston, 5 miles from Harrowsmith. It contains a telegraph office, 2 stores, 1 hotel, saw mill, and grist mill. Pop. 300.

COLEBROOK, St. Johns co., Que. See Grande Ligne.

COLEBROOK, Victoria co., N.B. See Grand Falls.

COLE HARBOUR, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., on Tor Bay, 35 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 100.

COLEMAN, a post office in York co., Ont. 6 miles from Toronto.

COLENSO, a post office in Grey co., Ont.,

COLERAINE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 2 miles from Klineburg. It contains a Methodist church, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

COLERAINE, a station on the Quebec Central railway, in Wolfe co., Que.

COLERIDGE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 13 miles from Orangeville. It contains a saw mill and a hotel. Pop. 200.

COLE'S CREEK, Hastings co., Ont. See Frankford.

COLE'S CORNERS, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 4 miles from Sarnia. Pop. 75.

COLE'S ISLAND, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on an island in the Washademoak river, 20 miles from Apohaqui. It has 3 churches and 3 stores. Pop. 95.

COLE'S ISLAND, Westmorland co., N.B. See Au Lac.

COLEY'S POINT, a large fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Grace, Nfld., on the north side of Conception Bay, 10 miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. 664.

COLGAN, a small village in Simcoe co., Ont., on a branch of the Nottawasaga River, 2½ miles from Tottenham. It has 2 churches.

COLINVILLE, a post village in Lambton

co., Ont., on the River St. Clair, 6 miles from Brigden. It has a Church of England, grist mill, and saw mill. Pop. 400.

COLLFIELD, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., 11 miles from Portage du Fort. Pop. 90.

COLLIERS, a large fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., at the head of Conception Bay, 6 miles from Brigus. Pop. 480.

COLLINA, a post village and settlement in Kings co., N.B., 9 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 350.

COLLINA, St. John co., N. B. See Quaco.

COLLINET, a fishing settlement at the head of St. Marys Bay, Nfld., 56 miles from St. John's.

COLLINGWOOD, an incorporated town and port of entry in Simcoe co., Ont., situated on Nottawasaga Bay, on the south shore of Georgian Bay, and on the Northern and Hamilton and North Western railways, 95 miles N.N.W. of Toronto. It contains Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist churches, 2 telegraph agencies, 2 bank agencies, 3 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 2 tanneries, furniture, sash, door, soap and waggon factories, flour mill, 2 saw mills, 9 hotels, 58 stores, and several shipyards and grain elevators. It has a large lumber, grain and produce trade, and is the starting point of steamers for Owen Sound, Sault Ste. Marie, Fort William and Duluth. Pop. 5000.

COLLIN'S BAY, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., situated on the River St. Lawrence, with a station on the G. T. Ry., 6 miles from Kingston. It contains 2 telegraph offices, hotel, store, 2 churches, and a grist mill. Pop. 150.

COLLIN'S INLET, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont., 15 miles from Killarney, Manitoulin Island.

COLPOY'S BAY, a post village on an inlet of Georgian Bay, in Bruce co., Ont., on the Georgian Bay and Wellington railway, 23½ miles from Owen Sound. It contains grist and saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 50.

COLUMBIA, Peel co. Ont. See Coventry.

COLUMBUS, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Oshawa. It contains manufactories of tweeds, blankets and woollen goods, 4 churches, a telegraph office, a tannery, 2 flouring mills, 1 hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 600.

COLVILLE, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co., P.E.I.

COLVILLE BAY, Kings co., P.E.I. See Souris.

COLWELL, a settlement in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N. Ry., 68 miles from Toronto. Pop. 100.

COMBER, a post village in Essex co., Ont., on the C. S. Ry., 30 miles from Amherstburg. It contains a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 4 stores, 2 churches, saw mill and grist mill. Pop. 300.

COMBERMERE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska River, 54 miles from Pembroke. It has a telegraph office, Methodist church, grist mill, carding mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

COMEAUVILLE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on St. Mary's Bay, 2 miles from Digby. It has 4 stores, a grist mill, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 500.

COMET, a settlement in Essex co., Ont., 8 miles from Amherstburg. It has 1 store and a grist mill.

COMMANDA CREEK, a post village in the Muskoka district, Ont., on the Nipissing road, 86 miles from Gravenhurst. It has 1 store and a hotel. Pop. 40.

COMO, a post village in Vaudreuil co., Que., situated on the south shore of the Lake of Two Mountains, opposite the Indian village of Oka, 37 miles from Montreal. It is a landing place of the Ottawa river steamers, and has a Church of England and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

COMOX, a post village on Vancouver Island, B.C., at the mouth of a river of the same name (sometimes called the Courtenay River), 129 miles from Victoria. There are great indications of coal here and in the vicinity. A steamer from Victoria calls weekly. Pop. 102.

COMPTON, a county in the S.E. part of Quebec, bordering on the States of Maine and New Hampshire. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk railway, and watered by the Eaton river and a number of smaller streams. The lands in this county are rich in mineral and agricultural wealth. Area 833,490 acres. Capital, Cookshire. Pop. in 1871, 13,665.

COMPTON, a thriving post village in Compton co., Que., on the Coaticook River, with a station on the G.T.Ry., 114½ miles from Montreal, and 11 miles S.S.E. of Sherbrooke. It contains a telegraph office, 3 churches, 1 hotel, 4 stores, a ladies' college, and a high school, and has a good trade in country produce and farm stock. Pop. 500.

CONBOYVILLE, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 14 miles from Hamilton.

CONCHE, a fishing station and harbor on the French shore, Nfld., 10 miles from the entrance to Canada Bay. On what is called the French shore only the French are allowed to fish.

CONCORD, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on Middle River, 3 miles from Glengarry. Pop. 200.

CONCORD, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Thornhill. It contains 2 stores and 2 churches. Pop. 200.

CONDON SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., 2 miles from Cambridge station. It has several saw mills. Pop. 150.

CONESTOGO, a thriving post village in Waterloo co., Ont., at the confluence of the Conestogo and Grand Rivers, 8 miles from Berlin. It contains flax and grist mills, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 9 stores. Pop. 500.

CONEY ARM, a small fishing station and harbor on the French shore, Nfld., 30 miles from Great Harbor Deep. Pop. 25.

CONINGSBY, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 22 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 50.

CONN, a small village in Wellington co.,

Ont., 9 miles from Mount Forest. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 80.

CONN, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 48 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 20.

CONNAUGHT, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., near the Nation River, 22 miles from Morrisburg. It contains 2 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 600.

CONNELL, a post office in Carleton co., N.B.

CONNOR, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 5 miles from Palgrave. It contains 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 200.

CONNORSVILLE, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 15 miles from Rothsay. Pop. 100.

CONQUERALL, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., near the La Have River, 8 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 300.

CONQUERALL BANK, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the west bank of the La Have River, 4 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 150.

CONROY, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the River Avon, 6 miles from Stratford, 2½ miles from St. Pauls. Pop. 150.

CONROYS FARM, a settlement in Hastings co., Ont., 96 miles back of Belleville. Pop. 300.

CONSECON, a thriving post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., at the mouth of the Consecon river in Weller's Bay, and on the Prince Edward Co. railway, 22 miles from Belleville. It is a noted fishing station, has good water power, and contains 2 telegraph offices, 3 churches, 8 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 400.

CONSTANCE, or KINBURN, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 7½ miles from Seaforth. It contains 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

CONTRECŒUR, a post village and parish in Verchères co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 30 miles from Montreal. The village contains 1 church, 4 stores, and 1 hotel. Its chief trade is in country produce and in maple sugar, about 20,000 lbs. of which is manufactured annually. Pop. of parish 1,813.

CONWAY, or FREDERICKSBURG, a river port in Lennox co., Ont., situated near the entrance of the Bay of Quinté, 28 miles from Kingston. Pop. 500.

CONWAY, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Prince co., P.E.I.

COOK'S, a station on the G. T. Ry. (Buffalo division), 24 miles from Brantford.

COOK'S BROOK, a station on the I. Ry., 95 miles N.E. of St. John.

COOK'S BROOK, or GAY'S RIVER ROAD, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 10 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 150.

COOK'S BROOK, a post office in Halifax co., N.S.

COOK'S CORNERS, Kent co., Ont. See Charing Cross.

COOK'S COVE, a settlement in Lisgar co., Man., 20 miles from Winnipeg.

COOK'S COVE, a post office in Guysboro' co., N.S.

COOK'S CREEK, another settlement in the same locality. Pop. 300.

COOK'S MILLS, Welland co., Ont. See Crowlandville.

COOKSHIRE, the chief town of the co. of Compton, Que., on the Eaton River, 13 miles from Lennoxville. It contains, besides the county buildings, a starch factory, a sash and door factory, 3 saw mills, a carding mill, 3 churches, 1 hotel, and several stores. Pop. 400.

COOKSTOWN, or PERRY'S CORNERS, a thriving post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Hamilton and North Western railway, 15 miles from Barrie. It contains 3 churches, 1 telegraph office, 1 grist mill, 2 hotels, 4 stores, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 700.

COOKSVILLE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the Credit Valley railway, 14 miles S.W. of Toronto. It contains a Methodist church, saw mill, 2 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 300.

COOKSVILLE, Westmorland co., N.B. See North Lake.

COOMB'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 13 miles from Belleorem. Pop. 90.

COOPER, or ALLEN SETTLEMENT, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on Black Creek, 43 miles from Belleville. It has a saw mill and a store. Pop. 100.

COOPER'S FALLS, a settlement in Ontario co., Ont., 6½ miles from Washago. Pop. 200.

COOTE HILL, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., 10 miles from Welsford. Pop. 250.

COPENHAGEN, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 2½ miles from Port Bruce, on Lake Erie. It contains 2 saw mills, 1 hotel, and 1 store. Pop. 300.

COPETOWN, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., with a station on the G.W.Ry., 11 miles from Hamilton. It has a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 1 store, and a saw mill. Pop. 200.

COPLESTON, or OIL CREEK, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on North creek, 4 miles from Petrolia. It has several oil wells. Pop. 100.

COPPETT, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., west of Cape La Hune, 16 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 15.

CORBERRIE, a post office in Digby co., N.S., 14½ miles from Weymouth.

CORBETT, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Park Hill. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 hotel, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 1 shingle mill. Pop. 150.

CORBIN, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the English River, 4 miles from Hemmingford. It contains 1 store, 3 saw mills, and 2 carding mills. Pop. 100.

CORBIN, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Belleorem. Pop. 45.

CORBURY, a French Acadian settlement in Digby co., N.S., 20 miles from Digby. Pop. 150.

CORINTH, or JONES' CORNERS, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on the G. W. Ry. (Canada Air line), 20 miles from St. Thom-

as. It contains a telegraph office, 2 stores, an ashery, and a saw mill. Pop. 150.

CORK (late ACTON), a post village and settlement in York co., N.B., with a station on the St. John and Maine railway, 61 miles W. of St. John. Pop. 350.

CORNABUSS, Grey co., Ont. See Markdale.

CORNELL, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., on the C. S. Ry., 7 miles from Tilsonburg. Pop. 100.

CORN HILL, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 6 miles from Annagance. It has 1 store, a Baptist church, 2 grist mills, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 300.

CORNWALL, an electoral district in the E. part of Ontario, comprises the town and township of Cornwall. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk railway, and has the Cornwall canal and the River St. Lawrence as its southern boundary. Area 65,650 acres. Pop. 7114.

CORNWALL, the chief town of the united counties of Stormont and Glengarry, Ont., situated at the mouth of the Cornwall canal, on the River St. Lawrence, with a station on the G. T. Ry., 67 miles S.W. of Montreal, and 105 miles E. of Kingston. It is a port of entry. The Cornwall canal gives it excellent water privileges. Several large mills and factories are erected on its banks, among them 2 cotton mills, 2 woollen mills, 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, 3 planing mills, and a sash and door factory. The town contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, an agency of the Bank of Montreal, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices, from which weekly newspapers are issued, 8 hotels, and 21 stores. Pop. 5000.

CORNWALL CENTRE, a settlement in Stormont co., Ont., 6 miles from Cornwall.

CORNWALL, or PYE'S CORNERS, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 7 miles from Charlottetown. It contains a saw mill, 2 grist mills, and 2 churches. Pop. 400.

CORNWALLIS, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, Kings co., on an arm of Minas Basin, 70 miles N.W. of Halifax. See Wolfville.

CORNWALLIS EAST, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., 23 miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 100.

CORNWALLIS WEST, Kings co., N.S., See Back Settlement of West Cornwallis.

CORNWALL ISLAND, in the North West Territories, in the Arctic Ocean, east of Bathurst island. Lat. 65° N., lon. 95° W.

CORONATION GULF, in the North West Territories, in the Arctic Ocean, west of Victoria Land and Kent Peninsula. Lat. 68° 30′ N., lon. 110° W.

CORSELEY, or SHEDDEN, a village in Elgin co., Ont., on the C. S. Ry., 20 miles from London. It has a saw mill, 2 stores, and an hotel.

CORUNNA, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., situated on the River St. Clair, 7 miles from Sarnia. It has 4 stores, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, and a good trade in cordwood and country produce. Pop. 200.

CORVAL, or NEW MONTREAL, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on the River Thames, 27 miles from London. It has 2 stores and a saw mill.

CORWHIN, a post office in Wellington co., Ont., 6 miles from Nassagaweya.

COTEAU DU LAC, or ST. IGNACE, a thriving post village in Soulanges co., Que., situated on the River St. Lawrence, 3 miles from Coteau Landing, 36½ miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains several stores and hotels, and grist and saw mills. Pop. 300.

COTEAU LANDING, the chief town of the county of Soulanges, situated on the River St. Lawrence, 2 miles from Coteau station, and 36 miles from Montreal. It contains 2 telegraph offices, Episcopal church, starch factory, saw and grist mill, 5 stores, and 3 hotels, and is the chief grain shipping port of the county. During summer it has communication with Montreal by steamer. Pop. 300.

COTEAU STATION, a post village in Soulanges co., Que., on the River Delisle, and on the G. T. Ry., 27 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, 3 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 300.

COTEAU ST. AUGUSTIN, a thriving village on the outskirts west of Montreal, Hochelaga co., Que. It contains several important factories, amongst others a rolling mill, a glass factory, and a large tannery. Pop. 5000. See Tannery West.

COTEAU ST. LOUIS, Hochelaga co., Que. See Mile End.

COTEAU ST. PIERRE, a village at the west end of Mount Royal, Hochelaga co., Que., 4 miles from Montreal post office. Pop. 2000.

COTEAUX, RIVIERE OUELLE, a post office in Kamouraska co., Que.

COTE DES NEIGES, a post village in the rear of Mount Royal, Hochelaga co., Que., situated on the "road around the Mountain," 3 miles from Montreal post office. Pop. 842.

COTE ST. ANTOINE, a pleasantly situated district outside the western limits of Montreal. It contains the residences of a number of Montreal merchants, and Monklands, once the residence of the Governors of Canada, now known as Villa Maria, one of the largest and most popular convents in the Dominion. Pop. 3000.

COTE ST. CATHERINE, a village on the "road around the mountain," Hochelaga co., Que., 2 miles from Montreal post office. Pop. 100.

COTE ST. LOUIS, a village in the county of Hochelaga, on the outskirts of Montreal. It has a number of stores, and abounds in quarries from which large quantities of building stone are taken. Pop. 1,588.

COTE ST. LUC, a concession in the parish of Notre Dame de Grace, Hochelaga co., Que., 2 miles from Montreal. Pop. 300.

COTE ST. PAUL, a thriving village in Hochelaga co., Que., situated on the south side of the Lachine canal, 4 miles from Montreal. It contains a Church of England, a telegraph office, an axe and edge tool factory, file works, bell factory, nail factory, and several mills. Pop. 1500.

COTSWOLD, or BOLTON'S CORNERS, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Harriston. It has 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 175.

COTTAM, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 7 miles from Kingsville. It is very prettily situated, the country around being known as the garden of Canada, producing almost all kinds of grain and fruit. Pop. 200.

COUCHICHING, a station on the Midland railway, in Simcoe co., Ont., 2 miles from Orillia.

COUGHLAN, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B.

COUDRES (*Isle aux Coudres*, "Hazel Island"), an island in the St. Lawrence, 55 miles N.E. of Quebec. Length 6 miles.

COULSON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 15 miles from Orillia. It has 2 churches, a grist mill, 2 saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 150.

COULSON'S CORNERS, a small village in Simcoe co., Ont., 3½ miles from Bradford. Pop. 70.

COUNTRY HARBOR, a post village and gold district in Guysborough co., N. S., on Country Harbor River, 30 miles from Guysborough. The mines are on excellent ground, the quartz veins numerous, and the yield of gold, from sundry tests, has averaged 1 oz. 17 dwts. 8 grs., and given a maximum of 5 oz. 10 dwts. 13 grs. to the ton British. The lodes vary in thickness from 3 inches to 2½ feet, and become wider as they descend. Pop. 300.

COUNTY LINE, a small village on the Prince Edward Island railway, dividing Prince and Queens Counties, 21 miles from Charlottetown and 17 miles from Summerside. It has 3 stores. Pop. 100.

COURTLAND, or MIDDLETON CENTRE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on the G. W. Ry. (Canada Air line), 8 miles from Delhi. It contains a telegraph office, 3 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 250.

COURTRIGHT, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the River St. Clair, and on the St. Clair branch of the C. S. Ry., 40 miles from London. The place is very prettily situated, affording a pleasant view of the boats passing and repassing the St. Clair river, the banks being high and favorably situated for that purpose. It contains 3 stores, 2 hotels, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 500.

COVE HEAD, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 300.

COVE HEAD ROAD, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 2 miles from York Station. It has a Roman Catholic church. Pop. 200.

COVENTRY, or COLUMBIA, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., situated on a branch of the Humber, 3 miles from Bolton. Pop. 80.

COVERDALE, a post settlement on the Petitcodiac River, in Albert co., N. B., 10 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 250.

COVERLEY, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 16 miles from Durham. Pop. 200.

COVEY HILL, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 10 miles from Hemmingford. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 500.

COWAL, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 9 miles from Longwood. Pop. 30.

COWANSVILLE, or NELSONVILLE, a thriving post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on the south branch of the Yamaska river, and on the S. E. Ry., 49 miles S.E. of Montreal. It contains 8 stores, 3 hotels, 3 churches, 1 printing office, a telegraph office, a branch bank, cloth and blanket factory, and flouring mill. It is in the midst of a rich agricultural country adapted to stock raising and to the production of cheese and butter, of which large quantities are made. Pop. 1000.

COW BAY, a populous post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., situated on Cow Bay, an inlet on the Atlantic coast, 22 miles from Sydney. It contains 14 stores, 3 churches, 2 schoolhouses, and 2 rich coal mines (the Block House and Gowrie), which are worked by two companies, employing about 600 hands. Large quantities of coal are yearly shipped to Canada, the United States and the West Indies, and steamers often call for bunker coal on their voyage from the United States to England. A breakwater in the bay makes it a safe harbor in stormy weather. Steamers ply between Cow Bay and Sydney. Pop. 2100.

COW HARBOR, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 18 miles from Bonne Bay. Pop. 23.

COWICHAN, a flourishing post town on Vancouver Island, B.C., on a river of the same name, 35 miles from Victoria. It possesses good schools, a convent at which French Canadian Nuns teach trades to Indian and half-breed girls, and the only stone church in the province. The soil in this district is very rich. The Indian names for sections of Cowichan are Someroes, Chemainus, Comiaken, Quamichan, &c. Pop. 221.

COXHEATH, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the west side of Sydney river, 3 miles from Sydney. It has a Church of England, and in the vicinity there are valuable deposits of iron.

COX'S POINT, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., 35 miles from Fredericton. It has 1 store, 1 hotel, 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, and a Baptist church. Pop. 200.

CRAB SETTLEMENT, a settlement in York co., N.B., 26 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 100.

CRAB'S BROOK, a settlement on the French shore, Nfld., on the south side of St. George's Bay, 20 miles from Sandy Point. Pop. 90.

CRAIG BRIDGE, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N.B.

CRAIGHURST, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 13 miles from Barrie. It contains a telegraph office, 3 saw mills, 3 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 150.

CRAIGLEITH, a post village in Grey co., Ont., situated on Craigley Bay, at the foot of the Blue Mountains (one of the highest mountains in Ontario, being 1500 feet above the level of the sea), with a station on the

N. Ry., 6 miles from Collingwood. It has good stone quarries, a saw mill and a store. Pop. 80.

CRAIGSHOLM, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 8 miles from Fergus. Pop. 40.

CRAIG'S ROAD, a post village in Levis co., Que., on the G. T. Ry., 15 miles W. of Quebec. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 66.

CRAIGVALE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Northern railway, 56 miles from Toronto. It contains 1 store, a saw mill, and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

CRAMAHE, a port of entry in Northumberland co., Ont. See Colborne.

CRANBERRY, a station on the N. B. & C. Ry., in York co., N.B., 49 miles from St. Andrews.

CRANBERRY HEAD, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 8 miles from Yarmouth.

CRANBOURNE, a post village in Dorchester co., Que., 45 miles from Quebec. It contains 2 grist mills, 2 saw mills, and 4 stores, and has a good trade in lumber and country produce. Pop. 500.

CRANBROOK, or GREY, a post village in Grey co., Ont., situated near the Maitland River, 4 miles from Brussells. It contains good limestone quarries, 4 churches, 1 shingle mill, 2 hotels, and 3 stores, and has good water power. Pop. 125.

CRANE ISLAND, or ISLE AUX GRUES, an island in the St. Lawrence, opposite Cap St. Ignace, Que. Lat. 47° 3′ N., lon. 70° 33′ W. It has a legend attached to it. More than a century ago a French officer left Old for New France, as Canada was then called. He obtained the grant of a seigniory comprising a group of islands, including Crane Island, on which he built a plain, massive stone house,—a prison as it proved subsequently for himself or for his son; tradition has failed to elucidate the point. His keeper was Madame de Granville, a woman of rank and wealth. The prisoner, it was said, was her brother, who was insane. Till recently the ruins of the grim old house were standing, but now on its site a modern structure has been erected. The island covers an area of 7873 acres, and is well settled. Pop. 639.

CRANSTON, a settlement in Haldimand co., Ont., 7 miles from Cayuga, 20 miles from Hamilton. Pop. 50.

CRANWORTH, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 15 miles from Smith's Falls. Pop. 50.

CRAPAUD, a thriving post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 24 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 4 churches, 2 carding mills, 4 saw mills, 4 grist mills, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 9 stores. It is in the midst of the best agricultural district in P.E.I., and is noted for the superior quality of oats raised there, which are principally exported to Europe direct. A steamer plys weekly between here and Charlottetown. Pop. 1500.

CRAPAUDIERE MOUNTAIN, a high hill in the seigniory of Frampton, co. of Dorchester, Que.

CRAWFORD, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 11 miles from Durham. It has 2 churches and 2 saw mills. Pop. 80.

CRAWFORD, Huron co., Ont. See Offa.

CREDIT, or SPRINGFIELD, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 4 miles from Port Credit. It contains 3 stores, a knitting mill, flouring mill, and saw mill. Pop. 160.

CREDIT FORKS, a station on the Credit Valley railway, in Peel co., Ont.

CREDITON, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 14 miles from Lucan. It contains a telegraph office, several stores and hotels, a flax mill, and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

CREEK BANK, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 7½ miles from Elora. Pop. 40.

CREEMORE, a flourishing post village in Simcoe co., Ont., situated on Mad River and on the Hamilton and North Western railw'y, 16 miles from Collingwood. It contains 5 churches, 2 telegraph offices, a woollen factory, a grist mill, and 4 stores, and has a large trade in lumber and flour. Pop. 450.

CREIGNISH, a settlement in Inverness co., N.S., situated on the Strait of Canso, 9 miles from Port Hastings. Pop. 80.

CREIGHTON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 11 miles from Orillia. It contains a telegraph office, a woollen factory, saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

CRESSY, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 19 miles from Picton. Pop. 150.

CRIEFF, or FRASERVILLE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 11 miles from Galt. Pop. 50.

CRINAN, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 8 miles from Newbury. Pop. 300.

CRIPPLEGATE, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

CROCKER'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Carbonear, Nfld., on the north shore of Conception Bay, 1 mile from Carbonear. Pop. 451.

CROFTON, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 11 miles from Picton. Pop. 80.

CROMARTY, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 6 miles from Carronbrook. Pop. 100.

CROMBIE'S, a station on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway, in Welington co., Ont.

CROOKSTON, a station on the Grand Junction railway, in Hastings co., Ont.

CROMWELL, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 14 miles from Norton. Pop. 100.

CROOK'S RAPIDS, Peterborough co., Ont. See Hastings.

CROQUE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., 65 miles from La Scie. It has a fine harbor, safe in any weather. It is the headquarters of the French during the fishing season, and the coaling depot of the French steamers stationed on the coast. Pop. 25.

CROSBY'S CORNERS, York co., Ont. See Cashel.

CROSBY'S MILLS, a telegraph station in Leeds co., Ont., near Newboro', 38 miles from Brockville.

CROSSHILL, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 16 miles from Berlin. It has 2 churches, a telegraph office, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

CROSSLAND, a village in Simcoe co.,

Ont., on the Nottawasaga River, 5 miles from Phelpston. It has a Presbyterian church and a saw mill.

CROSS POINT, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., beautifully situated at the head of the Baie des Chaleurs, on the north shore of the Restigouche river, opposite the town of Campbellton, N.B., and 109 ½ miles from Ste. Flavie. It is the headquarters of the Mic Mac Indians. Salmon abound in the waters here, and the surrounding country is very fertile, yielding large crops of wheat and other grain. Ships load here with square and sawn timber for the English market. The Intercolonial railway crosses the Restigouche near Cross Point. It has a Catholic church, a telegraph office, saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

CROSS RIVERS, a hamlet in Prince co., P.E.I. It contains 2 stores and a grist mill.

CROSS ROADS (COUNTRY HARBOR), a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 18 miles from Guysborough. It has 3 churches, a telegraph office, 4 saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

CROSS ROADS (LAKE AINSLIE), a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 16 miles from Mabou. Pop. 150.

CROSS ROADS (MIDDLE MELFORD), a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., situated on Chedabucto Bay, 8½ miles from Port Mulgrave. Pop. 230.

CROSS ROADS (OHIO), a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 12½ miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 150.

CROSS ROADS (RIVER DENNIS), Inverness co., N.S. See Upper Settlement of River Dennis.

CROSS ROADS (ST. GEORGE'S CHANNEL), a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 30 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 100.

CROSS ROADS, Lincoln co., Ont. See Virgil.

CROTON, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., 13 miles from Bothwell.

CROTON, a small village in Norfolk co., Ont., 2 miles from Delhi. It contains 1 store, 1 grist mill, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 30.

CROUSE TOWN, a small settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 19 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 100.

CROWELL, a post office in Shelburne co., N.S.

CROW HARBOUR, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on Chedabucto Bay, 16 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 150.

CROWLANDVILLE, or COOK'S MILLS, a post village in Welland co., Ont., 3 miles from Welland. It contains 1 grist mill, 1 store, and 2 churches. Pop. 50.

CROWN HILL, a settlement in Simcoe co., Ont., 5½ miles from Barrie. It contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, 1 flouring mill, 2 saw mills, and 1 hotel.

CROXON'S CORNERS, Simcoe co., Ont. See Fennell's.

CROYDON, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on Salmon river, 15 miles from Napanee. It contains a Methodist church, 2 stores, a woollen factory, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

CRUICKSHANK, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 100.

CRUMLIN, or DREANEY'S CORNERS, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from London. It has 3 churches, a grist mill, and a store. Pop. 100.

CRYSLER, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., on the South Nation River, 23 miles from Wales. It contains 2 hotels, 5 stores, 1 tannery, and a grist and saw mill. Pop. 350.

CRYSTAL CITY, a new and rising town in Marquette co., Man.

CUCKOLD'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., on the north side of Trinity Bay, 5 miles from Trinity. Pop. 120.

CULHIS, a post office in Norfolk co., Ont.

CULLODEN, a post office in Digby co., N.S., 8 miles from Digby.

CULLODEN, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 10 miles from Ingersoll. It contains 2 churches, 4 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 300.

CUMBERLAND, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the Ottawa River, 16 miles from Ottawa. It has a telegraph office, 7 stores, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and a good lumber trade. Pop. 200.

CUMBERLAND, a county in the N.W. part of Nova Scotia, bordering on Northumberland Strait, and partly separated from New Brunswick by Chignecto Bay. The coasts are deeply indented, affording many fine harbors. The surface is broken, a portion being occupied by the Cobequid Mountains. Cumberland county contains some of the richest coal mines that are to be found in all Nova Scotia, and from them large quantities of excellent bituminous coal are obtained. The underlying rock of this coal formation also furnishes immense quantities of beautiful and compact gray and buff colored grindstones, which are exported to all parts of the United States. The county also abounds with gypsum. The estimated value of the annual hay crop raised in this county is £300,000 stg. Area 1,031.875 acres. Capital, Amherst. Pop. in 1871, 23,518.

CUMBERLAND, a peninsula of the North West Territories, having N.E. Davis's Strait, and S.W. Northumberland Inlet, between the parallels of 64° 40′ and 67° 30′ of N. latitude.

CUMBERLAND BASIN, celebrated for its fisheries, is the N.E. portion of Chignecto Bay, which communicates on the S.W. with the Bay of Fundy. Lat. 45° 40′ N., lon. 64° 30′ W.

CUMBERLAND BAY, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., situated on an arm of Grand Lake, 32 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 500.

CUMBERLAND HILL, a hamlet in Kings co., P.E.I. It contains 1 store.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE, a station of the Hudson's Bay Company, on the west side of Pine Island Lake, in lat. 54° N., and lon. 102° 40′ W.

CUMBERLAND MILLS, a settlement in Beauce co., Que., 18 miles from St. Joseph.

The vicinity is noted for gold mining, gold being found in all the streams, particularly the Gilbert and Du Loup rivers. Pop. 200.

CUMBERLAND ISLAND, in the North West Territories, is a peninsula between Davis's Strait and Northumberland Inlet.

CUMBERLAND POINT, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Grand lake, 30 miles from Apohaqui. It has 2 churches, 2 saw mills, 4 grist mills, a match factory, and 6 stores. Pop. 200.

CUMMINGS BRIDGE, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the outskirts of the city of Ottawa. Pop. 300.

CUMMINGS COVE, a settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 12 miles from St. Andrews. It contains a saw mill and a store. Pop. 189.

CUMMINSVILLE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., on Mill Creek, 7 miles from Wellington Square. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, a tannery, a grist mill, and a telegraph office. The Hamilton Powder Co. have their works about a mile from the village. Pop. 200.

CUMNOCK, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Fergus. It contains 2 hotels, 2 stores, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 80.

CUNNINGHAM STATION, Carleton co., Ont. See Gloucester Station.

CUPIDS, a large fishing settlement in the district of Brigus, Nfld., on Port de Grave Bay, 2 miles from Brigus. Pop. 1200.

CURRAN, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., 9 miles from Papineauville. It contains a Roman Catholic church, telegraph office, and 5 stores. Pop. 210.

CURRIE CROSSING, a settlement in Oxford co., Ont., on the P. D. & L. H. Ry., 30 miles from London.

CURRYVILLE, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on the Albert railway, 30 miles from Moncton. It has a Methodist church, telegraph office, a grist mill, 3 saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 400.

CUSHING, or CHATHAM, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., on the C. & G. Ry., 50 miles N.W. of Montreal, 5 miles from St. Philippe. It contains a Presbyterian church, telegraph office, 1 store, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and has a good lumber trade. Pop. 600.

CUSLETT, a small fishing settlement on the east side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 24 miles from Placentia. Pop. 118.

CYPRUS, a post village in the district of Parry Sound, 75 miles from Orillia. It is in a rich farming and good lumber district, and has 1 store, 1 saw mill, and 2 churches. Pop. 100.

DACOTAH, a station on the Great Western and Hamilton and North Western railways, in Halton co., Ont.

DACRE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 17 miles from Renfrew. It contains a Catholic church, carding mill, 2 grist mills, 2 saw mills, 4 hotels, and 2 stores. Pop. 500.

DAILLEBOUT, or STE. MELANIE, a flourishing post village in Joliette co., Que., 14 miles from Joliette, and 46 miles N.E. of Montreal. It has excellent water power, and contains several hotels, stores, and mills. Pop. 500.

DALE, a post office in Durham co., Ont., 4 miles from Ross Mount.

DALESVILLE, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont.

DALESVILLE, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 6 miles from Lachute, 45 miles from Montreal. It contains a Baptist church, one grist and saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

DALHOUSIE, a hamlet in Annapolis co., N.S. It has 2 saw mills.

DALHOUSIE, the chief town of the co. of Restigouche, N.B., is situated on the right bank of the Restigouche River, at its entrance into the Bay of Chaleurs, 268 miles N. of St. John, and 126 miles S.E. of St. Flavie, on the St. Lawrence. In front of the town is a well-sheltered, crescent-shaped cove, with good holding ground for ships in 9 fathoms water. Fine wharves and excellent timber ponds have been constructed here, affording every convenience for loading the largest ships. The Restigouche and its branches drain at least 4000 square miles of fertile country, abounding in timber and other valuable resources, the whole of which must find its way to the sea by the port of Dalhousie. A large trade is done in Dalhousie in preserved salmon and lobsters. It has a telegraph office, Episcopal, Roman Catholic, and Presbyterian churches, a large steam saw mill, a tannery, 4 hotels, and 11 stores. The Intercolonial railway passes 4 miles back of the town, engineering difficulties preventing a nearer approach. Dalhousie is a port of entry. Pop. 800.

DALHOUSIE EAST, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 24 miles from Aylesford. It contains 3 churches, 1 hotel, 2 saw mills, and 1 store. A copper mine is worked in the vicinity. Pop. 300.

DALHOUSIE MILLS, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on Delisle River, 14 miles from Coteau Station. It contains 3 churches and 1 store. Pop. 150.

DALHOUSIE ROAD, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 36 miles from Kentville. Pop. 100.

DALHOUSIE SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 10 miles from West River. Pop. 300.

DALIBAIRE, or MECHIN, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., 127 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*. Pop. 400.

DALKEITH, or ROBERTSON'S MILLS, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 28 miles from Lancaster. It contains grist, saw and carding mills, 2 churches, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

DALLING, a settlement in Shefford co., Que., 26 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 300.

DALRYMPLE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 9 miles from Eldon. It has a Methodist church and 2 saw mills. Pop. 100.

DALSTON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 9 miles from Barrie. It contains a store, an hotel, and a church. Pop. 80.

DAMASCUS, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 7 miles from Arthur. It has a Methodist church, saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

DANBY, formerly OLD DURHAM, a

post village in Drummond co., Que., on the G. T. Ry., 14 miles W. of Richmond. It contains a telegraph office, 2 stores, and 3 saw mills. Pop. 150.

DANFORD LAKE, a post office in Pontiac co., Que., 50 miles from Ottawa.

DANFORTH, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Scarborough. Pop. 50.

DANIEL, a post office in Queens co., N.B.

DANIEL'S COVE, a fishing settlement on the S. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Old Perlican. Pop. 28.

DANIEL'S HARBOR, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 4 miles from Bonne Bay. Pop. 33.

DANTE, a post office in Bothwell co., Ont.

DANVILLE, an incorporated village in Richmond co., Que., on the G. T. R., 84 miles S.W. of Quebec, and 87 miles N.E. of Montreal. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches, telegraph office, tannery, belting factory, cabinet factory, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 2 printing offices, 1 hotel, and 10 stores. Pop. 1000.

DANZICK COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., at the entrance to Fortune Bay (east side), 65 miles from Burin. Pop. 23.

DARCY, a post office in Frontenac co., Ont.

DARK TICKLES, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 25 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 25.

DARLING'S LAKE, or SHORT BEACH, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., situated on a small lake near the sea shore, 10 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 100.

DARLINGTON, a post village in Queens co., P.E I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 13 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 130.

DARNLEY, a hamlet in Prince co., P.E.I.

DARRELL, or SCOTCH SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Kent co., Ont., 7 miles from Chatham. Pop. 700.

DARTFORD, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 18 miles from Colborne. It contains 1 store, a grist mill, a saw mill, and a tannery. Pop. 100.

DARTMOOR, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 16 miles from Atherley. Pop. 150.

DARTMOUTH, a seaport in the north part of Prince Edward Island, in Prince co., on Richmond Bay, in lat. 46° 33′ N., lon. 63° 54′ W.

DARTMOUTH, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, Halifax co., situated at the entrance of a small river into Halifax harbor, opposite the city of Halifax. It contains the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, many fine private residences, Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist churches, a telegraph office, manufactories of skates, nails, rope and soap, 3 saw mills, 3 hotels, and 50 stores. A ferry plies between Dartmouth and Halifax every fifteen minutes. Pop. 3000.

DARWIN, a station on the Canada Pacific railway, in the district of Keewatin.

DASHWOOD, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 8 miles from Exeter. It has 2 churches, a grist mill, 2 saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

DASHWOOD, Brome co., Que. See Farnboro.

D'AUTEUIL, a post office in Arthabaska co., Que., 6½ miles from Kingsey Falls.

DAVENPORT, a post village in York co., Ont., on the N. R., 5 miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 120.

DAVIS CORNERS, a small village in Frontenac co., Ont., 25 miles from Perth. Pop. 30.

DAVISVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., 3½ miles from Toronto. It has a Church of England, Methodist church, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

DAWN MILLS, a post village in Kent co., Ont., on the River Sydenham, 9 miles from Thamesville. It contains 2 churches, saw and grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

DAWSON, a post office in Russell co., Ont.

DAWSON'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., on Connaigre Bay, 6 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 30.

DAWSON SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 15 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 250.

DAYTON, a settlement in York co., Ont., on T. G. & B. Ry., 14 miles from Toronto.

DAYWOOD, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 8 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 50.

DEADMAN'S BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 18 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 30.

DEADMAN'S HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the Bay of Fundy, Charlotte co., N.B., 12 miles from St. George. Pop. 60.

DEALTOWN, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 7 miles from Fletcher Station, 19½ miles from Chatham. It contains 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 150.

DEAM, a post office in Haldimand co., Ont.

DEAN, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on the Musquodoboit River, 36 miles from Shubenacadie. It has a Presbyterian church, and 3 saw mills.

DEBECK, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. Ry., 11 miles from Woodstock, and 8½ miles from Houlton, Me. It contains 1 hotel, 3 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 130.

DEBERT, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., near the head of Cobequid Bay, on the I. Ry., 12 miles from Truro. It contains 2 churches, 1 grist mill, 5 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

DEBERT RIVER, Colchester co., N.S. See River Debert.

DE BLOIS, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Prince co., 4 miles from Tignish.

DE CEWSVILLE, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 3 miles from Cayuga. It contains 2 churches, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 300.

DEEBANK, a settlement in Simcoe co., Ont., 20 miles from Bracebridge.

DEEMERTON, a post office in Bruce co., Ont.

DEEP BROOK, or CLEMENTS WEST, a post settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 12 miles from Annapolis. It contains 3 churches, 2 saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 500.

DEEP COVE, a small village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the sea coast, 34 miles from Halifax. Pop. 30.

DEERDOCK, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 33 miles from Perth. Pop. 25.

DEERFIELD, a post settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 11 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 350.

DEER HARBOR, a small fishing settlement in the district of Trinity Bay, Nfld., on Random Island, 10 miles from New Bonaventure. Pop. 53.

DEERHURST, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 5 miles from Bradford. Pop. 75.

DEER ISLAND, an island of New Brunswick, in Passamaquoddy Bay, near its entrance, on the S.W. side, about 7 miles long and 3 miles broad. It is a port of entry, and has several churches and 11 stores. Settled by farmers and fishermen. Pop. 1800. See Fairhaven.

DEER ISLAND, a small island in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 12 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 59.

DEER ISLAND, one of a group of islands in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 7 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 91.

DEER LAKE, a station on the N. B. & C. Ry., in York co., N.B., 59 miles from St. Andrews. Large quantities of lumber are shipped from this station.

DEER PARK, a village in York co., Ont., 2½ miles from Toronto. Pop. 300.

DEE SIDE, a post settlement in Bonaventure co., Que., on the Restigouche River, 7 miles from Metapediac. Noted for salmon fishing.

DEGELE, a post office in Temiscouata co., Que., 58 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas.*

DE GRATS, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., on Quirpon Island, 2 miles from Quirpon. Pop. 8.

DE GROS MARSH, a post office in Kings co., P.E.I.

DELAWARE, a thriving post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, and on the C. S. Ry., 14 miles from St. Thomas. It contains 3 churches, a grist mill, 3 stores, 3 hotels, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 350.

DELBY'S COVE, a small fishing station in the district of Trinity, Nfld., at the entrance to Smith's Sound, 6 miles from New Bonaventure. Pop. 27.

DELHAVEN, a post office in Kings co., N.S.

DELHI, or FREDERICKSBURG, a flourishing post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on the Rowan River and on the G. W. Ry. (Canada Air Line), 12 miles from Simcoe. It has a large trade in sawn lumber, and contains several churches, hotels and stores, a cloth factory, an iron foundry, 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 2 tanneries, a fruit and vegetable canning factory, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 300.

DELORME, a post office in Provencher co., Man.

DELTA, or BEVERLEY, a thriving post village in Leeds co., Ont., on a small stream called Mill Creek, which connects upper and lower Beverley lakes, 24 miles from Brockville. It has 2 churches, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, a soap factory, 2 hotels, 6 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

DEMOISELLE CREEK, a settlement in Albert co., N.B., on the banks of a small creek falling into the Petitcodiac River, 6 miles from Hillsborough. Pop. 150.

DEMORESTVILLE, formerly called SMITH'S MILLS, a thriving post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 9 miles N.W. of Picton, and 12 miles from Belleville. It has a good trade in hops, grain and lumber, and contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, grist mill, carding mill, 1 hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

DEMPSEY'S CORNER, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 2 miles from Aylesford. Pop. 200.

DENBIGH, or CEDAR LAKE, a post settlement in Addington co., Ont., 80 miles from Napanee. It has 2 churches, grist mill, saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

DENFIELD, a post settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., 1 mile from Brecon, 14 miles from London. Pop. 100.

DENISON'S MILLS, a post village in Richmond co., Que., on the St. Francis River, 6 miles from Richmond. It has a Church of England, grist mill, saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 300.

DENISTON, or PICCADILLY, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on the Kingston & Pembroke railway, 30 miles from Kingston. Pop. 100.

DENSMORE'S, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the Shubenacadie River, 15 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 150.

DENSMORE'S MILLS, a post office in Hants co., N.S., 17 miles from Shubenacadie.

DENVILLE, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

DE RAMSAY, a post office in Joliette co., Que., 18 miles from Berthier *en haut.*

DERBY, a post village in Northumberland co., N. B., 9 miles from Newcastle. It contains 3 stores, 2 hotels, 1 tannery and a bark extract factory. Pop. 200.

DERBY, Brant co., Ont. See Harley.

DEREHAM, Oxford co., Ont. See Tilsonburg.

DERRYNANE, a post office in Wellington co., Ont., 5½ miles from Kenilworth.

DERRYVILLE, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 4 miles from Cannington. It has a Methodist church, grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 60.

DERRY WEST, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 5 miles from Malton. Pop. 100.

DERWENT, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 10 miles from London. Pop. 150.

DE SABLE, a post settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., 5 miles from Victoria. Pop. 250.

DESBOROUGH, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 18 miles from Owen Sound. It has 2 churches, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 50.

DESCHAILLONS, an island in the River Richelieu, 1 mile S.E. of St. Ours, Que.

DESCHAMBAULT, a flourishing post

village in Portneuf co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 41 miles S.W. of Que. It contains 8 stores, a church and convent, a carding mill, several saw and grist mills, and has a large trade in flour and lumber. Steamers ply semi-weekly to and from Quebec. Pop. 1456.

DES CINQUES, an island in the River St. Francis, Que.

DESCOOSE, a post village in Richmond co., N.S., on the east end of Isle Madame, 6 miles from Arichat. It has a Catholic church and 5 stores. Pop. 500.

DESERT LAKE, a post office in Addington co., Ont., 28 miles from Kingston.

DESMOND, a post settlement in Addington co., Ont., 13 miles from Napanee. Pop. 200.

DES RIVIERES, or MALMAISON, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on Pike river, with a station on the V. C. R., 40 miles from Montreal. It has a telegraph office. a saw mill, a grist mill, and a store. Pop. 100.

DETOUR DU LAC, or NOTRE DAME DU LAC, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que., on Lake Temiscouata, 47½ miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*. Pop. 180.

DEUX RIVIERES, a post village in the district of Nipissing, Ont., on the Canada Central railway, 179 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 87.

DEVIL'S CREEK, a post office in Peterborough co., Ont.

DEVIZES, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 7 miles from Granton. It has a Methodist church, saw mill, grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 135.

DEVON, Huron co., Ont. See Centralia.

DEWITTVILLE, or PORTAGE, a thriving post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the Chateauguay River, 15 miles from Hemmingford, 45 miles S. of Montreal. It possesses good water-power privileges, and contains 1 church, 3 stores, and saw, grist, and carding mills. Pop. 200.

DE WOLFE CORNER, a settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 12 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 280.

DEXTER, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 5½ miles from Port Stanley. Pop. 60.

DIAMOND, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 9 miles from Pakenham. Pop. 300.

DICKENS, or ELBE, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 12 miles from Brockville. Pop. 60.

DICKENS, Carleton co., N.B. See Charleston.

DICKINSON'S LANDING, a thriving post village in Stormont co., Ont., on the left bank of the St. Lawrence, at the head of the Cornwall canal, 77 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains churches of 2 denominations, 2 stores, 1 grist mill, and a telegraph office. A ferry crosses the river from here to Messina, N.Y. The Grand Trunk has a station one mile back of the town. It is called Wales. Pop. 300.

DICKSON'S CORNERS, Peterborough co., Ont. See Villiers.

DICKSON'S STORE, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 22 miles from Truro.

DIGBY, a county in the W.S.W. extremity of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Atlantic. Briar's Island and a remarkable headland called Digby Neck encloses St. Mary's Bay on the N.W. The surface is extremely diversified with mountains, valleys, and lakes, the last of which give rise to several considerable rivers. Copper and silver ores are found in the county. The underlying rocks consist of different colored sandstones of the coal measures. Area 653,500 acres. Capital, Digby. Pop. in 1871, 17,037.

DIGBY, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, the capital of Digby co., is situated on the north shore of the neck of the same name, about 140 miles W. of Halifax, and 45 miles S.E. of St. John, N.B. It is the terminus of the Western Counties railway, and contains Church of England, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, and Reformed Episcopal churches, a bank agency, telegraph office, a printing office issuing 2 weekly newspapers, one English and one French, 3 tanneries, 6 hotels, and 29 stores. This is one of the principal seats of the fisheries, and the herrings of Digby have attained a wide celebrity from their excellence. Shipbuilding is also largely carried on. The steamer between Annapolis and St. John calls regularly. Digby is a port of entry. Pop. 1200.

DIGBY GUT, a post office in Digby co., N.S., 16 miles from Granville Ferry.

DIGDEGUASH, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 10 miles from Chamcook. Pop. 150.

DILDO COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 35 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 188.

DILIGENT RIVER, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 6 miles from Parrsborough, 30 miles from Athol. Pop. 300.

DILLONTON, a post village in Brome co., Que., on a branch of the Missisquoi River, and on the Waterloo & Magog railway, 12 miles from Waterloo. The Huntingdon copper mines are situated here. It has 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 250.

DILTZ, a station on the Great Western Loop Line, in Monck co., Ont., 15 miles from Cayuga.

DINGLE, or AINLEYVILLE, or DUTTON, a flourishing post village in Huron co., Ont., on the south branch of the Maitland river, and on the W. G. & B. Ry. (South extension), 27½ miles from Palmerston. It contains 6 churches, 2 grist mills, 2 saw mills, 1 woollen mill, 1 door and sash factory, 1 cheese factory, an iron foundry, a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 6 hotels, and 10 stores. Pop. 1000.

DIPPER HARBOUR, a post settlement on the Bay of Fundy, St. John co., N.B., 20 miles from St. John. Pop. 200.

DISTRESS, a fishing settlement in the district of St. Marys and Placentia, Nfld., 26 miles from Placentia. Pop. 127.

DITTON, Compton co., Que. See West Ditton.

DIXIE, or SYDENHAM, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 4 miles from Port Credit. Pop. 400.

DIXON'S CORNERS, a post village in

Dundas co., Ont., 7 miles from Iroquois (Matilda). It has 4 churches, saw and grist mill, 1 store, and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

DICKSON'S POINT, a post office in Kent co.. N.B.

DIXSON, a post office in Stormont co. Ont.

DIXVILLE, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on the Coaticook River, 27 miles from Sherbrooke. It has 4 churches, a saw and grist mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 400.

DOAKTOWN, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 48 miles from Newcastle, 56 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 490.

DOBBINTON, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 10 miles from Paisley. Pop. 40.

DOCK ROAD, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Prince co., P.E.I.

DOCTOR'S BROOK, a post office in Restigouche co., N.S.

DOCTOR'S COVE, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., 1 mile from Barrington. It has 2 stores, and a Baptist church. Pop. 225.

DOCTOR'S HARBOR, a small farming settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 15 miles from Belleorem. Pop. 16.

DOE LAKE, a settlement in Muskoka district Ont., 32 miles from Rosseau. The scenery around it is very beautiful, and good fishing is found in the lakes. It has 2 stores, 3 churches, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 300.

DOG BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., on the west side of St. Marys Bay, 9 miles from Salmonier. Pop. 30.

DOG COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., on Cotterell's Island, 8 miles from Barrow Harbor. Pop. 57.

DOG CREEK, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B.C.

DOG'S NEST, a small village in Norfolk co., Ont., 2 miles from Port Dover. Pop. 30.

DOHERTY, a post office in Sunbury co., N.B.

DOHERTY'S MILLS, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., on the southwest branch of Nicholas River, 5 miles from Buctouche. Pop. 200.

DOLLAIR, a settlement in Kent co., N.B., 3 miles from Upper Buctouche. Pop. 150.

DOLLAR, a post village in York co., Ont., 4 miles from Thornhill. Pop. 35.

DOMAINE DE GENTILLY, a post settlement in Nicolet co., Que., 20 miles from Doucet's Landing. Pop. 250.

DOMINION CITY, a rising town in the co. of Provencher, Man., on the Canada Pacific railway.

DOMINIONVILLE, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., at the head of the River de Grace, and on the Canada and Atlantic railway, 20 miles from Lancaster. It has a Baptist church, 2 saw mills, 2 carding mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

DOMVILLE, a post office in Grenville co., Ont.

DON, a post village in York co., Ont., on the G.T.Ry , and at the mouth of the River Don, 1¾ miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

DONALDSON ESTATE, a settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., 13 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 250.

DONBOUR, ISLES, three small islets in the River St. Lawrence, between St. Augustine and Pointe aux Trembles, Que.

DONCASTER, or TODMORDEN, a post village in York co., Ont., 2 miles from Toronto. It has 3 or 4 stores and 3 paper mills. Pop. 500.

DONEGAL, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 13 miles from Sussex. Pop. 150.

DONEGAL, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 3 miles from Newry. It has 2 churches. Pop. 56.

DONNYBROOK, Wentworth co., Ont. See Westover.

DOON, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on a branch of the G.T. Ry., 6 miles from Berlin. Pop. 150.

DORAN, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 16 miles from Perth. It contains 1 hotel, 2 stores, and a grist mill. Pop. 30.

DORCHESTER, a county in the eastern part of the province of Quebec, extending from the co. of Levis on the N.W., to the State of Maine on the S.E. The Chaudière and Etchemin rivers run through this county. Area 583,300 acres. Capital, St. Henedine. Pop. in 1871, 17,776.

DORCHESTER, a river port and capital of Westmorland co., N.B., situated on the left bank of the Petitcodiac River, near its entrance into Shepody Bay, 12 miles from Sackville and 116 miles N.E. of St. John. The river is navigable for ships of any size, and Dorchester is a place of importance. It contains, besides the county buildings, the Provincial Penitentiary, Church of England, Roman Catholic, Methodist and Baptist churches, 7 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 2 telegraph offices, 3 hotels, and 5 stores. It is an important station on the Intercolonial railway. A valuable mineral, designated by some "jet coal," and by others considered pure asphaltum, has been discovered in its vicinity, on the right bank of the Petitcodiac, and is being worked to a considerable extent. The mineral is of a brilliant black color, highly inflammable, and yields a large quantity of gas of great illuminating power. Dorchester is a port of entry. Pop. 800.

DORCHESTER, Oxford co., Ont. See Putnamville.

DORCHESTER, St. Johns co., Que. See St. Johns.

DORCHESTER ROAD, a station on the I. Ry., in Westmorland co., N.B., 102 miles N.E. of St. John.

DORCHESTER STATION, or EDWARDSBURGH, a post village in Middlesex co , Ont., on the G. W. Ry., 10 miles from London. It has 3 churches, a telegraph office, a flouring mill, saw mill, woollen factory, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

DORKING, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 10 miles from Listowel. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, and a steam saw mill. Pop. 50.

DORLAND, a settlement in Lennox co., Ont., at the head of Carnahan Bay, 18 miles from Napanee. It has a cheese factory and a store. Pop. 1000.

DORNOCH, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 9 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 50.

DORSET, a settlement on the border line between the counties of Peterborough and Victoria, Ont., on the S.E. bay of a chain of lakes formerly known as Trading Lake, 30 miles from Gravenhurst. It has 2 stores and 2 saw mills. Pop. 200.

DORVAL, ISLE, an island at the mouth of the River Becancour, 1 mile N. of Becancour village, Que.

DORVAL, a post village in Jacques Cartier co., Que., on Lake St. Louis, on the S. W. side of the island of Montreal, a short distance above Lachine, with a station on the Grand Trunk railway, 10 miles from Montreal. It is the summer residence of many Montrealers.

DOTING COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 28 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 220.

DOUCET'S LANDING, a station on the Three Rivers branch of the G. T. Ry., opposite the town of Three Rivers, 35½ miles from Arthabaska. It has a telegraph office. The post office is called Ste. Angele de Laval, which see.

DOUGLAS, a post office in Antigonishe co., N. S.

DOUGLAS, a post village in York co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway, 5 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 200.

DOUGLAS, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the north bank of Bonnechère River, 12 miles from Cobden. It possesses good water power, and contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, grist and saw mills, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

DOUGLAS, a small village in Hants co., N.S., 14 miles from Newport. Pop. 80.

DOUGLAS, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co., N. B.

DOUGLAS, Wellington co., Ont. See Garafraxa.

DOUGLASFIELD, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 3 miles from Chatham. Pop. 400.

DOUGLAS, FORT, in the North West Territories, is near the confluence of the Assiniboine and Red rivers.

DOUGLAS HARBOR, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Grand Lake, 30 miles from Apohaqui. It has 2 churches and a grist mill. St. John and Salmon River steamers call here. Pop. 200.

DOUGLASTOWN, a post village in Gaspé co., Que, at the mouth of the River St. John, a noted salmon stream, 9 miles from Gaspé Basin. Its inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fishery. It has a telegraph office, a Roman Catholic church, 3 stores, and a well sheltered harbor. The Royal squadron accompanying the Prince of Wales anchored near here in 1860. Pop. 1500.

DOUGLASTOWN, a thriving post village in Northumberland co., N.B., on the left bank of the Miramichi, half way between Newcastle and Chatham. It has an extensive lumber trade, and contains a Presbyterian church, 2 large saw mills, and 6 stores. Vessels of the largest tonnage load here. Pop. 500.

DOUGLAS VALLEY ROAD, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 4 miles from Enniskillen. Pop. 150.

DOVER, a post settlement in Westmorland co , N.B., on the Petitcodiac River, 10 miles from Moncton. It has a Methodist church and 2 saw mills. Pop. 300.

DOVER SOUTH, or PAINCOURT, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 6 miles from Chatham. Pop. 100.

DOVER WEST, a post office in Halifax co., N. S., 3 miles from Peggy's Cove.

DOWNEYVILLE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 6 miles from Omemee. It has a Catholic church, 2 hotels, and 1 store. Pop. 80.

DOWNSVIEW, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Weston. It has a Methodist church. Pop. 200.

DOYLE, a settlement in Pontiac co., Que., on Trout Lake, 25 miles from Pembroke. Pop. 300.

DOYLE SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 3 miles from River Louison, 22 miles from Dalhousie. Pop. 175.

DOYLE'S CORNERS, Hastings co., Ont. See Maynooth.

DRAGON BAY, a fishing station in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., at the entrance of Hermitage Bay, 16 miles from Hermitage Cove. Pop. 7.

DRAYTON, a thriving post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. Ry., and on the Conestogo River, 30 miles from Guelph. It contains a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, grist and saw mills, 5 stores, 3 hotels, and Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches. Pop. 800.

DREANEY'S CORNERS, Middlesex co., Ont. See Crumlin.

DRESDEN, an incorporated town in Bothwell co., Ont., on the River Sydenham, 14 miles from Thamesville. It contains saw and grist mills, several factories, a number of stores, and 2 telegraph offices, and has a large trade in lumber and country produce. Pop. 2100.

DREW, a post village in Wellington co., Ont. 3½ miles from Clifford. It has Church of England and Methodist churches. Pop. 50.

DREW'S MILLS, or BALDWIN'S MILLS, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on the Coaticook River, and on the G. T. Ry., 5 miles from Coaticook. Good water power is available, and is made use of by several saw mills. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

DROGHEDA, a small fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Brigus. Pop. 84.

DROMORE, a post office in Queens co., P. E. I.

DROMORE, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 14 miles from Mount Forest. It has 1 church (Presbyterian), a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 100.

DRUM, a post office in Durham co., Ont., 9 miles from Bethany.

DRUMBO, a flourishing post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 23 miles

from Stratford. It contains 5 churches, a foundry, a telegraph office, 3 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 600.

DRUMMOND, a county of the province of Quebec, in the interior, comprising an area of 398,119 acres. The St. Francis river passes through this county. Chief town, Drummondville East. Pop. in 1871, 14,281.

DRUMMOND, a hamlet in Victoria co., N.B. It has a grist mill.

DRUMMOND'S ISLAND is the farthest west of the Manitoulin Islands, in Lake Huron, 30 miles E. of Mackinaw; 20 miles in length from E. to W., by 10 miles in its greatest breadth. Here is a British fort and trading post.

DRUMMONDVILLE EAST, the chief town of the co. of Drummond, Que., on the St. Francis River and on the South Eastern railway, 68 miles from Montreal. The district court of the county is held here. It has 2 churches (Church of England and Roman Catholic), a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 11 stores, 2 spool factories, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and a carding mill. Pop. 750.

DRUMMONDVILLE WEST, a thriving post village in Welland co., Ont., on Niagara River, near the Falls, where the G. W. Ry. communicates with the railway system of New York; 48 miles S.E. of Hamilton, and 24 miles N.N.W. of Buffalo. It has churches of 5 denominations, 2 observatories, a telegraph office, 17 stores, and 4 hotels. The neighborhood is noted for its fruit, and is a favorite resort of strangers. Pop. 1000.

DRUMQUIN, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 8 miles from Oakville.

DRURY, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 9 miles from Barrie.

DRYDEN, or PALMERSTON, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. Ry., 43 miles from Guelph. It contains churches of 3 denominations, a telegraph office, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 50.

DRYSDALE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on Lake Huron, 10 miles from Kippen. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

DUART, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., 14 miles from Bothwell, 1 mile from Highgate. It has a good trade in lumber, staves and country produce, and contains 3 churches, 2 grist mills, a saw mill, and 5 stores. Pop. 300.

DUBLIN, Peel co., Ont. See Campbell's Cross.

DUBLIN, or CARRONBROOK, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the River Carron and on the Grand Trunk railway (Goderich divisions), 28 miles from Goderich. It contains 3 churches, flour, saw and woollen mills, 2 telegraph offices, 5 hotels, 8 stores, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 800.

DUBLIN CORNERS, Leeds co., Ont. See New Dublin.

DUBLIN RANGE, Megantic co., Que. See Irvine.

DUBLIN SHORE, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., at the mouth of the La Have River, 13 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 130.

DUBLIN VILLAGE, Wellington co., Ont. See Mimosa.

DUCHENE MILLS, a station on the Aylmer branch of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway, 2 miles from Hull.

DUCK AND PRINGLE, a post village in Yale co., B. C., on the South Thompson River, 273 miles from New Westminister. It has a saw and flour mill run by steam. The country around it is mountainous and adapted chiefly for grazing. Pop. 10.

DUCK RIVER, Saguenay co., Que. See Pointe au Bouleau.

DUDSWELL, the chief town of the co. of Wolfe, Que., is situated on Dudswell Lake, and on the Quebec Central railway, 20 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains a Church of England, an hotel, and a store. Pop. 600.

DUFFERIN, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on the Canada Southern railway, 25 miles from Hamilton. It has 2 stores.

DUFFERIN BRIDGE, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

DUFFIN'S CREEK, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the G. T. Ry., 23 miles from Toronto. It has 2 telegraph offices, 2 flour mills, 4 stores, 3 hotels, and several churches. Pop. 600. See Pickering.

DUMBARTON, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 16 miles from St. Stephen. It has 3 churches, 3 saw mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 500.

DUMBLANE, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 20 miles from Walkerton. It contains a saw and grist mill. Pop. 100.

DUMFRIES, a flag station on the Credit Valley railway, in Waterloo co., Ont.

DUMFRIES, a post village in York co., N.B., on the River St. John and on the post road, half-way between Fredericton and Woodstock. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 200.

DUMOINE DEPOT, a small village in Pontiac co., Que., on Dumoine River, a tributary of the Ottawa, 20 miles from Rapides des Joachims. Pop. 50.

DUMSTAFFNAGO, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I. It contains 2 stores.

DUNANY, a post settlement in Argenteuil co., Que., 8 miles from Lachute. Pop. 400.

DUNBAR, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 12 miles from Morrisburg. It has 2 stores and 3 churches. Pop. 700.

DUNBARTON, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the G. T. Ry., ½ a mile from Frenchman's Bay. It contains 3 stores, 1 hotel, and a Presbyterian church. Pop. 150.

DUNBORO, a settlement in Missisquoi co., Que., 4½ miles from Sweetsburg. Pop. 300.

DUNCAN, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 12 miles from Meaford.

DUNCAN, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S.

DUNCANSVILLE, Russell co., Ont. See Russell.

DUNCHURCH, a post village in Muskoka district Ont., on Whitestone Lake, 28 miles from Parry Sound. It contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, 1 saw mill and 2 stores. Pop. 45.

DUNCRIEFF, a post village in Middlesex

co., Ont., 8 miles from Ailsa Craig. It contains 2 stores, and a grist mill. Pop. 75.

DUNDALK, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. Ry., 26 miles from Orangeville. It contains 3 churches, 3 hotels, 9 stores, 2 grist mills, 3 saw mills, and a telegraph office. Pop. 700.

DUNDAS, a county in the eastern part of Ontario, bordering on the St. Lawrence River. Area 244,744 acres. Capital, Cornwall. Pop. in 1871, 18,777.

DUNDAS, an incorporated town and port of entry in Wentworth co., Ont., at the head of Burlington Bay, formed at the western extremity of Lake Ontario, and on the G. W. Ry., 5 miles W. of Hamilton. It has agencies of several insurance companies, an agency of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 2 telegraph agencies, about 40 stores, 6 hotels, and churches for the Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Wesleyan Methodists, and Presbyterians. It possesses unlimited water power, and has manufactories of iron castings, machinery of every description, edge tools, combs, paper, soap and candles, leather, woollen and cotton goods, wooden ware, &c. The celebrated Dundas Cotton Company's mills are located here. The town is very prettily situated, and is very healthy. The site is a beautiful valley, from which the town is sometimes called the Valley City. H.R.H. Princess Louise, viewing the town and surroundings from the platform of the G. W. Ry. station, while on her return trip from the western states in 1879, pronounced the scene the finest she had witnessed since leaving Ottawa. The Desjardins canal gives it water communication with Hamilton and other ports; a street railway also connects it with Hamilton. Pop. 3504.

DUNDAS, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 34 miles east of Charlottetown. It has carding, grist, saw, and shingle mills. Pop 200.

DUNDAS ISLAND, of the North West Territories, is in the Pacific, 40 miles N.E. of Queen Charlotte's Islands.

DUNDEE, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 11 miles from Dalhousie. Pop. 200.

DUNDEE, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on Salmon River, 10 miles from Summerstown, 70 miles S.W. of Montreal. The village is situated on the W. side of the river, about 5 miles from its entrance into the St. Lawrence, and partly in the State of New York, the boundary line running through it. On the opposite side is Fort Covington, in the State of New York. Steamboats ascend to this point. An American consul resides in Dundee. It is a port of entry, and has 3 churches, a telegraph office, and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

DUNDEE, a settlement in Selkirk co., Man., on Cassar Creek, 18 miles from Winnipeg. It is noted for its rich and abundant pasturage, and its general suitability for settlement, having abundance of wood, water, and the finest of prairie land. Pop. 60.

DUNDEE a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co., P. E. I.

DUNDEE, Northumberland co., Ont. See Smithfield.

DUNDEE CENTRE, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 4 miles from Dundee. Pop. 200.

DUNDELA, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 9 miles from Morrisburg. It has a Methodist church and 1 store. Pop. 150.

DUNDONALD, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 7 miles from Colborne. It has 3 churches, a saw mill, grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 50.

DUNEDIN, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 4 miles from Avening. It has 2 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and a store. Pop. 100.

DUNGANNON, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on Nine Mile Creek, 13 miles from Goderich. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 3 stores, 2 hotels, a carding mill, 2 saw mills, and a grist mill. Pop. 250.

DUNGARVAN, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 32 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 70.

DUNGIVEN, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 4 miles from Memramcook. Pop. 50.

DUNHAM, or DUNHAM FLATS, an incorporated village in Missisquoi co., Que., 5½ miles from Cowansville, 50 miles S.E. of Montreal. It contains 3 churches, the Dunham Ladies' College (Episcopal), a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 5 stores. It is surrounded by pleasant drives. Pop. 300.

DUNKELD, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. Ry., 5 miles from Walkerton. It has a Church of England and 1 store. Pop. 60.

DUNMORE, a settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 13 miles from Bayfield. It has 2 stores. Pop. 250.

DUNNAGLASS, a settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on Northumberland Straits, 14 miles from Antigonishe. It has a church and a store. Pop. 240.

DUNNVILLE, an incorporated village and river port in Monck co., Ont., on Grand River, which is here navigable for steamboats, and on the G. T. Ry. (Buffalo and Goderich division), 40 miles S.S.E. of Hamilton, and 50 miles by water W. by N. of Buffalo. It has Episcopalian, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, 2 telegraph offices, 2 branch banks, 35 stores, 5 hotels, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a woollen factory, 2 iron foundries, a cabinet factory, and 3 grist mills. Dunnville is a port of entry. Pop. 1800.

DUNPHY, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 30 miles from Newcastle. It has a Baptist church, 2 saw and grist mills, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

DUNRAVEN, a post office in Pontiac co., Que., 5 miles from Calumet Island.

DUNROBIN, a post settlement in Carleton co., Ont., 14 miles from Stittsville. Pop. 100.

DUNSFORD, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 10 miles from Lindsay. It has 2 stores, a hotel, and 3 churches. Pop. 80.

DUNSINNANE, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 5 miles from Lucknow. Pop. 100.

DUNSINNANE, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., 4 miles from Penobsquis. Pop. 50.

DUNTROON, or BOWMORE, or SCOTCH CORNERS, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the H. & N. W. Ry., 9 miles from Collingwood. It contains a Presbyterian church, 2 telegraph offices, 2 hotels, and 6 stores. Pop. 100.

DUNVEGAN, or KENYON, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 28 miles from Lancaster. It contains a Presbyterian church, a grist mill, 2 hotels, and 5 stores. Pop. 300.

DUNVEGAN FORT, in the North West Territories, on Peace River. Lat. 56° 14′ N., lon. 117° 30′ W.

DUPAS, ISLE, a long narrow island in the St. Lawrence, on the N. shore below Berthier. It is 6 miles long by 16 acres broad.

DUPEY'S CORNER, a post office in Westmorland co., N.B.

DURHAM, a county of Ontario, on the N. coast of Lake Ontario, comprises an area of 411,205 acres. It is intersected by the Grand Trunk and Midland railways. Capital, Port Hope. Pop. in 1881, 37,380.

DURHAM (ORMSTOWN), a thriving post village in Chateauguay co., Que., picturesquely situated on the Chateauguay River, 29 miles from Caughnawaga and 40 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains several stores, hotels, and saw and grist mills, Episcopalian, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, and a telegraph office. Pop. 450.

DURHAM (ST. FRANCIS). See New Durham.

DURHAM, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the West River, 7 miles from Pictou. Pop. 180.

DURHAM, or BENTINCK, a flourishing post village in Grey co., Ont., on the Saugeen River, on the Georgian Bay and Wellington railway, 15 miles from Flesherton, 17 miles from Walkerton. It possesses good water power, and contains 5 churches, a bank agency, 2 telegraph offices, 3 hotels, 15 stores, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a woollen mill, carding mill, saw mill, oatmeal mill, and 2 flouring mills. Pop. 1200.

DURICLE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., on the west side of Placentia Bay, 3 miles from Burin. Pop. 15.

DUTCH VILLAGE, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 3½ miles from Halifax. Pop. 100.

DUTTON, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on the C. S. Ry., 19 miles from St. Thomas. It has 3 churches, a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, saw mill, 3 grist mills, 3 hotels, and 13 stores. Pop. 600. See West Lorne.

DUTTON, Huron co., Ont. See Dingle.

DWIGHT, a post village in the district of Muskoka, Ont., on north bay of Trading Lake 48 miles from Gravenhurst. Pop. 20.

DWYER HILL, a post office in Carleton co., Ont., 6 miles from Ashton.

DWYER'S CORNERS, a small village in Peel co., Ont., 2 miles from Mono Road. Pop. 50.

DYER'S, a station on the Grand Southern railway, in Carleton co., N.B., 2 miles E. of St. Stephen.

DYNEVOR, a settlement in Lisgar co., Man., 3 miles from Selkirk. It has 1 church and a store.

DYSART, a station on the Victoria railway, in Peterborough co., Ont., 49 miles from Lindsay.

EAGLE, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 4 miles from Bismarck, 18 miles from Newbury, and 26 from St. Thomas. It contains a saw mill, 1 store, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

EAGLE HEAD, a small village in Queens co., N.S., 7 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 150.

EAGLE LAKE, or GUILFORD, a settlement in Peterboro co., Ont., 7 miles from Haliburton. It has a Church of England. Pop. 80.

EAGLE'S NEST, a post office in the district of Lisgar, Man., on the Red River, 30 miles from Fort Garry.

EAMERS CORNERS, a settlement in Stormont co., Ont., 3 miles from Cornwall. It has a store and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

EARDLEY, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 17 miles from Aylmer. It has 2 saw mills, 4 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 75.

EARLTOWN, a post village and district in Colchester co., N.S., 22 miles from Truro. It has 4 stores and an hotel. It was settled by Scotch Highlanders from Sutherland about 50 years ago. Pop. 1000.

EAST ARTHABASKA, or ST. NORBERT, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., 7 miles from Arthabaskaville. It has a Catholic church, cloth factory, 2 grist mills, 3 saw mills, and 6 stores. Pop. 450.

EAST BALTIC, a post office in Kings co., P.E.I.

EAST BAY (NORTH SIDE), a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the north side of East Bay, or St. Andrews Channel, 18 miles from Sydney. It has a Catholic church, 2 grist mills, 3 saw mills, and 6 stores. Pop. 900.

EAST BAY (SOUTH SIDE), a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the south side of East Bay, or St. Andrews Channel, 12 miles from Sydney. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 125.

EAST BOLTON, a post village in Brome co., Que., at the head of Powell's Bay, Lake Memphremagog, 18 miles from Waterloo. It contains an Episcopal church, a Methodist church, and 1 store. Pop. 55.

EAST BRANCH, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on the E. branch of River Philip, 9 miles from River Philip Station.

EAST BROUGHTON, a post office in Beauce co., Que., 10 miles from St. Joseph.

EAST CHEBOGUE, a post office in Yarmouth co., N.S.

EAST CHESTER, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., 17 miles from Arthabaska. It has a good lumber trade, and contains several saw and flour mills. Pop. 150.

EAST CLIFTON, a post village in Compton co., Que., 11 miles from Birchton. It has a Methodist church, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 250.

EAST CUL DE SAC, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 26 miles from Hermitage Cove. Pop. 30.

EAST DUBLIN, Lunenburg co., N.S. See La Have River.

EAST DUDSWELL, a post office in Wolfe co., Que.

EAST DUNHAM, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., 7 miles from Cowansville. It has 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 70.

EASTERN HARBOR, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on Lake Margaree, 19 miles from Margaree. It has 4 stores. Pop. 100.

EASTERN TICKLE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on an island at the entrance to Fogo harbor. Pop. 70.

EAST FARNHAM, a post village in Brome co., Que., on the S. E. Ry., 50 miles from Montreal. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, an iron foundry, 2 cheese factories, 2 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

EAST FLORENCEVILLE, Carleton co., N.B. See Florenceville East.

EAST FOLLY MOUNTAIN, a settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 4 miles from Debert.

EAST FRAMPTON, Dorchester co., Que. See St. Malachie.

EAST GLASSVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 17 miles from Florenceville. Pop. 75.

EAST GLENELG, Grey co., Ont. See Markdale.

EAST HATLEY, Stanstead co., Que. See Hatley.

EAST HAWKESBURY, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., 12 miles from Point Fortune. It has 2 churches, 1 store, 1 hotel, and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

EAST HEREFORD, a post village in Compton co., Que., on the borders of Maine, U.S., 21 miles from Coaticook. It contains 2 stores and several mills. Pop. 150.

EAST JEDDORE, or LAKEVILLE, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 38 miles from Halifax. Pop. 100.

EAST MAGDALA, a post settlement in Megantic co., Que., 6 miles from Lyster. Pop. 789.

EASTMAN'S SPRINGS, a post office in Russell co., Ont., 13 miles from Ottawa.

EAST MARGAREE, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 3 miles from New Bridge.

EAST MARSH, a small village in Hants co., N.S., on the St. Croix River, 5 miles from Windsor. Large quantities of gypsum are annually exported from here. Pop. 50.

EAST NEW ANNAN, a post office in Colchester co., N.S.

EASTON'S CORNERS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., 3 miles from Irish Creek. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 250.

EAST ORO, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 3 miles from Hawkstone, 17 miles from Barrie. Pop. 60.

EAST POINT, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., at the entrance to La Poile Bay, 3 miles from La Poile. Pop. 66.

EAST POINT, a post settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., on the eastern extremity of the island, 15 miles from Souris. It has 4 churches, 2 grist mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 150.

EAST PORT MEDWAY, a post settlement in Queens co., N.S., on Port Medway River, 15 miles from Liverpool. It has 2 churches, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 500.

EAST QUACO, St. John co., N.B. See Quaco.

EAST RIVER (ST. MARY'S), a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 35 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 180.

EAST RIVER (ST. MARY'S), a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 32 miles from New Glasgow. It has a Presbyterian church, a grist mill, 3 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

EAST RIVER ISLAND, a settlement on an island in East River, Pictou co., N.S., 4 miles from Hopewell. Pop. 150.

EAST ROYALTY, a village in Queens co., P.E.I., 3 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 130.

EAST SCOTCH SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 11 miles from Norton. Pop. 100.

EAST SELKIRK, a post office in Lisgar co., Man.

EAST SHETLAND, a post settlement in Argenteuil co., Que., 3 miles from St. Hermas. Pop. 600.

EAST SIDE CHEZZETCOOK, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 22 miles from Halifax. Pop. 400.

EAST SIDE PUBNICO HARBOR, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., 12 miles from Barrington. Pop. 140.

EAST SIDE RAGGED ISLAND, a post office in Shelburne co., N.S., 30 miles from Shelburne.

EAST SIDE WEST BRANCH EAST RIVER OF PICTOU, a post office in Pictou co., N.S., 10 miles from New Glasgow.

EAST TEMPLETON, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Ottawa, and on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry., 8 miles from Ottawa. It contains 3 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 3 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 4 hotels, 5 stores, and extensive phosphate mines. Pop. 450.

EASTVILLE, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., 23 miles from Brookfield. Pop. 250.

EASTVILLE, York co., Ont. See Holt.

EAST WATERLOO, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., 30 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 100.

EAST WILLIAMSBURGH, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 2½ miles from Aultsville. It has 3 stores. Pop. 100.

EASTWOOD, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the G. W. Ry., 43 miles from Hamilton. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, grist mill, and store. Pop. 100.

EAST ZORRA, a hamlet in Oxford co., Ont. It has a cheese factory.

EATON CORNERS, a post village in Compton co., Que., 3 miles from Birchton. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, academy and town hall, 1 saw mill, and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

EATONVILLE or THREE SISTERS, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 40 miles from Parrsboro. It has a church, saw mill, and one store. Pop. 200.

EBOULEMENS, Charlevoix co., Que. See Les Eboulemens.

ECCLESVILLE, a small village in Essex co., Ont., 6 miles from Stony Point. It has a good trade in lumber, railroad ties, and staves, and contains a telegraph office, a saw and grist mill, an hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 80.

ECHO RIVER, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., situated on a river of that name and on the proposed line of the Sault Ste. Marie railway, 16 miles from Sault Ste. Marie. Pop. 150.

ECHO VALE, a post office in Compton co., Que.

ECONOMY, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 22 miles from Londonderry. It contains 3 churches, 5 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 350.

ECUM SECUM, a settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 75 miles from Halifax. It has 2 stores, a telegraph agency, and a woollen mill. Pop. 250.

ECUREUILS, Portneuf co., Que. See Les Ecureuils.

EDDYSTONE, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 11 miles from Grafton. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 70.

EDDY'S COVE, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 37 miles from Cape Norman.

EDEN, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 5 miles from Tilsonburg. It has a Methodist and a Baptist church, a telegraph office, and 2 stores. Pop. 350.

EDEN, a settlement in the N.W.T., 70 miles from Portage la Prairie. It is situated immediately east of the Riding mountains, which are all timbered. The population of the township is 135.

EDEN DALE, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que.

EDEN MILLS, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on a branch of the River Speed, 4 miles from Rockwood. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, grist and oatmeal mills, and 1 store, and has a large trade in flour and grain. Pop. 500.

EDGAR, or RICHARDSON'S CORNERS, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 13 miles from Barrie. It contains 2 churches, grist mill, saw mill, 3 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

EDGECOMBE, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 18 miles from Stratford. Pop. 100.

EDGELY, a post village in York co., Ont., 2 miles from Thornhill. It contains churches of 3 denominations, 1 store, and 2 steam saw mills Pop. 150.

EDGETT'S LANDING, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac River, 16 miles from Moncton. Pop. 300.

EDGEWORTH, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 25 miles from Chatham, 1 mile from Comber Station. Pop. 50.

EDGINTON, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

EDINA, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que.

EDMONTON, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 5 miles from Brampton. It has 4 churches, 2 hotels, and a store. Pop. 300.

EDMONTON, a fortified village in the North West Territories, in lat. 53° 45′ N., lon. 113° 20′ W. It is built of red earth, enclosed by high pickets, and entered by battlemented gateways. Its vicinity is rich in coal and gold, and other minerals. It is situated on the Saskatchewan River, and on the line of the C. P. R. Distance from Winnipeg, 980 miles. It has 3 churches (Episcopal, Roman Catholic, and Methodist), 1 saw mill, 2 grist mills, 6 stores, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Communication with Winnipeg is by steamboat. Pop. 1500.

EDMUNDSTON, or LITTLE FALLS, or MADAWASKA, a post village and port of entry in Victoria co., N.B., on the River St. John, on the New Brunswick railway. 239 miles from St. John city, and 79 miles from Riviere du Loup *en bas.* From Grand Falls to Little Falls, a distance of 36 miles, both sides of the St. John River are settled by French, who are chiefly engaged in the field and forest, raising crops and cutting timber. It has an Episcopal church, Roman Catholic church, 3 grist mills, 3 saw mills, 1 carding mill, 2 hotels, 6 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. of Edmundston 400.

EDWARDSBURG, or PORT ELGIN (also called POINT CARDINAL), a thriving post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the Gallops canal, with a station on the G. T. R., 9 miles from Prescott, 104 miles from Montreal. It has 2 telegraph offices, a starch factory, flour and saw mills, a box and stave factory, 6 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 300.

EDWARDSBURG, Middlesex co., Ont. See Dorchester Station.

EDWARDSTOWN, Chateauguay co., Que. See St. Jean Chrysostome.

EDWARDSVILLE, a post settlement in Perth co., Ont., on the River Maitland, 7 miles from Listowel. Pop. 500.

EEL BROOK, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., 12 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 150.

EEL CREEK, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 11 miles from River Philip. Pop. 200.

EEL LAKE, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., 12 miles from Yarmouth. It has 3 saw mills and 3 stores. Pop. 500.

EEL RIVER, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on Eel River, a small stream running into Baie des Chaleurs, and on the I. R., 5 miles from Dalhousie. Pop. 400.

EEL RIVER, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 19 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 100.

EEL RIVER, York co., N.B. See Canterbury.

EFFINGHAM, or BECKETT TOWN, a

post village in Monck co., Ont., 7 miles from St. Catharines. It contains a woollen factory, 2 grist mills, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

EGANVILLE, a thriving post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Bonnechère River, 14 miles from Cobden, 27 miles from Renfrew. It has Church of England, Roman Catholic, and Presbyterian churches, a telegraph office, 4 hotels, 9 stores, an iron foundry, grist mill, saw mill, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 500.

EGBERT, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 12 miles from Lefroy. Pop. 50.

EGERTON, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 11 miles from Mount Forest. It has 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 30.

EGG ISLAND, a low narrow island off the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, below Point des Monts.

EGLINTON, a post village in York co., Ont., 4 miles from Toronto. It contains a Methodist church, carpet factory, 1 hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 500.

EGMONDVILLE, a thriving post village in Huron co., Ont., on Bayfield River, ¾ mile from Seaforth. It contains 2 churches, a woollen factory, pottery, brewery, flour mill, 2 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 700.

EGMONT BAY, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 6 miles from Wellington. It has a Roman Catholic church, 1 grist mill, 3 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

EGREMONT, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 3 miles from Mount Forest. Pop. 24.

EGYPT, York co., Ont. See Vachell.

EGYPTE, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 9 miles from Upton. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 70.

EIGHT MILE BROOK, a small settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 8 miles from West River. Pop. 80.

EIG MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 5 miles from Restigouche. It has 2 saw mills and a store. Pop. 100.

EKFRID, a station on the St. Clair branch of the Canada Southern railway, in Middlesex co., Ont., 25 miles from St. Thomas.

ELBA, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 6 miles from Shelburne. It has a Church of England, a grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

ELBE, Leeds co., Ont., See Dickens.

ELCHO, a post office in Monck co., Ont.

ELDER, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 7 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 70.

ELDER'S MILLS, a settlement in York co., Ont., on the River Humber, and on the T. G. & B. R., 19 miles from Toronto. It has a Presbyterian church, grist mill and saw mill. Pop. 300.

ELDON, a small settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the Upsalquitch River, a stream running into the Restigouche, 18 miles from Campbellton. Pop. 30.

ELDON, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the T. & N. Ry., 71 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 stores and a telegraph office.

ELDON, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 14 miles from Pisquich, 22 miles from Charlottetown. It has 2 churches, starch factory, 2 saw mills, 1 flour mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 200. See Belfast.

ELDORADO ("the golden country"), a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 7 miles from Madoc and 32 miles from Belleville. Gold is found here. It has 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 100.

ELFRIDA, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 3 miles from Rymal, 10 miles from Hamilton. It has a Methodist church, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 150.

ELGIN, a county in the western part of Ontario, situated upon the north shore of Lake Erie, comprises an area of 466,435 acres. Otter Creek traverses the east part, and the Thames forms a part of the boundary between Elgin and Middlesex counties. Capital, St. Thomas. Pop. 33,666.

ELGIN, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 24 miles from Brockville. It contains 3 churches, 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 350.

ELGIN, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 6 miles from Hampton. Pop. 200.

ELGIN, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 3 miles from Hopewell. It has a Presbyterian church and 1 store. Pop. 100.

ELGIN, Huntingdon co., Que. See Kelso.

ELGIN CORNERS, a post village in Albert co., N.B., 12 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 250.

ELGINBURG, or SCOTT'S CORNERS, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 7 miles from Kingston. It has 2 churches and 3 stores. Pop. 70.

ELGINFIELD, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 3 miles from Lucan. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 350.

ELGIN ROAD, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., on the Intercolonial railway, 60 miles east of Quebec. It has a Catholic church, 3 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 1 carding mill, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. of district, 1300.

ELIA, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Weston. It has a Methodist church and 1 store.

ELIMVILLE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 5 miles from Exeter. It has 3 churches and 1 store. Pop. 100.

ELIZABETHVILLE, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 4 miles from Garden Hill, 13 miles from Port Hope. It contains 2 churches, grist mill and 1 store. Pop. 30.

ELLATON, a post office in Norfolk co., Ont.

ELLENGOWAN, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 4 miles from Paisley. Pop. 100.

ELLERSHOUSE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the Windsor branch of the Intercolonial railway, 36 miles from Halifax. It contains a Union church, 3 saw mills, 1 paper and pulp mill, a telegraph office, 1 hotel, 3 stores and a furniture factory. Pop. 300.

ELLERSLIE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 4½ miles from Alberton. It has 2 churches, saw, carding and grist mills, 2 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

ELLESMERE, a post village in York co., Ont., 1½ miles from Agincourt. It has 2 stores and a blacksmith shop. Pop. 70.

ELLIOTT, a post settlement in Lanark co., Ont., 9 miles from Perth. Pop. 45.

ELLIOTT'S MILLS, a small village in Durham co., Ont., 18 miles from Port Hope. Pop. 50.

ELLISVILLE, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 10 miles from Gananoque. Pop. 150.

ELM, a settlement in Carleton co., Ont., 23 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 2000.

ELMBANK, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 2½ miles from Malton. It contains a Methodist church. Pop. 70.

ELM GROVE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Nottawasaga River, 6 miles from Alliston. Pop. 50.

ELMHURST, a post office in Kings co., N.B.

ELMIRA, a thriving post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on Canagagigue Creek, 12 miles from Berlin. It contains 6 churches, furniture factory, woollen factory, grist mill, saw mill, an iron foundry, a printing office from which a German weekly newspaper is issued, a telegraph office, 4 hotels, and 8 stores. It is surrounded by one of the finest agricultural districts in the Province. It is the principal place of business in North Waterloo. Cattle fairs are held there monthly. Pop. 1000.

ELMSDALE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., near the confluence of Nine Mile River with the Shubenacadie, and on the I. R., 30 miles from Halifax. It contains a Presbyterian church, 2 telegraph offices and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

ELMSDALE, a post office in Prince co., P.E.I.

ELMSVILLE, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., on Digdeguash River, and on the Grand Southern R.R., 18 miles from St. Stephen. It has 2 churches, grist mill and saw mill. Pop. 500.

ELMSVILLE, or ST. PAULS, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the east branch of East River, 20 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 120.

ELM TREE, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on the I. R., 14 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 150.

ELMVALE, Pictou co., N.S. See Middle River.

ELMVALE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Northern railway, 20 miles from Barrie. It has a Presbyterian church, 2 stores, 1 hotel, saw mill and grist mill. Pop. 100.

ELMWOOD, a post office in Kings co., N.B.

ELMWOOD, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on the Stratford & Huron railway, 14 miles from Walkerton. It has 3 churches, 2 saw mills, 4 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 300.

ELORA, an incorporated village in Wellington co., Ont., at the confluence of the Grand and Irvine Rivers, and on the W. G. & B. R., 14 miles from Guelph. It possesses unlimited water-power, and contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist churches, a branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, carpet, broom, brush, cabinet, blanket and cloth, carriage, sash and door, leather and agricultural implement factories, saw and grist mills, 5 hotels, and 33 stores. The surrounding scenery is very beautiful, giving the village a romantic appearance. Pop. 1600.

ELPHIN, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 26 miles from Perth. Pop. 32.

ELSINORE, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 7 miles from Southampton. It is situated in a rich agricultural district about a mile from each of two beautiful lakes called Lake Arran and Lake Chesley, both of which are abundantly supplied with fish and frequented by wild fowl. It has a couple of stores and an hotel. Pop. 50.

ELY, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

EMBERSON, a settlement in Muskoka district, Ont., 40 miles from Gravenhurst. Pop. 84.

EMBRO, an incorporated village in Oxford co., Ont., on the bank of the River Thames, 6 miles from Beachville, 98 miles S.W. of Toronto. It contains 4 churches, 4 grist mills, 2 hotels, 7 stores, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, and a telegraph office. Pop. 700.

EMBRUN, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the River Castor, 25 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 100.

EMERALD, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 5½ miles from Ernestown, 18 miles from Kingston. Pop. 100.

EMERSON, a post village in Brome co., Que., on the S. E. Ry., 11 miles from Richford, Vt., 64 miles from Montreal.

EMERSON, a rising town in Provencher, Man., on the east side of the Red River, at the boundary line, 61 miles from Winnipeg. It is the terminus of the Pembina branch of the Canada Pacific railway, and connection is made here with the St. Paul and Manitoba railway. Emerson is one of the most enterprising places in the Northwest, has 2 weekly papers, a large number of good stores, several hotels, and 3 churches (Church of England, Presbyterian, and Methodist). The town was in 1880 incorporated as a city. Pop. 1500, and rapidly increasing.

EMERY, a post office in York co., Ont.

EMIGRANT ROAD, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 13 miles from Baie Verte. Pop. 100.

EMIGRANT SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 10 miles from Baie Verte. Pop. 200.

EMMETT, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Canada Central R. R. It has several mills, 1 store, and 6 hotels. Pop. of district 1500.

EMSDALE, a post village in Parry Sound district, 45 miles from Gravenhurst. The survey of the Ontario and Pacific junction passes through the village, and is expected to be completed shortly. There are 3 churches, a couple of stores, and an hotel in Emsdale. Pop. 50.

EMYVALE, a post office in Queens co., P.E.I.

ENFIELD, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 12 miles from Oshawa. Pop. 80.

ENFIELD, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the I. R., 28 miles from Halifax. This district contains productive gold

mines. Quartz mills are in operation 3 miles from the station. Pop. 300.

ENGLISH COVE, a small fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Brigus. Pop. 80.

ENGLISH CORNER, or HAMMOND PLAIN, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 6 miles from Bedford. Pop. 1000.

ENGLISH HARBOR, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., at the entrance of Canada Bay, 45 miles from La Scie. Pop. 68.

ENGLISH HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the North side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 7 miles from Trinity. Pop. 350.

ENGLISH HARBOR, a small fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., on Green's Pond Island, 1 mile from Green's Pond. Pop. 78.

ENGLISH HARBOR EAST, a small fishing settlement on the north side of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 54 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 100.

ENGLISH HARBOR WEST, a post town and port of entry in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Belleorem. It is the seat of a large herring and cod fishery. Pop. 210.

ENGLISH RIVER, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont.

ENGLISH SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 13 miles from Apohaqui. It has 3 churches and 1 store. Pop. 200.

ENGLISH TOWN, or ST. ANN, a seaport of Victoria co., N.S., on St. Ann's Bay, 19 miles from Baddeck. It has 3 stores. Pop. 300.

ENNISKILLEN, Grey co., Ont. See Varney.

ENNISKILLEN, or CHARLESVILLE, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 8 miles N.W. of Bowmanville. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

ENNISKILLEN, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the St. John and Maine railway, 34 miles from St. John. It contains a telegraph office, 2 stores, and a saw mill, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 100.

ENNISMORE, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 10 miles from Peterborough. It contains shingle and stave factories, and a saw mill. Pop. 190.

ENNISVILLE, Lanark co., Ont. See Innisville.

ENNOTVILLE, Wellington co., Ont. See Barnett.

ENON, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

ENTERPRISE, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on Jackson's Creek, 10 miles from Centreville. It contains a telegraph office, a saw mill, a cheese factory, and several stores. Pop. 250.

EPPING, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 10 miles from Meaford. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery, being situated on the verge of a mountain, and commanding a view of Queen's valley and Nottawasaga Bay. It has 1 store and 2 churches. Pop. 50.

EPSOM, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 7 miles from Uxbridge. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

ERAMOSA, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Guelph. It has 2 churches an l 1 store. Pop. 250.

ERB SETTLEMENT, a small settlement in Kings co., N.B., 4 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 50.

ERBSVILLE, a post office in Waterloo co., Ont., 7 miles from Berlin.

ERIE, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 5 miles from Jarvis. It has 1 store, 1 hotel, and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

ERIN, an incorporated village in Wellington co., Ont., on a branch of the River Credit, and on the Credit Valley railway, 20 miles from Guelph. It contains a woollen factory, grist mill, lime and freestone quarries, a drill shed, a telegraph office, 7 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 700.

ERINSVILLE, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on Salmon River, 24 miles from Napanee. Pop. 70.

ERINVILLE, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., 18 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 100.

ERLE, a small village in Wolfe co., Que., 30 miles from Sherbrooke. It has 2 saw mills and a store.

ERNESTOWN STATION, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 15 miles from Kingston. It contains a woollen factory and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

ERROL, a settlement in Lambton co., Ont., on south side of Lake Huron, 2 miles from Camlachie, and 50 from London. Pop. 50.

ESCOTT, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 5 miles from Mallorytown. Copper ore is found in the vicinity. It contains 3 churches, 2 stores, saw mill and cheese factory. Pop. 100.

ESCOUMAINS, a post village and settlement in the co. of Saguenay, Que., 24 miles from Tadousac and 68 miles from Murray Bay. The neighborhood is devoted chiefly to lumbering, a large quantity of spruce and deals being annually shipped to Europe. It has a Roman Catholic church, 2 saw mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 1400.

ESCUMINAC, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 30 miles from Chatham. It has several saw and grist mills and stores. Pop. of parish 600.

ESCUMINAC, or ABOYNE, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., on the Baie des Chaleurs, 5 miles from Dalhousie, N.B. Pop. 50.

ESDRAETON, a post office in Carleton co., N.B.

ESKASONI, Cape Breton co., N.S. See Channel Islands.

ESKDALE, a settlement in Bruce co., Ont., 7 miles from Kincardine.

ESPERANCE, Wolfe co., Que. See North Ham.

ESQUESING, or STEWART TOWN, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 1½ miles from Georgetown. It contains 2 churches, flouring, saw and shingle mills, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 250.

ESQUIMALT, a seaport of British Columbia, on Vancouver Island, on the Strait of San Juan de Fuca, 65 miles from its entrance, and 3 miles from Victoria. The

harbor of Esquimalt is very extensive, capable of receiving vessels of the largest class, and destined apparently to be, in connection with the Canada Pacific Railway, the future *entrepot* of a national commerce, the extent of which is not easy to foresee. Esquimalt is the station of Her Majesty's ships on this portion of the Pacific coast. Here are a naval-yard, an hospital, and other necessary buildings for the requirements of the squadron. A graving dock is in contemplation, capable of admitting ships of the largest class; tenders for its construction have been invited by the Provincial Government. An excellent macadamized road connects Esquimalt and Victoria.

ESQUIMAUX, an island and harbor in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the N. or Labrador coast. Lat. 54° 35′ N.; lon. 56° 21′ W. The island is 2¾ miles long and 1¾ miles broad, and about 250 feet in height on the N. side. The harbor is between the N. side of the island and the mainland.

ESQUIMAUX POINT, a post village and port of entry in Saguenay co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 163 miles from Gaspé Basin. One mail leaves during winter for Bonne Esperance, Labrador courier travelling with dog team a distance of 550 miles each day. The village has 4 stores and 3 trading vessels during summer season. A large trade is done here in the fisheries. Pop. 1000.

ESSEX, a peninsular county of Ontario, is situated between Lakes St. Clair and Huron, comprising an area of 150,394 acres. It is traversed by the Great Western and Canada Southern railways, which have their terminus respectively at Windsor and Amherstburg, in this county. Capital, Sandwich. Pop. 32,697.

ESSEX CENTRE, a post village in Essex co., Ont., on Canada Southern R. R., 16 miles from Detroit, Mich. It has 2 churches, 9 stores, and 2 hotels. The neighborhood is noted for its large shipments of corn-fed pork and its extensive manufacture of Sycamore and Balm lumber. Pop. 700.

ETANG DU NORD, a thriving post village at the western extremity of Grindstone Island, one of the Magdalen group, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 120 miles from Gaspé Basin.

ETHEL, a post village in Huron co., on the W. G. & B. R. (South extension), 6 miles from Brussells. It contains 2 churches, a grist mill, a saw mill, a pottery, 2 hotels, 3 stores, and a telegragh office. Pop. 200.

ETNA, a post office in Kings co., N.S.

ETOBICOKE, or LAMBTON, a post village in York co., Ont., 7½ miles from Toronto. Pop. 50.

ETTER ROAD, a station on the Spring Hill and Parrsboro railway, in Cumberland co., N.S.

ETTRICK, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the London, Huron & Bruce Ry., 8 miles from London. Pop. 100.

EUGENIA, a post village in Grey co., Ont., romantically situated on Beaver River, 5 miles N. of Flesherton. In the course of a mile the Beaver River falls 334 feet, culminating at this village in a magnificent fall of 70 feet. It gives unlimited water-power. Eugenia contains a woollen factory, a grist mill, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 100.

EUPHRASIA, Grey co., Ont. See Heathcote.

EVANGELINE, a post office in Drummond co., Que.

EVANGELINE, or ST. HERMENEGELDE, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., 6 miles from Coaticook. Pop. 200.

EVELYN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from Dorchester. Pop. 83.

EVERETT, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Hamilton and North Western railway, 60 miles from Toronto. It has a church, 2 stores, an hotel, and saw mill. Pop. 200.

EVERSLEY, or TINLINE'S CORNERS, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from King Station. It contains 2 churches, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 150.

EVERTON, a thriving post village in Wellington co., Ont., on a branch of the Grand River, 10 miles from Guelph. It contains flour and saw mills, tannery, potash factory, stave factory, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

EXETER, or FRANCISTOWN, a thriving post village in Huron co., Ont., on the River Aux Sables and on the London, Huron and Bruce Ry., 30 miles from Goderich. It contains 5 churches, a telegraph office, 2 bank agencies, woollen factory, 1 saw mill, 2 grist mills, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 5 hotels, and a number of stores, and has a large trade in grain, flour and country produce. Pop. 2000.

EXPLOITS BURNT ISLAND, a large fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 12 miles from the mouth of Exploits River, 14 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 530.

EXPLOITS RIVER, a fishing settlement on the River Exploits, Nfld., 24 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 60.

FACTORY DALE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the South River, 4 miles from Aylesford. It has good water-power privileges, 2 churches, 2 stores, 2 carding mills, a grist mill, a saw mill, an agricultural implement factory, and a shingle mill. Pop. 275.

FAFARD, a post village in Lotbinière co., Que., 32 miles from Craig's Road. It has 2 churches, 4 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 100.

FAIRBANK, a post office in York co., Ont.

FAIRFIELD, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., on Ten Mile Creek, 20 miles from St. John. Pop. 75.

FAIRFIELD, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 57 miles E. of Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

FAIRFIELD, or TROY, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 6 miles from Ridgetown. It contains a Methodist church, 1 store, 1 hotel, and a saw mill. Pop. 150.

FAIRFIELD, a post settlement in St. John co., N. B., near Bay of Fundy, 8 miles from St. Martin's. It has 2 churches and 2 saw mills. Pop. 300.

FAIRFIELD, a post settlement in Kings

co., P.E.I., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 15 miles from Souris. It has a Roman Catholic church, grist mill, and saw mill. Pop. 300.

FAIRFIELD EAST, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the Canada Central railway, 5½ miles from Brockville. It has a Presbyterian church, a saw mill, 3 cheese factories, and 1 store. Pop. 190.

FAIRFIELD PLAINS, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 3 miles from Burford, 12 miles from Brantford. Pop. 70.

FAIRHAVEN, or DEER ISLAND, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on an island in Passamaquoddy Bay, at the entrance of the Bay of Fundy, 5 miles from Eastport, Me., 9 miles from St. Andrews. Pop. of island 1700, chiefly engaged in the fishery.

FAIRHOLM, a post settlement in the district of Muskoka, Ont., 22 miles from Parry Sound. It has 3 churches, 1 store, 1 hotel, grist mill, and saw mill.

FAIR ISLAND, a fishing settlement on an island in Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 212.

FAIRMOUNT, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 7 miles from Meaford. It has 2 churches, a grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

FAIR VALLEY, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont.

FAIRVIEW, a post office in the Northwest Territory.

FAIRVIEW, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 9 miles from Stratford. Pop. 75.

FAIRVILLE, a thriving post village in St. John co., N.B., on the River St. John, and on the St. John & Maine railway, 3 miles from St. John. It contains several churches, many beautiful villa residences, stores and hotels, the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, and a number of mills and factories. Pop. 1500.

FALDING, a post village in the district of Muskoka, Ont., 8 miles from Parry Sound. It contains a Church of England and a saw mill.

FALKENBURG, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 7 miles from Gravenhurst. It has Episcopal and Methodist churches, saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 60.

FALKIRK, or CARLISLE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on Siddell's Creek, 4 miles from Ailsa Craig. It possesses good water power, and contains a saw and grist mill, and a cloth factory. Pop. 200.

FALKLAND, or BENSVILLE, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 4 miles from Paris. Pop. 60.

FALKLAND, a post office in Halifax co., N.S.

FALKLAND, Lunenburg co., N.S. See Foster's.

FALL BROOK, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 10 miles from Perth. It contains 2 carding mills, 2 saw mills, and a flouring mill. Pop. 125.

FALL BROOK, a small village in Pictou co., N.S., 9 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 50.

FALLOWFIELD, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 4 miles from Bells Corners. It has 3 churches, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

FALMOUTH, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the Avon River, an arm of Minas Basin, 6 miles from Windsor, and 47 miles N.N.W. of Halifax. It contains 4 saw mills, 2 of them are also grist mills. Coal, plaster, limestone, and other minerals abound here. Pop. 200.

FALSE BAY BEACH, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S., 6 miles from Cow Bay.

FANJOY'S, Queens co., N.B. See Waterborough.

FARADAY, a post settlement in Hastings co., Ont., 41 miles from Madoc. Pop. 300.

FARLEY'S MILLS, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 24 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 50.

FARMERSTON, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 10 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 300.

FARMERSVILLE, a thriving post village in Leeds co., Ont., 14 miles from Brockville. It contains 4 churches, 2 telegraph offices, woollen factory, flouring and saw mill, carriage, cabinet and cheese factories, 2 hotels, and 5 stores. Pop. 700.

FARMERSVILLE, Oxford co., Ont. See Cornellville.

FARMINGTON, a hamlet in Cumberland co., N.S., 11 miles from Thomson.

FARMINGTON, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Souris. Pop. 200.

FARMINGTON, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Orangeville. Pop. 60.

FARMINGTON, Annapolis co., N.S. See Wilmot.

FARM ISLAND, a small island in the River St. Clair, about 18 miles below Sarnia, Ont.

FARNBORO, or DASHWOOD, a post village in Brome co., Que., 4½ miles from West Shefford. Pop. 60.

FARNDON, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on the S.E.Ry., 5 miles from West Farnham. Pop. 100.

FARNHAM CENTRE, a post village in Brome co., Que., 2 miles from Brigham. It has 2 churches, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

FARNHAM EAST, Brome co., Que. See East Farnham.

FARNHAM WEST, Missisquoi co., Que. See West Farnham.

FARQUHAR, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 7 miles from Exeter. It has 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 100.

FARRAN'S POINT, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., on the River St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 81 miles W. of Montreal. There is a canal here of three-fourths of a mile to overcome Farran's Point Rapids. The village contains several stores, hotels and mills, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

FATHER POINT, a post village in the co. of Rimouski, Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, near the mouth of the Rimouski River, lat. about 49° N., lon. 68° 45′ W., 6½ miles from Rimouski. On the end of the Point is a lighthouse and telegraph station; here an operator is continually on duty to telegraph passing ships. Outward bound vessels leave their pilot at

this place, and passing steamers land and take on passengers. Pop. 100.

FAWCETT HILL, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 6 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 121.

FAWKHAM, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 2 miles from Washago.

FAWN, a post office in Ontario co., Ont.

FECTEAU'S MILLS, a post office in Wolfe co., Que.

FEEDER, a station on the G. T. R. (Buffalo division), 43 miles from Brantford.

FELLOWS, a post settlement in Lennox co., Ont., 8 miles from Napanee.

FELTON, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 30 miles from Morrisburgh. Pop. 50.

FENAGHVALE, formerly CALEDONIA FLATS, a post settlement in Prescott co., Ont., 20 miles from Calumet Station. It contains a Church of England, a Methodist church, 2 saw mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 100.

FENELLA, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 15 miles from Cobourg. It has a Methodist church, saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 95.

FENELON FALLS, a flourishing post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the River Fenelon between Cameron and Sturgeon Lakes, and on the Victoria railway, 100 miles from Toronto. It contains 6 churches, 2 telegraph offices, several stores, 2 saw mills, woollen factory, tannery, 2 hotels, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. The mills are erected on Fenelon Falls, which are about 20 feet high and 300 feet wide. They afford unlimited water power. Daily steamers ply between Fenelon Falls and Linsday, calling at Coboconk and other places. Pop. 1500.

FENNELL'S or CROXON'S CORNERS, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 2 miles from Gilford. Pop. 80.

FENWICK, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 11 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 200.

FENWICK, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 6 miles from Amherst. Pop. 200.

FENWICK, a post village in Monck co., Ont., 8 miles from Welland. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 125.

FERGUS, an incorporated village in Wellington co., Ont., on the River Grand, and on the Credit Valley and W. G. & B. railways, 13 miles N. of Guelph. It possesses good water-power, and contains 6 churches, an iron foundry, sewing machine factory, agricultural implement factory, woollen factory, planing mill, grist mill, saw mill, a bank agency, 2 telegraph offices, 6 hotels, 18 stores, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 2000.

FERGUSON'S, a station on the Canada Central railway, 32½ miles from Brockville.

FERGUSON'S COVE, a maritime village in Halifax co., N.S., picturesquely situated on a steep hillside overlooking the sea, 5 miles from Halifax. Pop. 200.

FERGUSON'S FALLS, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the Mississippi River, and on the intended line of the Toronto and Ottawa railway, 17 miles from Perth. It has a Catholic church, 2 stores, 1 hotel, and a saw mill. Pop. 75.

FERGUSONVALE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 1½ miles from Phelpston, 9 miles from Barrie. Pop. 200.

FERMEUSE, a large fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., on the strait shore, 51 miles south of St. John's, 7 miles from Ferryland. This is one of the oldest settlements on the island. It has a fine harbor, safe and commodious. The inhabitants engage in agriculture as well as in the cod and salmon fishery. Pop. 578.

FERMONT, or RADNOR FORGES, a village in Champlain co., Que., 3 miles from Three Rivers. It contains a large foundry, where superior pig iron and railway car wheels are manufactured. The ore and charcoal is obtained in the neighbourhood. About 200 hundred tons of cast iron are produced at the "Forges" annually. Pop. 150.

FERMOY, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on the Rideau Canal, 8 miles from Westport, 40 miles from Kingston. It has 2 churches, saw mill, cheese factory, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 30.

FERNETVILLE, a post office in Berthier co., Que.

FERNHILL, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 8 miles from Strathroy. It has 4 churches, a saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 50.

FERRALL'S LANDING, Renfrew co., Ont. See Bonnechere Point.

FERRIS, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 8 miles from Welsford. Pop. 100.

FERRIS, a station on the Intercolonial railway, in Kent co., N.B., 48 miles W. of Moncton.

FERRYLAND, a post town and port of entry of Newfoundland, capital of the district of Ferryland, situated on the eastern coast of the peninsula of Avalon, 40 miles south of St. John's. It is one of the oldest towns on the island, having been founded by Sir George Calvert, afterwards Lord Baltimore in 1623, under a patent which gave him possession over the peninsula of Avalon. His Lordship resided here for some time, but left it on account of repeated troubles with the French, and went to Maryland, where he founded the present city of Baltimore. The town of Ferryland is very prettily situated, and bears evidence of its past history in its ruined batteries. It has a fine and and safe harbor. The land surrounding the town is low and undulating, and most of it under cultivation. The cod fishery is extensively engaged in by the inhabitants. Pop. 680.

FERRY POINT, a small village in Hastings co., Ont., on the Bay of Quinté, 1 mile from Belleville. Pop. 200.

FERRYVILLE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., on the Tobique River, 8 miles from Andover. Pop. 200.

FESSERTON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 3 miles from Waubashene. Pop. 200.

FETHERSTON, a post settlement in Parry Sound district, Ont., 2 miles from Parry Sound.

FEVERSHAM, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on Beaver River, 14 miles from Flesherton. It contains 2 churches, grist mill, saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

FIELDING, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 13 miles from London. It has a Presbyterian church and 1 store.

FIFTEEN POINT, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Miscouche. Pop. 50.

FIGHTING ISLAND, an island in the River Detroit, three miles below Sandwich, Ont. This island was seized by a party of insurgents in 1837-38, but the appearance of troops soon compelled them to make a hasty retreat. It is now used mostly for grazing, from growth of natural hay found on it.

FINCH, Stormont co., Ont. See Berwick.

FINGAL, a thriving post village in Elgin co., Ont., 2½ miles from Shedden, 7 miles from St. Thomas. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 2 hotels, 8 stores, and an iron foundry. Pop. 700.

FINTONA, a post settlement in Cardwell co., Ont., 5 miles from Alliston.

FISH CREEK, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 7 miles from St. Marys. It has 1 store, and 2 hotels. Pop. 60.

FISHER'S GRANT, a village in Pictou co., N.S., on the south shore of Pictou harbor, and on the I.R., 2 miles from Pictou. A steam ferry plies between here and Pictou. Pop. 300.

FISHER'S MILLS, a small village in Waterloo co., Ont., 1 mile from Hespeler. It contains an iron foundry and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

FISHERVILLE, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 7 miles from Cayuga. It has a grist mill, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 150.

FISH POOL, a small village in Pictou co., N.S., 3 miles from Hopewell. Pop. 130.

FITCH BAY, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on Lake Memphremagog, 5 miles from Smith's Mills. It has 3 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, a telegraph office, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

FITZROY HARBOR, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the River Ottawa, 12 miles from Arnprior. It has 4 churches, a grist mill, 4 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

FIVE HOUSES, Lunenburg co., N.S. See Lower La Have.

FIVE ISLANDS, a group of small islands in Minas Basin, N.S., off the N.W. extremity of Colchester co.

FIVE ISLANDS, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 12 miles from Upper Economy, 22 miles from Athol. The East River runs into Minas Basin, near the village. Marble, iron, copper and plumbago is found in productive quantities in the vicinity. A company is engaged manufacturing white lead from barytes. The village contains 3 churches, grist and saw mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 800.

FIVE MILE RIVER, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on Nine Mile River, 9 miles from Maitland, 17 miles from Shubenacadie. It has a Presbyterian church and 1 store. Pop. 500.

FIVE STAKES, a small village in Elgin co., Ont., 3 miles from St. Thomas. It contains a saw mill, grist mill, and rake factory. Pop. 70.

FLAMBOROUGH WEST, Wentworth co., Ont. See West Flamborough.

FLANIGAN'S, Middlesex co., Ont. See McGillivray.

FLAT BAY, a settlement on the French shore, Nfld., at the head of St. George's Bay, 8 miles from Sandy Point. Pop. 150.

FLAT ISLAND, a small island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off Point Peter, district of Gaspé.

FLAT ISLANDS, a group of islands on the west side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 7 miles from Barrow Harbor. They are settled chiefly by fishermen. Pop. 250.

FLAT ISLANDS, a group of islands on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 15 miles from Burin. Settled by fishermen. Pop. 306.

FLATLANDS, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the Intercolonial railway, 3 miles from Matapedia, 10 miles from Campbellton. Pop. 400.

FLAT RIVER, or GASCOIGNE COVE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 30 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 250.

FLAT ROCK, a fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., on the north shore of Conception Bay, 2 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 120.

FLAT ROCK, a fishing settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., on the strait shore, 12 miles north of St. John's. Pop. 300

FLEETWOOD, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 3 miles from Franklin. It has 2 churches, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

FLESHERTON, or ARTEMESIA, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on a branch of the Beaver River, and on the T. G. & B. Ry., 86 miles from Toronto, 34½ miles from Owen Sound. It contains a telegraph office, several stores, 1 hotel, a woollen factory, a saw mill, and 2 grist mills. Pop. 350.

FLETCHER, a post village in Kent co., Ont., on the C. S. Ry., 12 miles from Chatham. It has a telegraph office, saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

FLETCHER'S STATION, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on the Shubenacadie canal, and on the I. Ry., 20 miles from Halifax. It contains several saw mills. Pop. 80.

FLEURANT, a post settlement in Bonaventure co., Que., on Baie des Chaleurs, 3½ miles from Dalhousie. It is very pleasantly situated, the land is good, and there is good sea bathing. It has a Presbyterian church, and a saw and grist mill.

FLEUR DE LYS, a fishing station and fine harbor on the French shore, Nfld., 38 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 25.

FLINTON, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on the Scootamatta River, 42 miles from Belleville. It has 2 churches, a woollen factory, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

FLINT'S MILLS, Addington co., Ont. See Kaladar.

FLODDEN, a post office in Richmond co., Que.

FLORA, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 16 miles from Berlin. It has a grist and saw mill. Pop. 100.

FLORADALE, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 22 miles from Guelph. It has a grist and saw mill, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

FLORENCE, or VICTORIA (also called ZONE MILLS), a thriving post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the east branch of Sydenham River, 8 miles from Bothwell. It contains 5 churches, a telegraph office, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 2 hotels, and 9 stores. Pop. 450.

FLORENCEVILLE, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the River St. John, and on the New Brunswick railway, 85 miles from Fredericton. It has 3 churches, grist mill, carding mill, 6 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 250.

FLORENCEVILLE, EAST, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., 1½ miles, from Florenceville. Pop. 180.

FLOWER COVE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., on the south-west coast, 40 miles from Cape Norman. It has a fine harbor. Pop. 127.

FLOWER COVE to POINT FERROLLE, under this head are included the fishing stations of St. John's Bay, Bay St. Genevieve, Old Ferrolle, Bay St. Marguerite, and other localities on the French shore of Newfoundland. The land along this whole shore, comprising a distance of 25 miles, is low and open. Pop. 410.

FLOWER'S COVE, a post office in Queens co., N.B.

FLOWER'S ISLAND, an island on the north side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Green's Pond. It is inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 91.

FLURRY'S BIGHT, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on Gander Bay, 16 miles from Fogo. Pop. 30.

FOLEY, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 5 miles from Oshawa. Pop. 50.

FOLLY LAKE, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on the I. Ry., 25 miles from Truro. It contains a Baptist church, telegraph office, 2 hotels, 1 store, and a saw mill. A large quantity of lumber is shipped from this station.

FOLLY MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 6 miles from Debert. Pop. 350.

FOLLY RIVER, a settlement in Colchester, N.S., 2½ miles from Debert.

FOLLY VILLAGE, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on Folly River, 4 miles from Folly Lake station. It has a Presbyterian church, 1 hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

FOGO, an island N.E. of Newfoundland, in lat. 49° 40′ N., lon. 54° W.

FOGO, a post town and port of entry of Newfoundland, capital of the above island. It has communication by steamer with St. John's, distant 122 miles, and is a place of considerable trade. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fishery. Pop. 740.

FONTENELLE, a post office in Gaspé co., Que.

FONTENOY, a post village in Richmond co., Que., on Black River, 6 miles from Richmond. It possesses extensive water power, and contains an Episcopal church and saw, grist, and woollen mills. There are copper mines near the village. Pop. 100.

FONTHILL, a post village in Monck co., Ont., 5 miles from Port Robinson. It has 3 churches, an extensive nursery, a couple of factories, a telegraph office, 1 hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

FORBES, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., 25 miles from Pictou. It has 2 churches, grist mill, 2 saw mills, and a store. Pop. 800.

FORCE'S CORNERS, Brant co., Ont. See Woodbury.

FORDWICH, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on the Maitland River, and on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway, 55 miles from Orangeville. It has 4 churches, 2 saw mills, flouring mill, 2 hotels, 5 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

FORDYCE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 18 miles from Goderich. Pop. 100.

FOREST, an incorporated village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. T. Ry., 146 miles W. of Toronto. It has a good trade in grain and country produce, and contains 8 churches, 2 telegraph offices, about 12 stores, 2 hotels, 3 grist mills, 2 saw mills, and 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers. Pop. 500.

FOREST CITY, a post village in York co., N.B.

FORESTER'S FALLS, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on McNaughton's Creek, 10 miles from Renfrew. It has 2 churches, several mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

FOREST HILL, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., on St. Peter's Bay, 3 miles from St. Peters. It has 3 churches, 2 grist mills, 3 saw mills, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 500.

FOREST MILLS, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., on Salmon River, 9 miles from Napanee. It contains a woollen factory, grist mill, saw mill, and a store. Pop. 80.

FORESTON, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 14 miles from Florenceville. Pop. 100.

FORESTVILLE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 14 miles from Simcoe. It contains 2 churches, a woollen factory, grist mill, saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 300.

FORFAR, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 32 miles from Brockville. Pop. 100.

FORKED HEAD, a headland of Cape Breton, on the S.E. coast, between Fourchu Harbor and Portland Cove.

FORKS, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 25 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 100.

FORKS (BADDECK), a post office in Victoria co., N.S., 8 miles from Baddeck.

FORKS (CAIN'S RIVER), a small settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 30 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 30.

FORKS (MIDDLE RIVER), Guysborough co., N.S. See Glenelg.

FORMOSA, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 8 miles from Walkerton. It contains a Roman Catholic church, telegraph office, grist mill, saw mill, 4 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 1000.

FORRISTALL'S, or AULD'S COVE, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on the Strait of Canso, 4 miles from Port

Mulgrave, and opposite Port Hastings. Pop 150.

FORT AUGUSTUS, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 2½ miles from Pisquid, 15 miles from Charlottetown. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a carding mill, grist and saw mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

FORT CARLTON, a Hudson Bay Co.'s post in the N. W. Territory, on the south branch of North Saskatchewan River, 40 miles from the proposed line of C. P. R. Distance from Winnipeg 520 miles. It is a centre of trade and forwarding business. A steamer runs between Carlton and Edmonton, and Carlton and Lake Winnipeg. Pop. 150.

FORT CHIPPEWYAN and FORT WEDDERBURN, two forts of the North West-Territories, at the W. extremity of Lake Athabaska.

FORT CONFIDENCE, a fort in the North West Territories, at the N. extremity of the Great Bear Lake.

FORT COULONGE, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., at the confluence of the River Coulonge with the Ottawa, 23 miles from Portage du Fort, 20 miles from Haley Station. It contains 2 churches, a saw mill, 2 stores, a telegraph office, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 350.

FORT EDMONTON, a post settlement in the N. W. Territory, on the Saskatchewan River, 250 miles from Battleford. It has Episcopal, Roman Catholic, and Wesleyan Methodist churches, 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, 1 hotel, and 4 stores. The district is noted for timber, coal, and gold. Pop. 300.

FORT ELLICE, a post office in the North West Territory.

FORT ENTERPRISE, a fort of the North West Territories, about 150 miles N. of the Great Slave Lake.

FORT ERIE, a flourishing post village of Welland co., Ont., on Lake Erie, at its outlet into the Niagara River, and on the Grand Trunk, Great Western and Canada Southern railways. opposite Buffalo, N. Y. The International railway bridge connects Fort Erie with Buffalo. Fort Erie is a port of entry, has an American consulate, and contains several churches, 3 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 650.

FORT FAIRFIELD, a post office in Victoria co., N.B., on the Aroostook River, 7 miles from Andover, and immediately opposite a fort of the same name in the state of Maine. The latter contains a barracks, and is chiefly interesting from its having been a military post during the difficulties between Great Britain and the United States in 1839.

FORT FRANCES, a post office in the province of Keewatin.

FORT FRANKLIN, a fort in the North West Territories, near Star Lake, lat 65° 12′ N., lon. 123° 13′ W., with a mean annual temperature of 17° Fahrenheit.

FORT GARRY, the capital of Manitoba. See Winnipeg.

FORTIE'S SETTLEMENT, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S.

FORT ISLE AUX NOIX, or FORT LENNOX, on an island in the River Richelieu, near the southern boundary of Quebec, was fortified by the French in 1759 and by Schuyler in 1775. It is a strong fortress, but unoccupied.

FORT LAWRENCE, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on an arm of Cumberland Bay, about 138 miles W. by N. of Halifax. See Amherst.

FORT LENNOX, St. John co., Que. See Fort Isle aux Noix.

FORT NIAGARA, an anti-revolutionary fortress at the mouth of the Niagara River (Canada side), built by the French in 1727. See Niagara.

FORT OKONAGON, a fort belonging to the Hudson Bay Company, in British Columbia, on the E. bank of the Okonagon River, a few miles above its junction with the Columbia.

FORT PITT, a fortification on the Saskatchewan River, North-West Territories. Lat. 51° 30′ N., lon. 108° W.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, a post office in the North West Territory.

FORT SOREL, on the present site of the town of Sorel, Que. In July, 1666, M. Sorel, who commanded five companies of the Carignan regiment, forming part of a great military expedition undertaken by. the Marquis de Tracey, Viceroy of Canada, to invade the Iroquois country, built a fort at the mouth of the Richelieu River, then known as the Iroquois River. He named the fort St. Louis, which was subsequently changed to Sorel, and afterwards to William Henry. See Sorel.

FORTUNE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld, 113 miles from Tilt Cove. It has a fine harbor. Pop. 51.

FORTUNE BAY, a post town and port of entry of Newfoundland, at the entrance to Fortune Bay, 57 miles from Burin. It has a considerable trade with the Miquelon Islands. Pop. 805.

FORTUNE HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on the Bay of Exploits, 28 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 230.

FORT WEDDERBURN. See Fort Chippewyan.

FORT WILLIAM, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 13 miles from Pembroke. Up to 1868 it was one of the chief trading posts of the Hudson Bay Co. It contains a Roman Catholic church and 1 store. Pop. 125.

FORT WILLIAM, or PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., on the Kaministiquia River, about a mile from its discharge into Thunder Bay at the head of Lake Superior, and on the Canada Pacific railway, 750 miles from Collingwood. Lat. 48° 23′ 33″ N., lon. 89° 20′ W. The country around it, to a considerable distance, is level, rising gradually from the lake shore till it mingles with the highlands, at a distance of 4 or 5 miles from the lake. The fort was erected by the Hudson's Bay Company in 1803. The village contains a Presbyterian church, 5 stores, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, and a saw mill. It is a landing of the Lake Superior steamers, and at the be-

ginning of the route through Canadian territory to the Red River country. Rich silver mines are worked in the vicinity. Gold, lead, and copper has also been found. Pop. 500.

FOXLOW, a small fishing settlement on Placentia Bay, Nfld., Pop. 35.

FOSTER, a post village in Brome co., Que., on the Yamaska River, and on the South Eastern railway, 5 miles from Knowlton. It has 2 saw mills and a grist mill. The country around is noted for its picturesque scenery. Pop. 200.

FOSTER'S, or FALKLAND, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 41 miles from Kentville. Pop. 100.

FOSTER'S COVE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 27 miles from Andover. Pop. 150.

FOURCHIE, a seaport on the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, co. of Richmond, 40 miles from St. Peters, 160 miles from New Glasgow. It contains a Methodist church, saw mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 180.

FOUR MILE BROOK, a small settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 12 miles from West River. Pop. 60.

FOUR MILE HOUSE, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on Bedford Basin, and on the I. Ry., 4 miles from Halifax. It has an Episcopal church, rail factory and rolling mills, 1 hotel and 2 stores, and is noted as a summer resort for the people of Halifax and vicinity. Pop. 200.

FOURNIER, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., on Paxton's Creek, 18 miles from L'Orignal. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, a tannery, 4 stores, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 211.

FOWLER'S CORNERS, a post settlement in Peterboro co., Ont., 7 miles from Peterboro. It has a Presbyterian church and 1 store. Pop. 36.

FOX BAY, a post office in Gaspé co., Que.

FOXBORO, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the Grand Junction railway, 6 miles from Belleville. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, 3 hotels, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

FOX COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., on the west side of Placentia Bay, 2 miles from Burin. Pop. 105.

FOX COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 44 miles from Burin. Pop. 40.

FOX CREEK, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac River, 6½ miles from Moncton. Pop. 500.

FOX HARBOR, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on Northumberland Strait, 18 miles from Wentworth. It has a Presbyterian church, saw mill, and grist mill. Pop. 150.

FOX HARBOR, a small fishing settlement on the east side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Placentia. Pop. 60.

FOX ISLAND, a small island in Bay of Despair, Nfld., 17 miles from Harbor Briton.

FOX ISLAND, a small island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the N.E. extremity of the Saguenay coast.

FOX ISLAND HARBOR, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 14 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 67.

FOX MEAD, or SATTERTHWAITE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Midland Ry., 11 miles from Orillia. It has a saw mill and 1 store. Pop. 120.

FOX RIVER, a flourishing post village in Gaspé co., Que., on the S. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, at the mouth of Great Fox River, 18 miles from Grande Grêve. It contains a church, a court house, 9 or 10 stores, 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, and 2 telegraph offices, 1 of the Montreal Telegraph Co., the other that of the cable which connects Anticosti. Its harbor is well sheltered, and affords good accommodation for vessels of light draught. Its inhabitants are largely engaged in the cod and mackerel fisheries. Pop. 1000.

FOX RIVER, a small village in Cumberland co., N.S., 12 miles from Parrsboro. It contains an Episcopal church, 2 saw mills, and a store. Pop. 300.

FOX ROOST, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 6 miles from Channel. Pop. 65.

FOXTON, a post office in Lisgar co., Man., 7 miles from Greenwood.

FOX TRAP, a fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., on the south shore of Conception Bay, 16 miles from St. John's. Pop. 210.

FRAMBOISE, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 53 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 300.

FRAMPTON, a small village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 1 mile from Dorchester Station. It has good water power. Pop. 100.

FRAMPTON, or ST. EDOUARD, a thriving post village in Dorchester co., Que., 13 miles from St. Henedine, 13 miles S. of Quebec. It contains a Church of England, a Roman Catholic church, 3 stores, 3 grist mills, and 4 saw mills. Pop. of parish 2000.

FRANCESTON, Huron co., Ont. See Hay.

FRANCISTOWN, Huron co., Ont. See Exeter.

FRANCOIS, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 59 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 70.

FRANKFORD, or COLE'S CREEK, a flourishing post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Trent, 8 miles from Trenton. It has good water power privileges from Cole's Creek, which at this point empties into the Trent, and contains 4 churches, 3 saw mills, 1 flouring mill, woollen factory, paper mill, 13 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

FRANK HILL, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 16 miles from Peterborough.

FRANKLAND, Arthabaska co., Que. See Warwick.

FRANKLIN, a post village in Durham Ont., on the M.Ry., 28 miles from Port Hope. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 300.

FRANKLIN CENTRE, a post village and port of entry in Huntingdon co., Que., 16

miles from Hemmingford. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 2 stores, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 300.

FRANKTOWN, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on Goodwood Creek, and on the Canada Central railway, 37 miles from Brockville. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. The station is 1¼ miles from the village. Pop. 300.

FRANKVILLE, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 11 miles from Irish Creek. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 2 hotels and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

FRASER'S GRANT, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 15 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 50.

FRASER'S MILLS, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the east branch of East River, 17 miles from Pictou. It contains a grist mill and a tannery. Pop. 250.

FRASER'S MILLS, Antigonishe co., N.S. See Middle Settlement of South River.

FRASERVILLE, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on the Midland railway, 24 miles from Port Hope. It has a Methodist church and 1 store. Pop. 100.

FRASERVILLE, Temiscouata co., Que. See Riviere du Loup *en bas*.

FRASERVILLE, Wellington co., Ont. See Crieff.

FREDERICKSBURG, Lennox co., Ont. See Conway.

FREDERICKSBURG, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on the Great Western railway (Canada air line), 25 miles from Brantford. It contains 4 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 2 grist mills, 2 shingle mills, 3 saw mills, 3 hotels, and 5 stores. See Delhi.

FREDERICTON, a city and port of entry of New Brunswick, capital of the province and of the co. of York, is beautifully situated on a point of land on the west side of the River St. John, 60 miles in a direct line N.N.W. of St. John. Lat. 45° 55′ N., lon. 45° 31′ 30″ W

It has five streets, nearly a mile in length, prettily lined with trees, running parallel with the river. These are crossed by about a dozen others at right angles.

The public buildings comprise the Parliament Buildings, the Government House, City Hall, Court House, Exhibition Building and Rink, Barracks, and University. The Parliament Buildings are situated at the lower end of the town and the Government House at the upper extremity. The latter is a large stone mansion facing the river, surrounded by tastefully laid off grounds and shrubberies. The University is admirably situated upon the rising ground at the rear of the city. As a seat of learning it ranks high in the province.

Fredericton is the seat of the Lord Bishop of Fredericton (Church of England). His Cathedral, a handsome edifice, is situated at the lower end of the town. The other churches belong to the Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Presbyterians, Wesleyan Methodists and Baptists.

The St. John River, which is here ¾ of a mile wide, is navigable to this point, 84 miles from the Bay of Fundy, for sea-going vessels of 120 tons. Small steamers ascend 65 miles further to Woodstock, and during high water to the Grand Falls, 75 miles above Woodstock.

Fredericton is an incorporated city. Its affairs are managed by a Mayor and Corporation. Its streets are lighted with gas. It has one bank and a bank agency, four weekly newspapers, a reading room, a telegraph office, several life insurance and fire insurance agencies, and hotels, a number of first class stores, and manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, leather, boots and shoes, wooden ware, &c.

It is the chief terminus of the Fredericton railway, and on the opposite shore is the eastern terminus of the New Brunswick railway. The former connects with the St. John and Maine railway at Fredericton Junction, and the latter is in course of construction to Rivière du Loup.

Fredericton was originally called St. Ann's. It was founded by Sir Guy Carleton in 1786, shortly after the erection of New Brunswick into a separate province. Pop. 6000.

FREDERICTON, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co., P.E.I., 14 miles from Charlottetown.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION (BLISSVILLE), a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., at the junction of the Fredericton and St. John and Maine railways, 22 miles from Fredericton, 45 miles from St. John. It contains 2 churches, saw mill, grist mill, telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 5 stores. Pop. 200.

FREDERICTON ROAD, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 8 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 120.

FREDERICTOWN, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, at the head of Wallace Bay, on a small estuary, 42 miles N. of Truro. See Wallace.

FREELTON, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 15 miles from Hamilton. It contains 2 stores, and 1 saw mill and 1 grist mill. Pop. 150.

FREEMAN, a post village in Halton co., Ont., at the junction of the H. & N. W. & G. W. railways, 7 miles from Hamilton. Pop. 150.

FREEPORT, a hamlet in Missisquoi co., Que. It has a saw mill.

FREEPORT, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the Grand River, 4 miles from Berlin. Pop. 100.

FREEPORT, a post village in Digby co., N.S., 13 miles from Digby. See Long Island.

FREETOWN, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 10 miles from Summerside. It contains a Methodist church, woollen factory, a grist mill, 2 saw mills, a carding mill, and 1 store. Pop. 250.

FREIBURG, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 4½ miles from Breslau. It contains 1 store and 4 hotels. Pop. 100.

FRELIGHSBURG, a flourishing post village of Quebec, capital of the county of Missisquoi, situated on Pike River, 10 miles

from St. Armand. It contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 8 stores, and a grist mill. Frelighsburg is a port of entry. Pop. 400.

FRENCH CREEK, a post village in the district of Kootenay, B.C., 390 miles from New Washington.

FRENCHMAN'S BAY, a village in Ontario co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, and on the G. T. R., 21 miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

FRENCHMAN'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., 3 miles from Garnish. Pop. 72.

FRENCHFORT COVE, a small settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 1 mile from Newcastle. Pop. 30.

FRENCH LAKE, or LAKEVILLE CORNER, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., on French Lake, 3 miles from Rusagornis. It contains 1 church, 3 stores, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 1 tannery, 1 shoe factory, &c. Pop. 150.

FRENCH RIVER, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the Halifax and Cape Breton railway, 13 miles from New Glasgow. It contains saw and grist mills. Pop. 200.

FRENCH RIVER, a post office in Queens co., P.E.I.

FRENCH ROAD, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

FRENCH VILLAGE, a post office in Halifax co., N.S.

FRENCH VALE, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., 15 miles from Sydney. It has a Roman Catholic church and a saw mill.

FRENCH VILLAGE, a post office in Drummond co., Que., 13 miles from Richmond East.

FRENCH VILLAGE, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 8 miles from Hampton. Pop. 150.

FRENCH VILLAGE, Northumberland co., N.B. See Hardwicke.

FRENCH VILLAGE, Prince co., P.E.I. See Alexandria.

FRESHWATER, a fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 390.

FRESHWATER, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, Nfld., 1 mile from Placentia. Pop. 22.

FRESHWATER BAY, a fishing settlement on a very picturesque inlet on the west side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 23 miles from Salvage. Pop. 55.

FRESHWATER BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., 5 miles from St. John's. Pop. 46.

FRIEDSBURG, Huron co., Ont. See Sarepta.

FRIZELL'S MILLS, Hastings co., Ont. See Water Mills.

FROGMORE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the River Credit, 7 miles from Port Credit. Pop. 150.

FROME, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 7 miles from St. Thomas. Pop. 30.

FROOMFIELD, a hamlet in Lambton co., Ont., on the River St. Clair, 5 miles from Sarnia. It has a store and saw mill.

FRONTIER, a post office in Huntingdon co., Que.

FRONTENAC, a county of Ontario, bordering upon Lake Ontario, near its outlet. Area 206,740 acres. It is traversed from E. to W. by the Grand Trunk railway, and from S. to N. by the Kingston and Pembroke railway, and interspersed by numerous small lakes and rivers. The Rideau Canal connects Kingston, the capital of this county, with Ottawa. Pop. in 1871, 28,717.

FROST VILLAGE, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 2½ miles from Waterloo. It contains an Episcopal church, 1 store, and a saw mill. Pop. 300.

FRY'S CORNERS, Haldimand co., Ont. See South Cayuga.

FULFORD, a post village in Brome co., Que., 4 miles from Waterloo. It contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, a tannery, saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 250.

FULLARTON, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the River Thames, 6 miles from Mitchell. It contains a cheese factory, 1 hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

FULLARTON'S MARSH, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 7 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

FULLER, a settlement in Hastings co., Ont., 3 miles from Moira Lake, 20 miles from Belleville. It has a saw mill and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

FULTON, a post village in Lincoln co., Ont., 7 miles from Winona. Pop. 150.

FURBEY'S COVE, a small fishing settlement on the E. side of Hermitage Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Hermitage Cove. Pop. 50.

FURY POINT, in the North West Territories, Prince Regent's Inlet, on the W. side of North Somerset, in lat. 72° 46′ 30″ N., lon. 91° 55′ W. Here Sir James Ross wintered in 1822-23.

GABARUS, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on Gabarus Bay, an inlet on the Atlantic coast, 28 miles S. of Sydney. It contains Presbyterian and Methodist churches, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 6 stores. Copper mines in the vicinity. Pop. 1200.

GAD'S HILL, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 5 miles from Stratford. It contains a Methodist church, 1 store, 2 hotels, 3 saw mills, and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

GAGETOWN, a post town of New Brunswick, capital of the co. of Queens, situated on the W. side of the River St. John, 28 miles S.E. of Fredericton. It contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, a grist mill, saw mill, 2 hotels, and 6 stores. It is noted as being the most charming locality on the River St. John, the country to the north, east and south being interspersed with lakes, rivers and creeks. On the borders of Grand Lake, a short distance on the other side of the river, are extensive coal mines, from which large quantities of coal are annually raised. At the mouth of the Jemseg, the outlet of the above lake, immediately opposite the town, a fort was built by the English, but, while in possession of the French, was captured by pirates, in 1676. Six miles above Gagetown

is Upper Gagetown, the oldest English settlement in the province. Pop. 400.

GAILEY, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., on the west shore of Cocaigne Bay, 15 miles from Shediac. It has 1 store, 3 lobster factories, 2 saw mills, and a grist mill.

GAIRLOCH, Pictou co., N.S. See New Gairloch.

GALBRAITH, a post office in Lanark co., Ont.

GALETTA, a post settlement in Carleton co., Ont., on the River Mississippi, 5 miles from Fitzroy Harbor. It has 2 grist mills, 2 saw mills, and a woollen factory. Pop. 200.

GALLINGER TOWN, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 4 miles from Aultsville. It has 2 churches, 1 store, and a cheese factory. Pop. 50.

GALLOWAY, a settlement in Kent co., N.B., 3 miles from Kingston. Pop. 150.

GALT, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Waterloo, on Grand River, and on the W. G. & B. R., 25 miles N.N.W. of Hamilton. It has extensive water-power privileges, and contains churches of 6 denominations, 3 branch banks, several assurance and insurance agencies, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 2 telegraph offices, 12 hotels, about 30 stores, a brewery, several large flouring mills, and manufactories of axes, iron castings, machinery, paper, soap and candles, lasts, pails, woollens, wooden ware, leather, &c. A branch of the G. T. R. connects Galt and Berlin. Pop. 5400.

GALWAY, or SILVER LAKE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 9 miles from Bobcaygeon. Pop. 30.

GAMEBRIDGE, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on Lake Simcoe, 5 miles from Beaverton. It has a Presbyterian church and 1 store. Pop. 32.

GANANOQUE, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Leeds, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Gananoque River, and on the G. T. R., 18 miles N.E. of Kingston, 30 miles W. of Brockville. It has unlimited water power, and contains churches of 5 denominations, 1 branch bank, several assurance and insurance agencies, 2 telegraph offices, 1 printing office, issuing a weekly paper, 8 hotels, 19 stores, 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, and manufactories of woollens, iron castings, edge tools, machinery, agricultural implements, nails, leather, organs, wooden ware, boots and shoes, &c., &c. The railway station is 2½ miles from the post office. Gananoque is a port of entry. Pop. 3000.

GANNET ISLAND, on the coast of Labrador. Lat. 54° N., lon. 56° 34′ W.

GANNET ROCK, a small island 6¼ miles from the S.W. head of Grand Manan. Lat. 46° 32′ N., lon. 66° 52′ W. On it is a lighthouse exhibiting a revolving light 66 feet above high water mark. A gun is fired to answer signals during a fog. Dangerous rocks extend 4 miles eastward of the lighthouse.

GARAFRAXA, or DOUGLAS, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on Grand River, and on the Credit Valley railway, 45 miles from Hamilton. It contains 3 churches, grist mill, 2 saw mills, a telegraph office, 3 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 400.

GARDEN HILL, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on the Midland railway, 9 miles from Port Hope. It contains 2 Methodist churches, a woollen factory, 1 grist mill, 5 saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 350.

GARDEN ISLAND, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on an island in the St. Lawrence, opposite Kingston. It contains a Union church, shipyard, machine shop, saw mill, telegraph office and 1 store. Pop. 900.

GARDEN OF EDEN, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 24 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 100.

GARDEN RIVER, or KETEGAUNE-SEEBE, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., 12 miles from Sault Ste. Marie and 500 miles from Toronto. This is an Indian reserve, extending 9 miles along St. Mary's River, and about the same distance into the interior, and derives its name from a stream which runs through it in a southerly direction and falls into the St. Mary. The Indians are chiefly engaged in the fishery and the chase. Garden River is a missionary station of the churches of England and Rome, and the Wesleyan Methodist. The neighborhood abounds in mines of silver, lead and copper. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Steamers from Collingwood to Fort William call here. Pop. 500.

GARDINER MINES, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the International railway, 4 miles from Bridgeport terminus, 3 miles from Lingan Harbor. It contains a Roman Catholic church, saw mill, and 1 store. The Gardiner mines are owned by the Gardiner Coal company, whose chief office is in Montreal, and which is composed chiefly of residents of Montreal. Sir Hugh Allan is President, and Wm. Millar, Esq., Secretary. The seam of coal is 4-9 thick, reached by a shaft 160 feet deep. The coal is principally used for steam purposes. The mines are connected with the International Company's railway by a branch line, and the coal is shipped from Sydney Harbor. Pop. 100.

GARDNER'S CREEK, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 20 miles from St. John. It has 3 churches, 2 stores, and 3 saw mills. Pop. 200.

GARFIELD, a post office in Huron co., Ont.

GARIA, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., on Garia Bay, 8 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 195.

GARNEAU, a post office in L'Islet co., Que., 19 miles from St. Jean Port Joli.

GARNET, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on H. & N. W. Ry., 25 miles from Brantford. It has 2 churches, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

GARNET, a post office in St. John co., N. B.

GARNISH, a post town and fishing settlement on the W. side of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 20 miles from Burin. Pop. 210.

GARRISON ROAD, a post office in Welland co., Ont.

GARRY ISLAND, in the Arctic Ocean, North West Territories, off the mouth of Mackenzie River, in lat. 69° 30′ N., lon. 135° W.

GARTHBY, a post village in Wolfe co., Que., on Quebec Central railway, 40 miles from Sherbrooke. It has a Roman Catholic church, telegraph office, 4 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

GASCOIGNE COVE, Queens co., P.E.I. See Flat River.

GASKIN (POINT LA HAYE), a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., on the east side of St. Marys Bay, 4 miles from St. Marys. Pop. 189.

GASPE, a district of Quebec, comprising the counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure, is surrounded from Cap Chat to Cap des Rosiers by the waters of the River St. Lawrence; thence to Pointe aux Macquerau by the waters of the Gulf, this point being the boundary between the two counties; thence to Point Magouacha by the Baie des Chaleurs, and thence westward to the uppermost end of the district by River Restigouche: the whole extent being about 375 miles of coast, intersected by numerous smaller rivers, bays, and harbors, and being throughout a most valuable and inexhaustible fishing coast,—more particularly so the county of Gaspé, and the Magdalen Islands, situate in the centre of the Gulf. The chief resources of the district, with respect to exportations, are the cod, salmon, mackerel, herring, and whale fisheries, and lumber; the former principally in the county of Gaspé, and the latter principally in the county of Bonaventure. The imports, consisting of the necessaries of life in the way of provision and clothing for the total supply of nearly two-thirds of the population (not being producers or manufacturers), make of this district an extensive market for the products of other parts of the Province, contributing largely to the public revenue. The trade carried on hitherto has been retained by a comparatively small number of houses (who have realized large fortunes), leaving yet room for many competitors. The population of the district, per last census, was 34,652, mostly settled along the coast, leaving immense tracts of wild lands fit for cultivation.

GASPE, a maritime county of Quebec, occupying the E. portion of the Gaspé Peninsula, has an area of 2,909,940 acres. Chief town, Percé. Pop. 18,729.

GASPE, or GASPE BASIN, a post town and port of entry in the county of Gaspé, Que., situated on the S. side of the entrance to the harbor formed by Gaspé Bay, 450 miles (by sea) from Quebec. It is the seat of extensive fisheries of salmon, cod, mackerel, herring, whales, etc., and is distinguished in history as being the place where Jacques Cartier landed on 24th July, 1554. It contains 4 churches, a branch bank, a telegraph office, 2 saw mills, 1 flouring mill, and 7 stores. On the high ground to the rear of the town is Fort Ramsay, upon which are mounted several guns. Pop. 726.

GASPEREAUX, a post village in Queens co., N.B., at the confluence of the Gaspereaux and Salmon Rivers, 81 miles from St. John, 3 miles from Brigg's Corners. Pop. 150.

GASPEREAUX, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on Gaspereaux River, 2½ miles from Wolfville. It contains a grist mill, a carding mill, and 2 stores. This district was first settled by the French in 1604. The village of Grand Pré, the scene of Longfellow's "Evangeline," is 2 miles from Gaspereaux. Pop. 200.

GASPEREAUX STATION, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the St. John & Maine railway, 32 miles W. of St. John. Pop. 34.

GASTUS, a fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., at the head of Conception Bay, 36 miles from St. John's. Pop. 150.

GATINEAU POINT, Ottawa co., Que. See Templeton.

GAUTHIER, a post office in the co. of Provencher, Man.

GAULTOIS, a flourishing settlement and port of entry on Long Island, on the W. side of Hermitage Bay, Nfld., 13 miles from Harbor Briton. It has a good harbor, with a narrow entrance, and almost surrounded by high hills. Pop. 200.

GAVELTON, a post office in Yarmouth co., N. S.

GAY'S RIVER, a post village in Colchester, N.S., on Coldstream Brook, a tributary of Gay's River. 6 miles from Shubenacadie. It contains a Presbyterian church, saw and grist mills, and 2 stores. Gold is found here. Pop. 400.

GAY'S RIVER ROAD, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 13½ miles from Shubenacadie.

GEARY, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 5 miles from Rusagornis. Pop. 135.

GELERT, or SNOWDONVILLE, a village in Haliburton co., Ont., on Burnt River, 84 miles from Toronto. It has a woollen mill, 2 saw mills, 3 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 110.

GEMLEY, or PLAYFAIR'S CORNERS, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 56 miles from Perth. Pop. 50.

GENEVA, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 3 miles from Lachute. Pop. 150.

GENOA, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que., 3½ miles from St. Hermas.

GENTILLY, a post village in Nicolet co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 11 miles from Doucet's Landing. 15 miles from Three Rivers. It has a Roman Catholic church, 4 grist mills, 4 saw mills, and 6 stores. Pop. 600.

GEORGEFIELD, a village in Hants co., N.S., 12 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 70.

GEORGE'S BROOK, a small fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld. Pop. 10.

GEORGE'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., at the western extremity of Random Sound, 25 miles from New Bonaventure. Pop. 27.

GEORGE'S RIVER, an agricultural district of Cape Breton Co., N.S., 300 miles from Halifax. It has a tannery, and several

mills and stores. It is noted for limestone and marble of superior quality. Pop. 800.

GEORGETOWN, an incorporated village in Halton co., Ont., on the River Credit, and on the G. T. & H. & N. W. R.R., 29 miles N.W. of Toronto. It has Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, and Congregational churches, bank agency, 2 telegraph offices, paper mill, planing mill, wall-paper factory, knitting-machine factory, foundry and machine-shop, 6 hotels, 2 stores, and a printing office, issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1700.

GEORGETOWN, a seaport town, capital of Kings co., P.E.I., on the peninsula between the Brudenell and Cardigan Rivers, at the entrance into Cardigan Bay, on the S.E. side of the Island, 30 miles E. of Charlottetown. Lat. 46° 12′ N., lon. 62° 33′ W. It possesses one of the best harbors on the Island, open nearly the whole year round, and capable of receiving vessels of the largest tonnage. It has a good trade in country produce, and contains 3 churches (Episcopal, Roman Catholic and Presbyterian), 8 hotels, 15 stores, and a large foundry. A weekly newspaper is published in Georgetown. It has telegraph and steam communication with all parts of Canada and the United States, and railway communication with the chief places on the Island. Pop. 1100.

GEORGETOWN, a small village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Moira, at the head of Lake Stoco, 26 miles from Belleville. Pop. 180.

GEORGETOWN, Beauharnois co., Que. See St. Louis de Gonzague.

GEORGETOWN, Colchester co., N.S. See Riversdale.

GEORGEVILLE, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on the E. side of Lake Memphremagog, 9 miles from Smith's Mills. It is noted for its lake scenery and as a summer resort, and as the site of many beautiful summer seats, and contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, telegraph office, saw mill, 1 hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

GEORGEVILLE, Antigonishe co., N.S. See Cape George (north side).

GEORGINA, or SUTTON, a post village in York co., Ont., the terminus of the Lake Simcoe Junction railway, a branch from the Toronto and Nipissing railway, 54 miles from Toronto by rail, 22 miles from Newmarket by stages. It is beautifully situated near Lake Simcoe, and is fast becoming a favorite summer resort. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, 3 hotels, 10 stores, and a flouring mill. Pop. 500.

GERALDINE, a post office in Huntingdon co., Que.

GERMAN MILLS, a small village in Brant co., Ont., 4 miles from Harrisburg. Pop. 30.

GERMAN MILLS, a small village in Waterloo co., Ont., 3 miles from Berlin. It contains a grist mill and a store. Pop. 100.

GERMANTOWN, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., at the head of Shepody River, 9 miles from Hopewell Corner. Pop. 150.

GESTO, a settlement in Essex co., Ont., 6 miles from Essex Centre. It has 2 stores and 3 saw mills. Pop. 400.

GETSON'S POINT, a post settlement in Lunenburgh co., N.S., 7 miles from Lunenburgh. It has 8 stores and 3 churches. Pop. 250.

GIANT'S LAKE, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 24 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 300.

GIBRALTAR, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on Silver Creek, 9 miles from Collingwood. The scenery surrounding this place is exceedingly picturesque. Pop. 40.

GIBSON, a post village in York co., N.B., on the St. John River, opposite the city of Fredericton. It is the eastern terminus and chief station of the New Brunswick railway. Pop. 1000.

GIBSON, a post settlement in Simcoe co., N. B., 5 miles from Weyvale.

GIFFORD, Haldimand co., Ont. See Bingham Road.

GILBERT COVE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on St. Mary's Bay, 15 miles, from Digby. Pop. 200.

GILBERT'S MILLS, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 7½ miles from Picton. It has 4 churches and several factories and mills. Pop. 60.

GILBERTVILLE, Beauce co., Que. See River Gilbert.

GILFORD, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N. Ry., 49 miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office, 2 saw mills and 1 store. Pop. 200.

GILL, a post office in Haldimand co., Ont.

GILLIES HILL, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 5 miles from Paisley.

GILLIES LAKE, a settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., 12 miles from Sydney. It has several mills and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

GILLIES POINT, a settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on Little Bras d'Or Lake, 50 miles from Sydney. Pop. 158.

GIMLI, an Icelandic settlement in the province of Keewatin, on Lake Winnipeg, 60 miles from Winnipeg city. Pop. 50.

GIRROISS, a station on the Halifax and Cape Breton railway, in Antigonishe co., N. S., 21 miles from Antigonishe.

GIRVAN, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 6 miles from Richibucto.

GLADSTONE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Dorchester Station. It contains a Baptist church and 2 stores. Pop. 35.

GLADSTONE, a post village in Marquette co., Man., 100 miles from Winnipeg. It has 3 churches, saw and grist mills, and 5 stores. Pop. 250.

GLADSTONE, a station on the Grand Trunk railway, in Grenville co., Ont., 3 miles from Prescott.

GLAMMIS, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on Lake Huron, 6 miles from Pinkerton. It contains 2 churches, saw mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

GLAMORGAN, a settlement in Durham co., Ont., 65 miles from Toronto. It has a Church of England, 2 saw mills, and 1 store.

GLANFORD, a post office in Wentworth co., Ont., on the Hamilton and Northwestern railway, 11 miles from Hamilton.

GLANMIRE, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 23 miles from Madoc.

GLANWORTH, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the L. & P. S. Ry., 8 miles from London. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

GLASCOTT, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 14 miles from Durham.

GLASGOW, a village in Waterloo co., Ont., separated from Bridgeport by the Grand River, over which there is a bridge, 2 miles N. of Berlin. Pop. 100.

GLASGOW, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 3 miles from Stouffville. It contains 1 store and a flouring mill. Pop. 100.

GLASGOW, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Pictou, on the East River, near its entrance into Pictou Harbor. See New Glasgow.

GLASGOW, a small village in Peel co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. R., 26 miles from Toronto. It has a woollen mill. Pop. 30.

GLASIER, a station on the Fredericton Branch railway, 8 miles from Fredericton, N.B.

GLASSVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 8 miles from Kent. It has 2 churches, 3 saw mills, 2 grist mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 720.

GLASTONBURY, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on Beaver Creek, 40 miles from Napanee. It contains 2 churches, 4 stores, 2 saw mills, and 3 grist mills. Pop. 1000.

GLEN, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on Lochaber River, 57 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 250.

GLENALADALE, or BEDFORD BAY, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 14 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

GLENALLAN, or ALLANSVILLE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the Conestogo River, 9 miles from Goldstone. It contains grist and saw mills, a woollen factory, a telegraph office, and 3 or 4 stores. Pop. 400.

GLEN ALPINE, a post office in Antigonishe co., N.S., 61 miles from New Glasgow.

GLEN ANGLIN, a post office in Gloucester co., N.B.

GLEN ANNA, a station on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway, in Huron co., Ont.

GLENARM, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 9 miles from Fenelon Falls. It has 2 churches, 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 75.

GLEN BARD, a post office in Antigonishe co., N. S.

GLEN BUELL, a post office in Brockville co., Ont.

GLENBURNIE, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on Collins Lake, 6 miles from Kingston. Pop. 300.

GLENCAIRN, or HOGG'S BACK, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Hamilton and North Western railway, 22 miles from Collingwood. It contains a saw mill, grist mill, store, and telegraph office. Pop. 200.

GLENCOE, a flourishing post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. W. R. (Canada Air Line), 30 miles from London. It has a large trade in grain, lumber, and country produce, and contains about a dozen stores, several mills and factories, 2 telegraph offices, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 700.

GLENCOE, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., 6 miles from Port Hood. Pop. 60.

GLEN COLIN, a post office in Elgin co., Ont., 5 miles from Springfield.

GLEN DONALD, a post office in Glengarry co., Ont.

GLENDOWER, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 30 miles from Kingston. Pop. 50.

GLENEDALE, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 12 miles from Port Hastings.

GLENEDON, a settlement in Grey co., Ont., on the south branch of the Saugeen River, 5 miles from Mount Forest.

GLENELG, or FORKS MIDDLE RIVER, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 29 miles from Antigonishe. It has 2 churches, grist and carding mills, and 1 store. Pop. 150.

GLENFALLOCH, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the Halifax and Cape Breton railway, 5½ miles from New Glasgow.

GLEN FARNHAM, a post office in Brome co., Que.

GLENFINNAN, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I. It has 1 store.

GLENGARRY, a county in the eastern part of Ontario, having the St. Lawrence for its S.E. boundary. Area 295,894 acres. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk and Montreal and Ottawa Junction railways. Chief town, Cornwall. Pop. 20,524.

GLENGARRY, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on Middle River, and on the I. Ry., 80 miles N.E. of Halifax. Pop. 150.

GLEN GORDON, a post office in Glengarry co., Ont.

GLEN HURON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Mad River, 2 miles from Duntroon, 10 miles from Collingwood. It contains 1 store, a saw mill, and a flouring mill. Pop. 150.

GLENLEVIT, a small settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 12 miles from Campbellton. Pop. 100.

GLENILA, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

GLENLIVET, a post office in Ottawa co., Que.

GLEN MARGARET, a post office in Halifax co., N.S.

GLENLOYD, a post settlement in Megantic co., Que., 13 miles from Lyster. It has 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 125.

GLEN LYON, or BALAKLAVA, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. R., 42 miles from Elora. Pop. 150.

GLEN MAJOR, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the east branch of Duffin's Creek, 6½ miles from Myrtle. It contains 2 churches, 1 hotel, 1 store, 2 large saw mills, and 1 flouring mill, and has unsurpassed water-power privileges. Pop. 100.

GLEN MEYER, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 10 miles from Tilsonburg. Pop. 80.

GLEN MORRIS, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on Grand River, 6 miles from Galt. It contains 2 churches, a woollen mill, a grist mill, a saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

GLEN MURRAY, a post settlement in

Megantic co., Que., 9 miles from Becancour Station. It has a church of England, 2 grist mills, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

GLEN NEVIS, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 15½ miles from Coteau Station. It contains 1 saw mill and 1 store. Pop. 100.

GLEN NORMAN, a post office in Lancaster co., Ont.

GLEN OAK, a post settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., 3 miles from Longwood.

GLENORA, a post village and settlement in the Cassiar district, B C., at the head of Stickeen River, 40 miles from Victoria. This is a steamboat landing for miners and traders at the Cassiar mines. The country is very mountainous. The river is noted for its splendid salmon and for fine gold.

GLEN ORCHARD, a post settlement in Simcoe co., Ont., 21 miles from Gravenhurst. Pop. 140.

GLEN PORTER, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B.

GLEN ROAD, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S. 7 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 300.

GLEN ROBERTSON, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on the Canada and Atlantic railway, 20 miles from Lancaster. It has a Roman Catholic church, 2 hotels, and a store. Pop. 30.

GLEN ROY, a post office in Glengarry co., Ont.

GLEN SANDFIELD, a post settlement in Glengarry co., Ont., 16 miles from Lancaster. It has a church and 1 store.

GLEN SHEE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 2 miles from Erie. It has a store and a grist mill.

GLENSHEE, a post office in Pictou co., N.S.

GLEN SMAIL, a post settlement in Grenville co., Ont., 3 miles from Spencerville. It has 1 store.

GLEN STEWART, a post settlement in Dundas co., Ont., 9 miles from Iroquois. It has 2 stores.

GLEN SUTTON, a post village in Brome co., Que., on the Missisquoi River, on the S. E. R., 9 miles from Richford. It contains a Church of England, a grist mill, 2 saw mills, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 600.

GLEN TAY, or ADAMSVILLE, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the River Tay, 3 miles from Perth. It contains a large woollen factory, a tannery, grist mill, saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 250.

GLENVALE, a post office in Frontenac co., Ont., 10 miles from Kingston, and 2½ miles from Glenvale station. It contains a Presbyterian church and a Methodist church. Pop. 100.

GLENVILLE, a small settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 3 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 70.

GLEN WALKER, a post settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., 30 miles from London, Pop. 30.

GLEN WALTER, a post office in Glengarry co., Ont.

GLEN WILLIAM, or WILLIAMSBURG, a post village in Halton co., Ont., on the River Credit, and on the Hamilton and Northwestern railway, 1½ miles from Georgetown. It contains grist, saw and woollen mills, a woollen batting factory, a shingle factory, several stores and hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

GLEN WILLOW, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 4 miles from Appin.

GLENWOOD, a post office in Yarmouth co., N.S.

GLIDDEN, a post office in Compton co., Que.

GLOUCESTER, a maritime county of New Brunswick, bordering on the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Baie des Chaleurs. The surface is extremely diversified with mountains and rivers, and on its coasts are numerous islands—the principal of which are Shippegan and Miscou. Great Shippegan Harbor, comprising three commodious harbors, and Little Shippegan and Bathurst harbors are in this county. Into the latter flow three large rivers. Ship-building is carried on to a considerable extent, and there is a large export trade in lumber, deals, fish, &c. The Intercolonial railway traverses the county. Area 1,077,960 acres. Capital, Bathurst. Pop. 18,810.

GLOUCESTER (or CUNNINGHAM'S STATION), a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the St. L. & O. R., 11 miles from Ottawa. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

GOAT ISLAND, Annapolis co., N.S. See Lower Granville.

GOBLE'S CORNERS, or ARNOLD'S, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 38 miles from Hamilton. It contains 2 churches, saw mill, grist mill, and store. Pop. 50.

GODBOUT, a post of the Hudson's Bay Company, in Saguenay co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 84 miles from Rimouski. It has a Roman Catholic church and 2 stores. The Godbout is considered the finest salmon river in the Dominion. Pop. 200.

GODERICH, a lake port of Ontario, chief town of the county of Goderich, pleasantly situated on the bank of the River Maitland; where it empties into Lake Huron, and at the N. terminus of the Buffalo and Goderich branch of the G. T. R., 160 miles N. W. of Buffalo, 78 miles N. N. W. of London. It has churches for the Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Presbyterians, and Methodists, 2 branch banks, several assurance and insurance agencies, 2 telegraph offices, 12 hotels, 46 stores, and 3 flowering mills, one with fourteen run of stones; also manufactories of woollens, iron castings, machinery, leather, boots and shoes, wooden ware, &c., and the International salt works, Tecumseh salt works, Platts salt works, North American Chemical Co's. salt works, and Ogilvie & Hutchison's salt works. The latter are of great value, and a source of considerable wealth to the town. The fisheries are also valuable; their products are chiefly exported to the United States. Goderich has daily communication by steamers with Sarnia and Detroit, and ports on the S. shore of Lake Huron. It is a port of entry, and the only shipping point for many miles on the Lake. It has a good harbor, protected by a pier with a lighthouse

at the mouth of the Maitland river. Three weekly newspapers are published in Goderich. Pop. 4600.

GODFREY, a settlement in Addington co., Ont., on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, 28 miles from Kingston. There are iron mines in the neighborhood.

GOFF, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 5 miles from Windsor Junction. Pop. 110.

GOLDEN BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of St. Marys and Placentia, Nfld., 24 miles from St. Marys.

GOLDEN CREEK, or PORT FRANKS, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on Rivière Aux Sables, 5 miles from Widder. Pop. 70.

GOLDEN GROVE, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., 15 miles from St, John.

GOLDEN LAKE, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont.

GOLDEN RIDGE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the St. John River, 30 miles from Woodstock.

GOLDEN STREAM, a post settlement in Marquette co., Man., 100 miles from Winnipeg. Pop. 150.

GOLDENVILLE, or SHERBROOKE GOLD MINES, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., on the N. W. side of St. Mary's River, 3 miles from Sherbrooke and 40 miles from Antigonishe. Here are rich gold mines. Four quartz mills are in operation, the village contains 1 hotel and 3 stores. A fine bridge connects Goldenville with Sherbrooke. Pop 300.

GOLD FIELDS, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., 9 miles from Stewiacke.

GOLD MINES (MOUNT UNIACKE), a post village in Hants co., N.S., 4 miles from Mount Uniacke. Four quartz mills are at work here. The yield of gold from the opening of these mines to 1873 was 2560 oz., value £10,240 stg. Pop. 150.

GOLD RIVER, a post village in Lunenburgh co., N.S., 53 miles W. of Halifax. Gold is found here in quartz, and in the sands on the river's banks. Pop. 150.

GOLDSMITH, a post settlement in Essex co., Ont., 7 miles from Essex Centre. It contains 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 200.

GOLDSTONE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. Ry., 23 miles from Guelph. Pop. 50.

GONOR, a station in the district of Lisgar, Man.

GOOD CORNER, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., 16 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 120.

GOODERHAM, a post village in Haliburton co., Ont., on Pine Lake, 14 miles from Haliburton. It has 2 stores and an hotel. Pop. 400.

GOOD HOPE, a fort of the North West Territories on Mackenzie River. Lat. 67° 30′ N., lon. 130° 40′ W. Old Fort Good Hope is on the same river, 105 miles N.W.

GOODWOOD, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the T. & N. Ry., 35 miles from Toronto. It contains 3 churches, 1 grist mill, 2 saw mills, 5 stores, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 300.

GOODWOOD, Middlesex co., Ont. See Bryanston.

GOOSEBERRY, a small fishing settlement in the district of St. Marys and Placentia, Nfld., 17 miles from Placentia. Pop. 12.

GOOSEBERRY COVE, a post office in St. John co., N.B.

GOOSEBERRY ISLANDS, a group of islands on the E. coast of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 12 miles from Green's Pond. They are inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 339.

GOOSE COVE, a fishing station and harbor on the French shore, Nfld., 18 miles from Croque. Pop. 53.

GOOSE CREEK, a post village in St. John co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 33 miles from Sussex. Pop. 50.

GOOSE HARBOR, Guysborough co., N.S. See Oyster Ponds.

GOOSE ISLAND, in the Ottawa River, 3½ miles below the mouth of the Rideau.

GOOSE ISLAND, in the St. Lawrence, 13 miles N.E. of the Island of Orleans.

GOOSE POINT, a small settlement in Saguenay co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Bersimis. Pop. 50.

GOOSE RIVER, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 9 miles from River Philip. It contains 2 stores.

GOOSE RIVER, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 40 miles from Charlottetown. It has 2 cloth factories, and 2 grist mills. Pop. 200.

GORDON, a post settlement in Essex co., Ont., on the Detroit River, and on the C. S. R., 16 miles from Windsor. Pop. 700.

GORDON MILLS, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Trent, a mile from Trenton. It contains a Methodist church, paper mill, planing mill, and a cheese factory. Pop. 200.

GORDONSVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 28 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 50.

GORDONVILLE, a post office in Wellington co., Ont.

GORE, a district of Ontario, comprising the counties of Wentworth and Halton, bounded east by Lake Ontario.

GORE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 16 miles from Shubenacadie. It has quarries of granite and slate. Gold has also been found in small quantities. Pop. 300.

GORE, a township in the county of Argenteuil, Que. See Lakefield.

GORE BAY, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont., on Great Manitoulin Island, 60 miles from Manitowaning.

GORE'S LANDING, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on Rice Lake, 12 miles from Cobourg. Pop. 100.

GORMLEY, a post village in York co., Ont., 7½ miles from Aurora. It contains 3 stores, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

GORRIE, or HOWICK (also called LEECHVILLE), a thriving post village in Huron co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. Ry., and on the Maitland River, 23 miles from Mount Forest. It contains a large saw mill, a flouring mill, a shingle mill, 2 tanneries, an iron foundry, carriage and cheese factories, a drill shed, churches of 3 denominations, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and several stores. Pop. 400.

GOSFIELD, or ALBERTVILLE, a post

village in Essex co., Ont., 31 miles from Windsor. Pop. 60.

GOSHEN, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., on the Goshen River, 8 miles from Annagance. It has a spool factory, saw mill and grist mill. Pop. 100.

GOSHEN, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., near St. Mary's River, 18 miles from Antigonishe. It has a Presbyterian church, 5 saw mills, 2 shingle mills, and a tannery. Pop. 300.

GOSHEN, a post settlement in Huron co., Ont., 7 miles from Brucefield.

GOSHEN, a settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 24 miles from Truro. It has a grist mill. Pop. 166.

GOSHEN, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., 14 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 100.

GOSPORT, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., on Hay Bay, 13 miles from Napanee. Pop. 50.

GOULD, a post village in Compton co., Que., on Salmon River, and on the International railway, 38 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains 2 churches, 3 stores, 2 hotels, 2 saw mills, and a grist mill. Pop. 700.

GOULD'S, a settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., 15 miles from St. John's. Pop. 129.

GOULD'S, a station on the Victoria railway, in Peterboro co., Ont.

GOULD'S LANDING, or HORTON CORNERS, a small village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Ottawa River, 9 miles from Renfrew. It is a telegraph station, and the port at which the Ottawa steamers disembark their passengers for the Portage of 12 miles to Cobden, where they resume water communication. Pop. 30.

GOULD'S ROAD, a settlement in the district of Brigus, Nfld., 3 miles from Brigus. Pop. 191.

GOUROCK, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. R., 4 miles from Guelph. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

GOVERNOR'S ROAD, a station on the G. W. Ry., Oxford co., Ont., 41 miles from Hamilton.

GOWAN, a station on the N. Ry., in Simcoe co., Ont., 5 miles from Barrie.

GOWANSTOWN, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. Ry. (South extension), 48 miles from Guelph. Pop. 50.

GOWER POINT, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Ottawa River, 23 miles from Sand Point. The Upper Ottawa steamers call here. Pop. 40.

GOWLAND MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 15 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 250.

GRAFTON, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 40 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 100.

GRAFTON, or HALDIMAND, a thriving post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 77 miles E. of Toronto. It contains Episcopalian, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, a woollen factory, 3 stores, 2 hotels, a flouring mill, and a plaster mill. Pop. 300.

GRAFTON, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 2½ miles from Waterville. It contains 2 churches, a tannery, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

GRAFTON, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the left bank of the St. John River, 1 mile from Woodstock. It has a carriage factory, a saw mill, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

GRAHAM'S, a station on the Canada Central railway, in Renfrew co., Ont., 10 miles E. of Pembroke.

GRAHAM'S ROAD, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 5 miles from Freetown. It has 2 churches, 3 saw mills, 2 grist mills, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

GRAHAMSVILLE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 2 miles from Malton. It contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

GRANBY, an incorporated village in Shefford co., Que., on the Yamaska River, and on the S. S. & C. Ry., 29 miles from St. Johns. It has good water-power privileges, and contains 3 saw mills, 2 tanneries, a telegraph office, churches of four denominations, 1 hotel, 11 stores, and a bank agency. Pop. 1200.

GRAND ANSE, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., in Lennox Passage, 21 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 250.

GRAND ANSE, Inverness co., N.S. See Pleasant Bay.

GRAND ANSE, a post village in Gloucester co., N.B., on Baie des Chaleurs, 29 miles from Bathurst. It has a telegraph office, a Catholic church, 5 lobster factories, 2 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 700.

GRAND BANK, a post town and port of entry in the district of Burin, Nfld., on the south side of Fortune Bay, 4 miles from Fortune. It has a considerable trade with St. Pierre and in the fisheries. Pop. 740.

GRANBORO, or NEIL'S CORNERS, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 5 miles from Granby. Pop. 200.

GRAND BAY, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the St. John and Maine railway, 11 miles from St. John. It has 2 churches, 1 saw mill, 2 telegraph offices, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 60.

GRAND BEND, a post office in Lambton co., Ont., 11 miles from Park Hill.

GRAND BRULE, Chicoutimi co., Que. See Laterrière.

GRAND BRUIT, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 15 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 80.

GRAND CALUMET, an island in the River Ottawa, 7 miles above Portage du Fort. Area 30,200 acres. At the foot of the island lies Cadieux's tomb, surrounded to this day by a wooden railing. Cadieux was a roving interpreter, who had married a young Algonquin girl, and purchased at this portage furs for the traders. After a winter thus passed he ascertained that a party of Iroquois were waiting to pounce upon the canoes. To prevent this, he and a young brave endeavored to inveigle the Iroquois into the woods, while the canoes descended the rapids, and by a circuitous route himself rejoin the voyageurs. He succeeded in the first part of his design; but when thirteen days had elapsed and Cadieux was not heard from, a party was

sent to scour the woods, who found a small hut of boughs, and the corpse of the interpreter half-covered with green branches. His hands were clasped over a large sheet of birch bark, on which was scribbled his tale of exhaustion, hunger and death. The piece of bark on which his death-song was written (for Cadieux was a poet) was brought to the post of the Lake of Two Mountains, and the voyageurs set it to a plaintive melody, which is much in the style of the old Norman ballads. Pop. of island 1,080.

GRANDE CAPUCIN, a village in Gaspé co., Que., 39 miles from Matane.

GRANDE COUDEES, a post office in Beauce co., Que., 28 miles from St. François de Beauce.

GRANDE BAIE, or HA ! HA ! BAY, a post village in Chicoutimi co., Que., at the head of the navigation of the Saguenay river, 60 miles from its mouth. The Bay here is over a mile wide, and about 100 fathoms deep. It is called Ha ! Ha! Bay, a name given to it by its early discoverers, and is a great source of attraction to tourists during the summer months. The village of Grande Baie contains a Roman Catholic church, several stores and mills, and has a large trade in lumber. Vessels load here direct for England. Pop. 300; of parish 1304.

GRANDE BERGERONNE, a settlement in Saguenay co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 14 miles from Tadousac. The river is famed for its trout fishing, and is much frequented by the visitors to Tadousac. Pop. 50.

GRAND FRENIERE, a post settlement in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., 8 miles from St. Augustin. Pop. 300.

GRANDE GREVE, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., beautifully situated on the north side of Gaspé Bay, 18 miles from Gaspé Basin. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 3 stores, and a telegraph office. It has a large fishery station, and was originally settled about 1770. There is a lead mine in the neighborhood but not in operation. Pop. 300.

GRANDE JOGGIN, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., on Digby Basin, 2 miles from Digby. It is noted for its smoked herring and finnan haddies. Pop. 150.

GRANDE ISLE, an island in the River St. Lawrence, between Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis, 4½ miles long by 1½ miles broad. It divides the stream of the St. Lawrence into two channels : that on the S. side is called the Beauharnois channel, in the course of which are the Rapids Croche, les Faucilles and de Bouleau, the latter both intricate and difficult to pass.

GRANDE LIGNE, or COLEBROOK, a post village in St. Johns co., Que., on the G. T. R. (Champlain division), 33 miles from Montreal, 9 miles from St. Johns, and near the River Richelieu. It contains 4 stores, 1 hotel, a French Protestant college (Baptist), telegraph office, and limestone quarries. Pop. 400.

GRAND ENTRY, a post office in Gaspé co., Que.

GRANDE ETANG, a village in Gaspé co., Que., 86 miles from Ste. Anne des Monts.

GRANDE ETANG, or LOCHIEL, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from Margaree.

GRANDE VALLEE, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., 68 miles from Ste. Anne des Monts. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 318.

GRAND FALLS, or COLEBROOKE, a post town and port of entry of New Brunswick, capital of the co. of Victoria, pleasantly situated at the head of navigation of the St. John river, and on the New Brunswick railway, 202 miles from St. John, 116 miles from Rivière du Loup. It contains, besides the county buildings, Episcopal, Roman Catholic, and Presbyterian churches, 6 hotels, 13 stores, 2 telegraph offices, flouring mill, and 1 saw mill. In the immediate vicinity the River St. John falls precipitously a height of 180 feet. Over this fall is a handsome suspension bridge. The surrounding scenery is exceedingly beautiful. Pop. 500.

GRAND FALLS PORTAGE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 7 miles from Grand Falls. Pop. 100.

GRANDFATHER'S COVE, a small fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 10 miles from Great Harbor Deep. Pop. 35.

GRAND HARBOR, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the Island of Grand Manan, 51 miles from St. Andrews. Pop. 300.

GRANDIGUE, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 7 miles from Shediac. Pop. 400.

GRANDIGUE FERRY, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on the N. side of Lennox Passage, 24 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 200.

GRANDIN, a post office in the North-West Territory.

GRAND LAKE, a station on the I. Ry., 23 miles from Halifax, N.S.

GRAND MANAN, an island off the N. E. part of Maine, in the co. of Charlotte, N.B. Length 20 miles ; average breadth about 5 miles ; coast deeply indented, affording numerous fine harbors. It abounds with valuable timber, has excellent facilities for ship building, and has various fishing stations around the coast. There is a lighthouse on the island, lat. 44° 45′ 52″ N., lon. 66° 44′ 4″ W. Distance from St. John 50 miles. The scenery of the island is most picturesque and romantic, and a favorite resort of summer tourists and invalids from the United States and Provinces. A submarine cable connects the island and the main land. A mail steamer runs twice a week to and from the island and St. Andrew. There are 5 villages on Grand Manan, viz., North Head, the steamboat-landing, Centerville, Grand Harbor, Woodward's Cove, and Seal Cove. There are 5 churches on the island, 5 saw mills, and about 30 stores. Pop. 2,800.

GRAND MIRA NORTH, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on Mira River, 24 miles from Sydney. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 150.

GRAND MIRA SOUTH, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

GRAND NARROWS, a post settlement

in Victoria co., N.S., on Barra strait, 10 miles from Baddeck. It has a Roman Catholic church and 1 store. Pop. 100.

GRAND NARROWS SOUTH, another settlement in the same locality.

GRAND PABOS, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., 30 miles from Percé. Pop. 150.

GRANDE PILES, a post village in St. Maurice co., Que., the terminus of the Piles branch of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway.

GRAND PRE, a thriving post village in Kings co., N.S., beautifully situated on Minas Basin, and on the W. & A. Ry., 15 miles from Windsor and 60 miles from Halifax. The land hereabouts is very rich, mostly reclaimed by dykes from the Bay of Fundy. This is the scene of Longfellow's "Evangeline."

In the Acadian land on the shores of the Basin of Minas,
Distant, secluded, still, the little village of Grand Pré
Lay in the fruitful valley. Vast meadows stretched to the eastward,
Giving the village its name and pasture to flocks without number.

And again:

Still stands the forest primeval; but under the shade of its branches
Dwells another race, with other customs and language.
Only along the shores of the mournful and misty Atlantic
Linger a few Acadian peasants, whose fathers from exile
Wandered back to their native land, to die in its bosom.
In the fisherman's cot, the wheel and the loom are still busy;
Maidens still wear their Norman caps, and their kirtles of homespun,
And by the evening fire repeat Evangeline's story;
While from its rocky caverns, the deep-voiced neighboring Ocean
Speaks, and in accents disconsolate answers the wail of the forest.

On this very spot in 1755 several hundred Acadians were gathered together in order that they might be transported to other lands. There are many interesting relics of the French Acadians at Grand Pré. The foundations of their church can still be distinctly traced. The scenery around Grand Pré is very grand, particularly that off Cape Blomidon on the shores of the Bay of Fundy. A packet sails weekly between here and Parrsborough. The village contains 2 churches, 2 stores, a telegraph office, and about 700 inhabitants.

GRAND RIVER, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., on Baie des Chaleurs, 21 miles from Percé. It is an important fishing station, and contains 4 stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 250; of parish 3000.

GRAND RIVER, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 13 miles from Grand Falls. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 2 hotels, 2 stores, 2 grist mills, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 200.

GRAND RIVER, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 18 miles from St. Peters. It contains 4 stores. Pop. 1000.

GRAND RIVER WHARF, Kings co., P.E.I. See Annandale.

GRAND TRACADIE, a post office in Queens co., P. E. I.

GRAND VALLEY, a post office in the North West Territory.

GRANDY'S BROOK, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 7 miles from Burgeo. Grandy's Brook is a salmon stream navigable for small vessels about 3 miles, but is dangerous of access. There is a telegraph office at its head. Pop. 30.

GRANDY'S PASSAGE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 9 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 24.

GRANDY'S POINT, a small fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Placentia. Pop. 47.

GRANGER, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont.

GRANT, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 13 miles from Russell, on South Indian Creek. Pop. 200.

GRANT, a small settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 9 miles from Chester. Pop. 50.

GRANT, a post office in Westmorland co., N.B.

GRANTLEY, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 11 miles from Aultsville. It has 1 store. Pop. 300.

GRANTON, a thriving post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. T. Ry., 108 miles W. of Toronto. It has 2 churches, a telegraph office, grist mill, 2 hotels, and 4 stores, and has a large trade in grain. Pop. 200.

GRANTON, a post office in Pictou co., N.S., 10 miles from Stellarton.

GRANT'S MILLS, a small village in Grenville co., Ont., 7 miles from Spencerville. Pop. 50.

GRANVILLE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 6 miles from Breadalbane. It has 2 churches, 2 grist mills, 2 saw mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 380.

GRANVILLE, a post village in the district of New Westminster, B.C., on Burrard Inlet, 12 miles from New Westminster. It has an Episcopal and a Methodist church, a saw mill, 4 stores, and 4 hotels. Pop. 400.

GRANVILLE CENTRE, a post settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 5 miles from Annapolis.

GRANVILLE FERRY, a thriving post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the N. side of Annapolis Bay, opposite the town of Annapolis. It contains 3 churches, a steam grist and saw mill, several stores and hotels, and is much frequented by pleasure seekers as a place of summer resort. Pop. 500.

GRAPE ISLAND, a small island in the Bay of Quinté, Ont.

GRAPHITE CITY, a settlement in Ottawa co., Que., 9 miles from Buckingham. It has a plumbago factory and a saw mill. The plumbago deposits in the neighborhood are said to be inexhaustible.

GRASS HILL, an agricultural settlement in Victoria co., Ont., on the Midland railway, 68 miles from Toronto.

GRASSMERE, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont., 42 miles from Gravenhurst.

GRASS POND, or ST. ETIENNE DE

BOULTON, a post village in Brome co., Que., 11 miles from Waterloo. It contains saw and grist mills, and 1 store. Pop. 125.

GRATE'S COVE, a large fishing settlement at the entrance to Trinity Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Bay de Verds. Pop. 550.

GRATTAN, a station on the Canada Central railway, in Renfrew co., Ont.

GRAVEL HILL, a post settlement in Stormont co., Ont., 16 miles from Cornwall. It has 2 churches and a saw mill. Pop. 30.

GRAVELOTTE, a post office in Norfolk co., Ont., 3 miles from Delhi.

GRAVENHURST, a thriving post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Lake Muskoka, and the terminus of the Muskoka branch of the Northern railway, 52 miles from Barrie. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, 4 hotels, 14 stores, and an iron foundry. It is noted as one of the largest lumber manufacturing places in Canada, having 12 saw mills. Steamers, plying on the Lake and River Muskoka, start from here. It, and the lakes of Muskoka surrounding it, is now one of the chief summer resorts for tourists in Canada, most of the prominent residents of Toronto and the United States have islands and summer residences there. Pop. 1200.

GRAYSTOCK, a post settlement in Peterborough co., Ont., 6 miles from Peterborough. Pop. 100.

GRAY'S WOOD, a small settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 7 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 120.

GREAT AND LITTLE BARACHOIS, two small fishing settlements on the E. side of St. Marys Bay, Nfld., 8 miles from Placentia. Pop. 44.

GREAT BARACHOIS, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 10 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 12.

GREAT BONAH, a small fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld. Pop. 50.

GREAT BRIDGE, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 4 miles from Pugwash. See Port Philip.

GREAT HARBOR, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., on Connaigre Bay, 3 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 45.

GREAT HARBOR DEEP, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., N. of White Bay, 38 miles from La Scie. Pop. 59.

GREAT HILL, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 2 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 70.

GREAT JARVIS, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., on Bay Despair, 8 miles from Gaultois. Pop. 85.

GREAT MANITOULIN, an island in Georgian Bay, 100 miles long by about 30 miles wide. Pop. 10,000.

GREAT PARADISE, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 25 miles from Placentia. Pop. 147.

GREAT SHEMOGUE, or BRISTOL, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 20 miles from Shediac. Pop. 300.

GREAT ST. LAWRENCE, a post town and port of entry in the district of Burin, Nfld., on the W. side of Placentia Bay, 18 miles from Burin. It has a fine harbor, and extensive trade in the fishery. Pop. 860.

GREAT VILLAGE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Colchester, near the head of Cobequid Bay, 3 miles from Londonderry, 18 miles from Truro, and 84 from Halifax. It contains a telegraph office, 5 stores, 3 hotels, 2 stove foundries, 2 flouring mills, and 4 saw mills. Pop. 600.

GREENBANK, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Wick. It contains 4 churches, 2 saw mills, a grist mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 140.

GREEN BAY, a settlement in the district of Algoma, Ont., 7½ miles from Sheguiandah. Pop. 80.

GREENBUSH, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 3½ miles from Bellamy's. It contains a Methodist church, a saw mill, a store, and a cheese factory. Pop. 150.

GREEN COVE, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 7 miles from Bonne Bay. Pop. 21.

GREENFIELD, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S.

GREENFIELD, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 5 miles from Florenceville. Pop. 400.

GREENFIELD, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on the Delisle River, 20 miles from Lancaster. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a saw mill, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

GREENFIELD, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., 21 miles from Windsor. Pop. 100.

GREENFIELD, or PONHOOK, a post settlement in Queens co., N.S., 20 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 100.

GREEN GROVE, York co., Ont. See Thistletown.

GREEN HARBOR, a large fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., on the S. side of Trinity Bay, 23 miles from Heart's Content. Shipbuilding is also engaged in. Pop. 210.

GREEN HARBOR, a settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 17 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 200.

GREEN HEAD, a small village in St. John co., N.B., adjacent to Fairville. Pop. 75.

GREEN HILL, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the E. side of West River, 8 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 200.

GREEN ISLAND, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 30 miles from Cape Norman. Pop. 8.

GREEN ISLAND COVE, a small cove on Green Island, near Catalina, Nfld. It has a lighthouse exhibiting a fixed white light 92 feet above high water.

GREEN ISLAND, Temiscouata co., Que. See Isle Verte.

GREEN LAKE SETTLEMENT, Renfrew co., Ont. See Rankin.

GREENOCK, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 8 miles from Walkerton. It has 3 churches, 1 store, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

GREEN OAK, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on the Shubenacadie River, 8 miles from Brookfield. It has a

Presbyterian church and 2 saw mills. Pop. 350.

GREEN POINT, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 9 miles from Picton. Pop. 75.

GREEN POINT, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on Baie des Chaleurs, 15 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 300.

GREEN RIDGE, a post settlement in Provencher co., Man., on the Roseau River, 15 miles from Emerson and 7 from Dominion City. It is noted for its mineral springs. Pop. 500.

GREEN RIVER, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 16 miles from Whitby. Pop. 50.

GREEN RIVER, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que., 7 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*.

GREEN RIVER, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 24 miles above Grand Falls. It contains 2 churches, 4 grist mills, 3 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 700.

GREEN'S CREEK, a post office in Colchester, co., N.S., 12 miles from Stewiacke.

GREEN'S MILLS, a small village in the district of Algoma, Ont., 7 miles from Parry Sound.

GREEN'S POND, a post town, a port of entry, and island on the N. side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 100 miles from St. John's by water, 183 by land. It is a barren island, but has a good though small harbor, and is an excellent fishing station. Great numbers of seals are sometimes washed on the shore here during the spring seal fishery. Steamer from St. John's calls every fortnight. Pop. 1286.

GREENSVILLE, or BULLOCK'S CORNERS, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 1½ miles from Dundas. It contains 2 stores, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 200.

GREENVALE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 13 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 130.

GREEN VALLEY, a post settlement in Glengarry co., Ont., on River Beaudette, 8 miles from Lancaster.

GREENVIEW, a post office in Hastings co., Ont.

GREENVILLE, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the I. Ry., 35 miles from Truro. It has 2 stores, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

GREENVILLE, a station on the N. B. & C. Ry., in Carleton co., N.B.

GREENWAY, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 5½ miles from Parkhill. It has 3 churches and 1 store. Pop. 100.

GREENWICH, Kings co., N.S. See Port Williams Station.

GREENWICH HILL, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the St. John River, 7 miles from Westville. It contains 2 stores, 1 grist mill, and 2 saw mills. St. John and Fredericton steamers call here. Pop. 150.

GREENWOOD, a post settlement in Lisgar co., Man., 30 miles from Winnipeg.

GREENWOOD, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 9 miles from Whitby. It contains 2 grist mills, 1 stave factory, 1 hotel, 1 church, 2 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

GREENWOOD, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., 1 mile from Morden. Pop. 200.

GREER, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., 5 miles from Quaco.

GREGORY, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

GREIG, a post office in Bruce co., Ont.

GRENFELL, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 7 miles from Barrie, 2½ miles from Colwell. Pop. 70.

GRENVILLE, a county of Ontario, bordering on the St. Lawrence, comprises an area of 296,742 acres. This county is traversed by the St. Lawrence & Ottawa and Grand Trunk railways. Capital, Prescott. Pop. 22,616.

GRENVILLE, a thriving post village in Argenteuil co., Que., on the River Ottawa, and on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry., 56 miles from Montreal, and about 60 from Ottawa. It is at the head of the Carillon Canal, and contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, saw and shingle mills, 2 telegraph offices, 2 hotels, and about a dozen stores. Pop. 600.

GRESHAM, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 8 miles from Paisley.

GRETNA, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 4 miles from Napanee. Pop. 100.

GREY, a county of Ontario, bordering on Georgian Bay, comprises an area of 1,151,738 acres. It is drained by several streams, and the land is excellent for agricultural purposes. The Toronto, Grey & Bruce railway traverses this county. Capital, Owen Sound. Pop. 59,395.

GREY, or CRANBROOK, a post village in Huron co., Ont., near a branch of the Maitland River, 14 miles from Ainleyville. It possesses good water-power, and contains 4 churches, 1 shingle mill, 2 hotels, 2 stores, and excellent limestone quarries. Pop. 250.

GREY'S MILLS, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the E. side of St. John River, 21 miles from St. John. Pop. 120.

GREYSTEAD, a post settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Ailsa Craig.

GRIBBIN, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 4½ from Kleinburg. Pop. 50.

GRIER'S CORNERS, a settlement in Pontiac co., Que., 17 miles from Sand Point. Pop. 300.

GRIERSVILLE, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 5 miles from Meaford. Pop. 50.

GRIFFIN'S CORNERS, a small village in Elgin co., Ont., 2½ miles from Vienna. Pop. 30.

GRIFFIN'S CORNERS, a small village in Grey co., Ont., 19 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 40.

GRIFFIN'S CORNERS, a small village in Stanstead co., Que., 5 miles from Stanstead Plain. Pop. 50.

GRIFFIN'S COVE, or ANSE AUX GRIFFON, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., 8 miles from Fox River. A good trade is done here in the fisheries. It contains a telegraph office. Pop. 679.

GRIFFITH, a post settlement in Renfrew co., Ont., 37 miles from Renfrew. Pop. 500.

GRIGUET, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., at the extreme N. E. end of the

island, 37 miles from Croqué. The seal fishery is very productive here. Pop. 99.

GRIMSBY, a thriving post village in Lincoln co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, and on the G. W. R., 17 miles from Hamilton. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist churches, 2 telegraph offices, 1 flouring mill, 1 saw mill, an iron foundry, 15 stores and 3 hotels, and has a large trade in fruit and country produce. Fruits of all kinds grow in abundance. Pop. 1000.

GRIMSBY CAMP GROUND, a summer resort, near Grimsby, on the S. shore of Lake Ontario. It has a telegraph office.

GRIMSHAWE'S MILLS, Northumberland co., Ont. See Burnley.

GRINDSTONE CAPE, a post settlement at the S. E. extremity of Grindstone Island, one of the Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

GRINDSTONE ISLAND, an island near the head of the Bay of Fundy, Albert co., N.B. On it is a lighthouse. Lat. 45° 43′ 13″ N., lon. 64° 37′ 25″ W. Grindstones are manufactured here during the summer months.

GRINDSTONE ISLAND, one of the most important of the Magdalen group, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has an area of 13,700 acres. At its western limit is the thriving little village of Etang du Nord. Pop. about 2000.

GROAT'S ISLAND, on the N. side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., one of the islands forming the harbor of Green's Pond. It is a fishing station. Pop. 32.

GROLE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., on the E. side of Hermitage Bay, 16 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 120.

GRONDINES, a post village in Portneuf co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry., 48 miles above Quebec. It has 2 lighthouses, and contains 6 stores, a grist mill and a telegraph office. A steamboat from Quebec calls twice a week. Pop. 400; of parish 1503.

GROSSE COQUES, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., on St. Mary's Bay, and on the Western Counties railway, 26 miles from Digby. Pop. 500.

GROSSE ISLE, an island in the River St. Lawrence, 29 miles below Quebec, and opposite the village of St. Thomas, a station on the G. T. R. It is 2½ miles long by 1 mile wide, and used wholly as a quarantine station.

GROSSE ISLE, an islet in Lake St. John, Chicoutimi co., Que.

GROSSE ISLE, one of the Kamouraska Islands, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, Que.

GROSSE ROCHES, a village in Rimouski co., Que., 18 miles from Matane.

GROSS POINT, a settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the south side of Boularderie Island, 26 miles from Sydney. Pop. 100.

GROSVENOR, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S., 7 miles from Tracadie.

GROUSE CREEK, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B.C.

GROVE MILLS, a post office in Bothwell co., Ont.

GROVES POINT, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

GROVESEND, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 10 miles from Aylmer.

GUIGUES, a post office in Ottawa co., Que.

GUIZOT, a post office in Megantic co., Que.

GUEGEN, a post village in Kent co., N.B., on the north side of the Cocagne River, 14 miles from Shediac. It contains 3 stores, 2 saw mills, and 3 flouring mills. Pop. 320.

GUELPH, a city of Ontario, capital of the co. of Wellington, on the River Speed, and on the G. T. and W. G. & B. railways, 48½ miles W. of Toronto. The city is built on a number of hills, which give it a picturesque appearance. It contains, besides the county buildings, churches of 7 denominations, 3 branch banks, several assurance and insurance agencies, a library and reading room, 2 daily and 3 weekly newspaper offices, 2 telegraph offices, several hotels, and about 60 stores. The Speed here falls about 30 feet, furnishing abundant water-power to 3 or 4 large flouring mills, 1 saw mill, 2 planing mills, and 2 woollen factories. The town has also manufactories of iron castings, machinery of every description, sewing machines, musical instruments, leather, agricultural implements, soap and candles, boots and shoes, wooden ware, &c.; and 2 breweries. The Court House and several other buildings are built of limestone quarried in the vicinity. Guelph is an inland port of entry. Pop. 10,000.

GUILDS, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 5 miles from Harwich.

GUILFORD, a post settlement in Peterboro co., Ont., 7 miles from Minden. Pop. 100.

GULF OF GEORGIE, a settlement in the district of Cariboo, B.C., 40 miles from Nanaimo. Pop. 50.

GULF SHORE, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on the Strait of Northumberland, 10 miles from Wallace. Pop. 225.

GULL COVE, a small fishing settlement on the W. side of St. Mary's Bay, Nfld., 18 miles from St. Mary's. Pop. 11.

GULLER'S CORNERS, Megantic co. See Le Mesurier.

GULL ISLAND, a fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., on the N. shore of Conception Bay, 22 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 160.

GULLIVER COVE, a village in Digby co., N.S., on Digby Neck, 15 miles from Digby. Pop. 100.

GULLY'S, a farming settlement in the district of Brigus, Nfld., 3 miles from Brigus. Pop. 184.

GUTHRIE, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 11 miles from Hawkstone.

GUNNING COVE, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 10 miles from Shelburne. It has a church of England, a Presbyterian church, and a store. Pop. 200.

GUYSBOROUGH, a county in the north-

eastern part of Nova Scotia, extends from the E. end of the co. of Halifax to the Strait of Canso, and is bounded on the south by the Atlantic Ocean. Area 1,060,000 acres. Along the coast the land is rocky and barren, but in the interior there is some excellent tillaged land. Gold mining is successfully prosecuted at several places in this county. The fisheries are also a great source of wealth to its inhabitants. Pop. 16,555.

GUYSBOROUGH, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 23 miles from Ingersoll. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 150.

GUYSBOROUGH, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of Guysborough, situated near the head of Chedabucto Bay, opposite Manchester, and 24 miles from Port Mulgrave. It has a safe and commodious harbor, and was once protected by a battery, the ruins of which are still to be seen. The inhabitants live chiefly by fishing; there is also considerable shipbuilding. Guysborough was first settled by disbanded soldiers in 1783. It has 4 churches, 2 carding mills, a telegraph office, 3 hotels, and 20 stores. Pop. 1887.

GUYSBOROUGH INTERVALE, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 10 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 600.

HA! HA! BAY, Chicoutimi co., Que. See Grande Baie.

HACKETT'S COVE, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on St. Margaret's Bay, 24 miles from Halifax. It has an Episcopal church, 1 flouring mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 400.

HADLOW, a small village in Levis co., Que., on the G. T. R., 2 miles from South Quebec. It contains a telegraph office, and locomotive works and fitting shops belonging to the Grand Trunk railway. Pop. 150.

HAGERMAN'S CORNERS, a hamlet in York co., Ont., 1¼ miles from Unionville. Pop. 150.

HAGERSVILLE, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., at the junction of the Canada Southern and Hamilton and Northwestern railway, 25 miles from Hamilton. It contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, 2 telegraph offices, an agricultural implement factory, cabinet factory, carriage factory, grist mill, saw mill, 6 hotels, 14 stores, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1500.

HAGLE'S CORNERS, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., 3 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 50.

HAINSVILLE, a post office in Digby co., N.S.

HAINSVILLE, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N.B., 36 miles from Fredericton.

HALDANE HILL, a post office in Haldimand co., Ont.

HALDIMAND, a county of Ontario situated near the E. end of Lake Ontario. Area 228,840 acres. It is drained by the Grand River, and traversed by the Grand Trunk, Great Western (Air Line) Canada Southern, and Hamilton & Lake Erie railways. Pop. 19,042.

HALDIMAND, Haldimand co., Ont. See Byng.

HALDIMAND, Northumberland co., Ont. See Grafton.

HALEY'S, a station on the Canada Central railway, in Renfrew co., Ont., 1 mile from Renfrew.

HALF ISLAND COVE, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S., on Chedabucto Bay, 19 miles from Guysborough.

HALF WAY BROOK, a post office in Colchester, N.S., 13 miles from Brookfield.

HALF WAY RIVER, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on Half Way River, 14 miles from Athol. Pop. 150.

HALIBURTON, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., at the head of Lake Kashagawigamog and on the Victoria railway, 56 miles from Lindsay. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, saw mill, grist mill, 2 hotels, and 5 stores. Steamers ply between here and Peterborough. Pop. 200.

HALIFAX, a city and seaport, capital of the province of Nova Scotia, on the S. coast of that peninsula, nearly equidistant from its N.E. and S.W. extremities, in lat. (dockyard tablet) 44° 59′ 42″ N., lon. 63° 35′ 30″ W. It is situated on the W. side of Chebucto Bay, now called Halifax Harbor, a deep inlet of the sea. The streets are spacious, and cross each other at right angles. Many of the houses are of wood, plastered and stuccoed, but many also are handsomely built of stone.

There are 26 churches, including a Church of England Cathedral and a Roman Catholic Cathedral, a large number of school houses, some of which are elegantly built structures, 7 banks, and a savings bank, 1 city court house, 1 county court house, 1 gaol, 1 penitentiary, 1 fish market, 1 green market, several private markets for the sale of meat and general country produce, 2 or 3 public halls, an Academy of Music, a Masonic Temple, Young Men's Christian Association building, 2 large and handsome provincial buildings for public offices, 3 club houses, several colleges and academies, 2 barracks, 3 hospitals (1 city, 1 military and 1 naval), 1 poor's asylum, 1 asylum for the blind, about 20 hotels, a large number of stores (some of them fine specimens of architecture), and manufactories of iron castings, machinery of every description, agricultural implements, nails, pails, fuse, gunpowder, cordage, boots and shoes, soap and candles, leather, tobacco, paper, cotton and woollen goods, wooden ware, &c., also a sugar refinery, distilleries of rum, gin and whiskey, and breweries of porter and ale.

At the north end of the city is a large dockyard for the accommodation of Her Majesty's ships of war. It covers 14 acres, and is one of the finest dockyards in the British colonies.

The harbor of Halifax is one of the best, perhaps the very best in the world. It is 6 miles long, by, on an average, a mile wide; the water is very clear and capable of floating alongside the wharves vessels of the largest size. There is excellent anchorage in every part of it. At the north end, the harbor is connected by a narrow arm called the Narrows, with Bedford Basin, a sheet of water six miles by four in size,

# THE CANADA EDUCATIONAL MONTHLY AND SCHOOL CHRONICLE,

## Edited by G. Mercer Adam.

"THE CANADA EDUCATIONAL MONTHLY. Educators everywhere will value this publication for its literary excellence and for the thorough and practical knowledge of the science and art of Education shewn in its columns; but the teachers of Ontario especially will, we doubt not, appreciate its efforts to aid them in their arduous work. From the beginning the "Monthly" has been an educator of a very high order, but it is now more than ever an educational reformer. Gradually and skillfully it has approached its special work in this Province, and in the four numbers issued this year several obstructions and abuses are attacked in a manner which is very likely to prove effective. Even the educational system of Ontario, world-renowned though it be, is not perfect, either in its construction or in its working; but it is, at least, good enough to be worth mending. Our educational 'powers that be' are not perfect either, and the nearer they are to perfection the more thankful they will be to be told wherein they come short."—*Canada Presbyterian.*

**Subscription, $1.50 per Annum, Post Paid.**

☞ CLUB RATES:—Ten Copies per year at $1.25 each. Twenty at $1.00 *net.* Post paid.

**THE "EDUCATIONAL MONTHLY" PUBLISHING CO.,**

**EQUITY CHAMBERS, 20 ADELAIDE STREET EAST,**

TORONTO.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
KING STREET WEST.

F. W. BEARMAN, Proprietor.
HAMILTON, ONT.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

AMERICAN BRACKET CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fancy Tables, Rocking & Easy Chairs,

BLACK WALNUT PARLOR BRACKETS,

*ETC., ETC.*

OFFICE,—145 KING STREET WEST,

FACTORY,—4 CAROLINE STREET SOUTH,

HAMILTON, ONT.

capable of containing all the navies of the world.

The city and harbor of Halifax are protected by 11 different fortifications, and in every way the port is considered one of the safest and best on the globe.

Halifax is the chief naval station of British North America, and the only station now occupied by troops. There are 2 regiments of the line, besides artillery and engineers, stationed in the city. They have a large handsome and comfortable brick barrack at the north end overlooking the harbor.

Opposite the city stands the pretty little town of Dartmouth. The scenery around Halifax and Dartmouth is charming. The North West Arm, a narrow arm of the sea, about 2 miles W. of the city, is very pretty; this arm is about 3 miles long and about half a mile in width. Some pretty villas along its shores add considerably to the natural beauty of the locality.

The city of Halifax is governed by a mayor and aldermen, assisted by a stipendiary magistrate and about 40 policemen. The streets are lighted with gas, and the houses supplied with gas and water.

The city has extensive steam communication with various parts of the Dominion, Newfoundland, the United States, the West Indies, and Great Britain. Railway lines connect it on the E. with Pictou and on the W. with Annapolis, and with St. John, N.B., the United States and the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Halifax is the south-eastern terminus of the Intercolonial railway. There are owned here over 100 square rigged vessels, as many schooners, and a host of small craft.

Halifax sends 2 members to the House of Commons and 2 to the Provincial Legislature.

It is the seat of the Sees of the Anglican Bishop of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and of the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Halifax.

15 newspapers are issued in the city, 4 of which are daily, 5 sectarian, 1 the advocate of temperance, and the rest political and general.

Halifax was originally called "Chedabucto" or "Chebucto," but in 1749, when it was proclamed the capital of Acadia, which then comprised Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, it was called Halifax, in honor of the Earl of Halifax, an active promotor of the enterprise which resulted in founding the city. In 1790 it contained 700 houses and 4000 inhabitants; in 1828 1580 houses and 14,439 inhabitants, and in 1871, 4326 houses and 29,582 inhabitants.

HALIFAX, an extensive county of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Atlantic Ocean. It is drained by the Shubenacadie, Musquodoboit, and other rivers, and over its surface are scattered several considerable lakes. The indentations of its coast furnish as many as 6 or 7 harbors capable of receiving ships of the line, besides numerous other harbors visited by merchant vessels; its shores are thickly studded with islands. A belt of high broken land, varying from 20 to 60 miles in breadth, borders on the Atlantic, throughout the entire extent of the county; beyond this the surface is moderately level. Ores of lead are found near the Shubenacadie River, and gold veins run through nearly the whole county. Slate abounds in the vicinity of Halifax. The chief industry of the inhabitants is directed to commerce, ship building, and the fisheries. Halifax is the most populous county in Nova Scotia. Capital, Halifax. Area, 1,342,032 acres. Pop. 17,053, or, including the city of Halifax, 56,963.

HALIFAX, Megantic co., Que. See St. Ferdinand.

HALLERTON, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 4½ miles from Hemmingford. It contains 1 store. Pop. 150.

HALL FORD, a post settlement in the N.W.T., on the Little Saskatchewan River, and on the line of the C. P. R., close to Prairie City.

HALLOWAY, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 10 miles from Belleville. It contains a Methodist church, flouring mill, cheese factory, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

HALLOWELL GRANT, a post office in Antigonishe co., N.S.

HALL'S BRIDGE, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on Buckhorn Lake, 12 miles from Lakefield. It has a saw mill, 2 stores, and 1 hotel.

HALL'S CORNERS, Wentworth co., Ont. See Binbrook

HALL'S GLEN, a post village in Peterboro co., Ont., 20 miles from Peterboro.

HALL'S HARBOR, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 10 miles from Kentville. It contains 2 stores Pop. 150.

HALL'S ISLANDS, N.W.T., are at the W. entrance of Frobisher Strait, in lat. 63° N., lon. 56° W.

HALLVILLE, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 7 miles from Kemptville. It has 2 churches, a telegraph office, 1 saw mill, 1 hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

HALSTON, a post office in Hastings co., Ont.

HALTON, a county of Ontario, on Lake Ontario. Area 237,983 acres. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk and Great Western railways. Capital, Milton. Pop. 22,606.

HALTONVILLE, a village in Halton co., Ont., 8 miles from Rockwood. Pop. 100.

HALVERSTON CORNERS, a post settlement in Pontiac co., Que., on Wolfe Lake, 20 miles from Arnprior. It has good water-power, 3 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

HAM, or SOUTH HAM, a post village, in Wolfe co., Que., 24 miles from Danville. Pop. 293.

HAMBURG or HAM'S CORNERS, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 7 miles from Napanee. Pop. 50.

HAMBURG, Elgin co., Ont. See Mount Salem.

HAMILTON, a city of Ontario, capital of the co. of Wentworth, is beautifully situated on the south shore of Burlington Bay, at the western extremity of Lake Ontario, 372 miles W.S.W. of Montreal, 186 miles E.N.E. of Detroit, and 70 miles N.W. of Buffalo.

It was laid out and settled in 1813 by Geo. Hamilton, at that time and for many years afterwards member of Parliament for Gore district. It is built on a plateau of slightly elevated ground, winding around the foot of a hilly range, which extends from Niagara Falls, and which here receives the name of "The Mountain." The streets are wide, and for the most part cross each other at right angles, those extending back from the Bay having a direction nearly south and north. King street, the principal thoroughfare, runs E. and W. throughout the entire breadth of the town. Near the centre of the street is a large open space, and a little north is Market Square, on which stands a spacious building, occupied in the lower part as a market, while its upper storeys are appropriated to the various purposes of the city government. Court House Square, an area containing the county buildings, lies between King street and the mountain. The new court house, erected 1878, is one of the finest edifices of the kind in the Dominion.

The banks and many of the churches and stores are handsome structures. On the rising ground approaching the mountain are many elegant residences.

The city contains 23 churches, viz: 5 Episcopal (1 cathedral), 1 Roman Catholic cathedral, 4 Presbyterian, 4 Wesleyan Methodist, 2 Methodist Episcopal, 1 New Connexion Methodist, 1 Congregational, 2 Baptist, 1 German Lutheran, 1 Primitive Methodist, 1 Plymouth Brethren, and a Jewish Synagogue, and also the head office of the Bank of Hamilton, 5 branch banks, a number of assurance and insurance agencies, a mechanics institute, a reading room, 2 telegraph agencies, a Wesleyan Female College, and several academies and schools, several saw and grist mills, and manufactories of iron castings, machinery of every description, agricultural implements, sewing machines, musical instruments, glassware, woodenware, woollen and cotton goods, soap and candles, boots and shoes, leather, brooms, brushes, &c. In it are published 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers.

Hamilton is connected with the whole system of Canadian and American railways by the Great Western and Hamilton, and North Western railways, which centre here.

Hamilton is the seat of the Sees of the Anglican Bishop of Niagara, and of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Hamilton.

The city was first lighted with gas in January, 1851. It possesses superior commercial advantages, being at the head of navigation on the lake, and in the centre of the most populous and best cultivated regions of the province. Its trade was greatly facilitated by the construction of the Desjardins canal in 1823-24; but the crowning triumph of its commercial prosperity was the opening of the Great Western railway.

Hamilton sends 2 members to the House of Commons and 1 to the Provincial Legislature. Pop. 1833, 2846; 1846, 6832; 1850, 10,248; 1861, 19,096; 1871, 26,716; 1880, 34,268.

HAMILTON, an island in the Ottawa River, off the township of Lochaber, co. of Ottawa, Que. It is 1 mile in length.

HAMILTON, a post office in Prince co., P.E.I.

HAMILTON, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont. It contains 1 store.

HAMILTON'S MOUNTAIN, a settlement in Queen's co., N.B., 29 miles from St. John. Pop. 50.

HAMLET, a post office in Lanark co., Ont., 9 miles from Perth.

HAMMENES, a station on the Levis and Kennebec railway, in Beauce co., Que., 6 miles from St. Joseph.

HAMMETTSHOLM, a post office in York co., Ont., 11 miles from Aurora.

HAMMOND, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 1½ miles from Britton station, 56 miles from London. It is in a first-class farming neighborhood. Pop. 50.

HAMMOND PLAIN, Halifax co., N.S. See English Corner.

HAMMOND RIVER, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the I.R., 17 miles from St. John. It has 2 saw and 2 grist mills. The station is called Nauwigewauk. Pop. 300.

HAMMOND VALE, or UPHAM VALE, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 13 miles from Sussex. Pop. 200.

HAMPDEN, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 5 miles from Walkerton. It has 1 store.

HAMPSHIRE MILLS, a post settlement in Simcoe co., Ont., 6 miles from Orillia.

HAM'S CORNERS, Lennox co., Ont. See Hamburg.

HAMPSTEAD, a post settlement in Perth co., Ont, 6 miles from Shakspeare. Pop. 30.

HAMPSTEAD, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the River St. John, 16 miles from Wellsford. It contains 3 stores, 2 saw mills, a grist mill, a Baptist church, and an excellent stone quarry. Steamers plying on the St. John call here. Pop. 250.

HAMPTON, a small village in Queens co., P.E.I., 22 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 50.

HAMPTON, a thriving post village in Durham co., Ont., 5 miles from Bowmanville. It contains 2 churches, 1 grist mill, 1 hotel, and 4 stores. Pop. 400.

HAMPTON, the chief town of the county of Kings, N.B., is situated on the Kennebaccasis River, and on the I. R., 23 miles from St. John. It contains an Episcopal and a Roman Catholic church, a fine court house and gaol, 2 telegraph offices, several stores, and a match factory. Pop. 300.

HAMPTON, or CARDIGAN SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 12 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 150.

HAMPTON, Annapolis co., N.S. See Chute's Cove.

HANFORD BROOK, a post office in Kings co., N.B., 19 miles from Hampton.

HANLAN, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 4 miles from Dixie. Pop. 40.

HANNON, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 6½ miles from Hamilton. Pop. 50.

HANOVER, a thriving post village in Grey co., Ont., on the Saugeen River, and on

the Stratford and Georgian Bay railway, 6 miles from Walkerton. It has excellent water-power, and contains 6 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 1 grist mill, 2 saw mills, 3 hotels, and 7 stores. Pop. 1200.

HANSFORD, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S.

HANTS, a county in the interior of Nova Scotia, bordering on Minas and Cobequid Bays. The surface is much diversified with mountains and valleys. The underlying rock is the Permean sandstone of the coal measures, and whole hills are filled with gypsum. Capital, Windsor. Area 753,000 acres. Pop. 21,301.

HANTS HARBOR, a post town and port of entry in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 12 miles from Heart's Content. The inhabitants are engaged in shipbuilding and farming, as well as in the fishery. Pop. 730.

HANTSPORT, a thriving post village in Hants co., N.S., on the Avon River, and on the W. & A. R., 7 miles from Windsor. It contains several shipyards, 1 carding mill, 2 grist mills, excellent freestone quarries, a telegraph office, 13 stores, and 2 churches. Shipbuilding is the principal industry carried on there. Pop. 1500.

HANWELL, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the Ruragornis River, 9 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 300.

HAPPY ADVENTURE, a small fishing settlement and harbor on the west side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Barrow Harbor. Pop. 50.

HARBOR AU BOUCHE, a post village and settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on St. George's Bay, 30 miles from Antigonishe. Vessels of 200 tons can anchor with safety in this harbor. It has 7 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office, and Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches. Population, chiefly engaged in the fisheries, about 700.

HARBOR BRITON, a post town and port of entry, capital of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 240 miles from St. John's, with which city it has communication by steamer. It is a place of considerable trade, and has a fine harbor. The circuit court sits here every autumn. Pop. 360.

HARBOR BUFFETT, a large fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., on Long Island, 16 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 333.

HARBOR DE VEAUX, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 10 miles from Croqué. Pop. 16.

HARBOR GALLEY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 17 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 15.

HARBOR GRACE (after St. John's the most important town in Newfoundland), the capital of the district of Harbor Grace, is situated on the N. side of Conception Bay, 20 miles from Portugal Cove. It has a pretty appearance from the harbor, but lacks public buildings of any consequence except a Roman Catholic cathedral, the dome of which forms a prominent object in entering the port. The harbor is about 5 miles in extent, but its irregular shape leaves it exposed to the sea with the exception of the site where the wharves are built. The wharves are sheltered by a beach, allowing vessels to lie in perfect security in all weathers. On the beach is a lighthouse exhibiting a powerful revolving light. Harbor Grace is a town of considerable trade, nearly one-fourth of the business of the whole island being done here. It is a port of entry, and contains a number of stores, several hotels, a telegraph office, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. It is the seat of the See of a Roman Catholic Bishop. Pop. 6770.

HARBOR LE COW, a settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 1½ miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 181.

HARBOR MAIN, the capital of the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., is situated at the head of Conception Bay. It is a large fishing settlement. Farming is also engaged in. Pop. 670.

HARBOR MILLE, a small settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 32 miles from Garnish. Copper ore is found here. Pop. 95.

HARBOR ROAD, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on the S. side of Cape George, 5 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 250.

HARBOR ROUND, a small fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 8 miles from La Scie.

HARBORVILLE, a post village and port of entry in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 8 miles from Berwick. It has a good export trade in cordwood and potatoes, and contains a Methodist church, 3 stores, 1 flouring mill, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 300.

HARCOURT, a post settlement in Renfrew co., Ont., 8 miles from Renfrew. Pop. 100.

HARCOURT, a township in Kent co., N.B. It is intersected by the Intercolonial railway, and abounds with well timbered, well watered and good farming lands. Pop. 233.

HARDINGE, a post settlement in Frontenac co., Ont., 52 miles from Napanee. Pop. 20.

HARDINGE, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 69 miles from Napanee. Pop. 40.

HARDINGVILLE, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., on St. Martin and Upham railway, 24 miles from St John.

HARDWICKE, or FRENCH VILLAGE, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 28 miles from Chatham. Pop. 75.

HARDWICKE ISLAND, B.C., in Queen Charlotte Sound.

HARDWOOD HILL, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 5 miles from Pictou. Pop. 200.

HARDWOOD LANDS, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., 6½ miles from Shubenacadie.

HARE BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., at the entrance of Freshwater Bay, 23 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 23.

HARE BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 3 miles from Fogo. Pop. 110.

HARE ISLAND, an island in the St. Lawrence, 96 miles N.E. of Quebec, 8 miles long by half a mile broad.

HAREWOOD, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B. 13 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 50.

HARGRAVE, or HAVELOCK or BRYSON, an incorporated village in Pontiac co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 8 miles from Portage du Fort. It contains a telegraph office, 2 churches, a saw and grist mill, 9 stores, 4 hotels, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 200.

HARKAWAY, a post settlement in Gray co., Ont., 18 miles from Meaford. Pop. 200.

HARLEM, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 27 miles from Brockville. It contains 1 store, a shingle mill, and a saw mill. Pop. 75.

HARLEY, or DERBY, a post village in Brant co., Ont. on the Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell railway, 14 miles from Brantford. It has a Methodist church, 1 store, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

HARLOCK, a post office in Huron co., Ont., 11 miles from Seaforth.

HARLOWE, a post office in Addington co., Ont., 7 miles from Cloyne.

HARLOWE, a post settlement in Frontenac co., Ont., 45 miles from Napanee. Pop. 200.

HARMONY, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 4 miles from Stratford. It contains a church, 1 store, and a saw mill. Pop. 50.

HARMONY, a post village in Queens co., N.S., 40 miles from Annapolis. It has 1 store, 1 saw mill, and a grist mill. Pop. 150.

HARMONY, a post office in Kings co., N.B.

HARMONY, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway in Kings co., P.E.I., 5 miles from Souris.

HAROLD, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 22 miles from Belleville. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

HARPER, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 7 miles from Perth. It has a Methodist church and 1 store. Pop. 75.

HARPLEY, a post office in Huron co., Ont., 7 miles from Park Hill.

HARPURHEY, a post office in Huron co., Ont., 1½ miles from Seaforth.

HARRIETSVILLE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 7 miles from Dorchester Station. It contains a church, store, and hotel. Pop. 120.

HARRIGAN COVE, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 91 miles N. E. of Halifax. Pop. 250.

HARRINGTON EAST, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., on the River Rouge, 16 miles from Grenville. It possesses good water power, and has 2 saw mills, a grist mill, Presbyterian church, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

HARRINGTON WEST, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on a branch of the Thames, 7 miles from Stratford. It contains 2 stores, a grist mill, a cabinet factory, and 2 churches. Pop. 300.

HARRISBURG, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on the G. W. R. at its junction with the W. G. & B. R., 19 miles from Hamilton. It contains 1 store, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

HARRISON, or COLWELL, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N. Ry., 68 miles from Toronto. It contains a saw mill. Pop. 60.

HARRISON'S CORNERS, a post office in Cornwall co., Ont., 5 miles from Mille Roches.

HARRISTON, a flourishing post town in Wellington co., Ont., on a branch of the Maitland River, and on the W. G. & B. R. and T. G. & B. R., 40 miles from Guelph. It contains 3 churches, 2 telegraph offices, a newspaper office, 5 hotels, about 40 stores, 3 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 2 cheese box factories, a cheese factory, a furniture factory, and cabinet factory. It is situated in one of the finest agricultural districts in the Dominion. Pop. 3000.

HARROW, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 13 miles from Amherstburg. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, a saw and 2 grist mills, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 300.

HARROWSMITH, or PIKE'S CORNERS, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, 16 miles from Kingston. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 3 stores, 2 hotels, a tannery, and a saw mill. Pop. 300.

HARTFORD, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 7 miles from Hagersville. It contains 2 churches, a saw mill, grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

HARTFORD, a village in Yarmouth co., N.S., on the sea coast, 6 miles from Yarmouth. It contains a grist mill. Pop. 150.

HARTINGTON, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, 18 miles from Kingston. It contains a Methodist church, 1 store, and a saw mill. Pop. 40.

HARTLAND, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the St. John River, and on the New Brunswick railway, 61 miles from Fredericton, 12 miles from Woodstock. It contains 2 churches, 5 stores, 1 hotel, and 2 boot and shoe factories. Pop. 400.

HARTLEY, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 7½ miles from Cambray. Pop. 150.

HARTMAN, a post village in York co., Ont., 3½ miles from Vivian. It contains a store and a saw mill.

HART'S MILLS, a post office in Sunbury co., N.B.

HARTSVILLE, a post office in Queens co., P.E.I.

HARTWELL, a post office in Ottawa co., Que.

HARVEY, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on a headland in the Bay of Fundy, and on the Albert railway, 43 miles from Salisbury. It has 3 churches, 5 stores, 3 hotels, a grist mill, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 400.

HARVEY CREEK, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B.C.

HARVEY HILL MINES, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 21 miles from St. Joseph. It contains the famous Harvey Hill copper mines, crushing mills, 1 hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 20.

HARVEY STATION, a post village in York co., N.B., on the St. John and Maine

railway, 20 miles W. of Fredericton Junction. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 200.

HARWICH or McKAY'S CORNERS, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 12 miles from Chatham. It has 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 150.

HARWOOD, a thriving post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on Rice Lake, and on the C. P. & M. R., 16 miles from Cobourg. It has communication by steamer with Peterborough and ports on Rice Lake and River Trent, and contains a saw mill, 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

HASEVILLE, a post office in Missisquoi co., Que., 10 miles from Stanbridge East.

HASTINGS, a county in the central part of Ontario, comprises an area of 1,495,971 acres, and is interspersed with numerous small lakes and rivulets, and traversed by the Grand Trunk and Grand Junction railways. Gold is found in the interior. Chief town, Belleville. Pop. 48,364.

HASTINGS, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 9 miles from Amherst. Pop. 100.

HASTINGS, Hastings co., Ont. See Madoc.

HASTINGS, or CROOK'S RAPIDS, a flourishing post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on Rice Lake and on the Grand Junction railway, 24 miles from Peterborough, 42 miles from Belleville. It possesses unsurpassed water-power, and contains large cotton, woollen, and flouring mills, 2 iron foundries, about 18 stores, 3 hotels, 2 telegraph offices, and 4 churches. Pop. 800.

HASTINGS, or UPPER SALMON RIVER, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., on Salmon River, a stream falling into the Bay of Fundy, 28 miles from Penobsquis. Pop. 100.

HATCHLEY, a station on the Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell railway, in Brant co., Ont., 16 miles from Brantford.

HATLEY, or CHARLESTON, also called EAST HATLEY, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., 4 miles from Ayer's Flats. It contains 2 churches and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

HATTER'S POINT, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 16 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 40.

HATTVILLE, Prescott co., Ont. See Plantagenet.

HAULTAIN, a post settlement in Peterborough co., Ont., on Cedar Lake, 30 miles from Peterborough. It has a saw mill, 2 hotels, and a store, Gold, lead, black lead, and iron have been found in the neighborhood. Pop. 200.

HAUT ILE, or HARE ISLAND, a small island in the Bay of Fundy, 8 miles S. W. of Cape Chignecto.

HAVELOCK, or NEW TUSKET, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on the Tusket River, and on the Western Counties railway, 35 miles from Annapolis. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, and several saw mills. Pop. 500.

HAVELOCK, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 6 miles from Norwood. Pop. 50.

HAVELOCK, a settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on the summit of the North Mountain, 8 miles from Lawrencetown. Pop. 100

HAVELOCK, Pontiac co., Que. See Bryson.

HAVELOCK, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in Carleton co., N.B., 15 miles from Woodstock.

HAWKESBURY, an incorporated village in Prescott co., Ont., on the River Ottawa, 2 miles from Grenville, with which it has communication by ferry. It contains extensive saw mills, woollen, grist and planing mills, telegraph office, 11 stores and 3 hotels, and churches for Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Presbyterians, and Congregationalists. Pop. 2000.

HAWKESBURY ISLAND, B.C., is formed by an inlet of the Pacific Ocean, in lat. 53° 30′ N., lon. 129° W.

HAWKSTONE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Lake Simcoe, and on the N.R. (Muskoka branch), 14 miles from Barrie. It contains a church and a telegraph office. Pop. 70.

HAWKESVILLE, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the Conestogo River, 12 miles from Berlin. It contains 3 churches, 3 stores, 2 hotels, a woollen factory, 1 grist mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

HAWLEY, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 7 miles from Napanee.

HAWTHORNE, a post office in Russell co., Ont.

HAWTREY, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the C. S. R. and P. D. & L. H. R., 25 miles from Brantford. It contains 3 stores, 2 hotels, 2 saw mills, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 100.

HAY, or FRANCESTON, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 20 miles from Clinton. Pop. 125.

HAY BAY, a post office in Lennox co., Ont., 10 miles from Napanee.

HAYDON, or CHARLESVILLE, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on Big Creek, 9½ miles from Bowmanville. It contains a grist mill, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 150.

HAYESLAND, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 11 miles from Hamilton. Pop. 100.

HAYNESVILLE, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N.B., 36 miles from Fredericton.

HAY'S RIVER, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 4 miles from Port Hood. Pop. 100.

HAYSVILLE, a post village in Waterloo, co., Ont., on Smith's Creek, 3 miles from New Hamburg. It contains 2 churches, a grist mill, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 150.

HAYSTACK, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, Nfld., 20 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 49.

HAYWARD'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in Bonavista Bay, Nfld., on Cotterell's Island, 8 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 36.

HAYWARD'S FALLS, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 28 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 25.

HAZEL GROVE, a post village in Queen's

co., P.E.I., 17 miles from Charlottetown. It has 1 hotel and 2 grist mills. Pop. 130.

HAZELDEAN, a post settlement in the N. W. T., on the Little Saskatchewan River, 185 miles from Winnipeg. It has a couple of stores and mills.

HAZLEDEAN, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 3 miles from Stittsville. It has 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 60.

HEADFORD, a post village in York co., Ont., on a branch of the River Rouge, 6 miles from Richmond Hill. It contains a Methodist church, a grist mill, and a store. Pop. 200.

HEADINGLY, a post village in the district of Selkirk, Man., on the River Assiniboine, 13 miles from Fort Garry. It contains 1 store.

HEAD LAKE, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 30 miles from Fenelon Falls.

HEAD OF AMHERST, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 10 miles from Amherst. Pop. 200.

HEAD OF BAY DESPAIR, a telegraph station at the head of a large bay in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 35 miles from Harbor Briton.

HEAD OF CHEZZETCOOK, a post office in Halifax co., N.S.

HEAD OF FORTUNE BAY, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 55 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 80.

HEAD OF JEDDORE, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 34 miles from Halifax. Pop. 100.

HEAD OF JORDAN RIVER, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 8 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 250.

HEAD OF MILLSTREAM, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on Ryan's Millstream, 13 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 400.

HEAD OF RIDGE, or STEEVES' SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., at the head of Butternut Ridge, 15 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 175.

HEAD OF ST. MARGARET'S BAY, a post village and settlement in Halifax co., N.S., at the head of a large bay on the Atlantic coast, 21 miles from Halifax. Pop. 500.

HEAD OF ST. MARGARET'S BAY (MIDDLE DISTRICT), a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 33 miles from Halifax.

HEAD OF ST. MARY'S BAY, or BRIGHTON, a post village in Digby co., N.S., 7 miles from Digby. It has 4 churches, saw mill, grist mill, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 500.

HEAD OF SOUTH RIVER LAKE, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 8 miles from Antigonishe.

HEAD OF TATAMAGOUCHE BAY, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., the Head of Tatamagouche Bay, near Tatamagouche village, 18 miles from Wentworth.

HEAD OF TIDE, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the Restigouche River, 5 miles from Campbellton. Pop. 125.

HEAD OF WALLACE BAY (NORTH SIDE), a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 5 miles from Pugwash. Pop. 137.

HEAD OF WALLACE BAY (SOUTH SIDE), a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 4 miles from Pugwash. Pop. 120.

HEAD OF WEST BAY, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., at the head of Bras d'Or Lake, 13 miles from Port Hawkesbury. It has 3 stores and a hotel. Pop. 100.

HEADVILLE, Drummond co., Que. See St. Germain de Grantham.

HEART'S CONTENT, a seaport of Newfoundland, at the head of Trinity Bay. Lat. 47° 50 N., lon. 53° 20′ W. The two Atlantic cables land here, and there are overland wires to St. John's, Great Placentia and along the southern shore to Cape Ray. There is a good harbor here, and the surrounding scenery is very beautiful. The inhabitants are engaged in shipbuilding and farming, and in the fishery. Pop. 880.

HEART'S DELIGHT, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 9 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 320.

HEART'S DESIRE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 6 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 100.

HEART'S EASE, a settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., at the entrance to Random Sound, 15 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 160.

HEATHCOTE, or EUPHRASIA, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on Beaver River, 6 miles from Thornbury. It contains 2 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 70.

HEATHER, a post office in Lambton co., Ont., 11 miles from Kerrwood.

HEATHERTON, a post village in Antigonishe co., N.S., on the Halifax and Cape Breton railway, 12 miles from Antigonishe.

HEBB'S CROSS, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 3 miles from Bridgewater. It contains saw and grist mills. Pop. 80.

HEBERTVILLE, Chicoutimi co., Que. See Labarre.

HEBRON, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 12 miles from Hopewell. Pop. 60.

HEBRON, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 7½ miles from Listowel.

HEBRON, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., on the sea coast, 4 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 500.

HECKMAN'S ISLAND, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on an island off Lunenburg harbor. Pop. 125.

HECK'S CORNERS, Grenville co., Ont. See Roebuck.

HECKSTON, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., on a branch of the South Nation River, 8 miles S. of Kemptville. It contains 2 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

HEDLEYVILLE, a post office in the co. of Quebec, Que.

HEIDELBURG, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 9 miles from Berlin. It contains 2 churches, 3 stores, 2 hotels, 3 saw mills, 1 grist mill, telegraph office, and a tannery. Pop. 500.

HELENA, or SOUTH HINCHINBROOK, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on Trout River, 9 miles from Dundee. It contains a Methodist church, saw and grist mill, 1 store, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

HEMFORD, a post settlement in Lunen-

burg co., N.S., 30 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 50.

HEMISON, a post settlement in Dorchester co., Que., 20 miles from Larochelle.

HEMLOCH, a settlement in Norfolk co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 5 miles from Port Burwell. It has 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 95.

HEMMINGFORD, a thriving post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the G.T.R., 36 miles from Montreal. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 8 stores. It is a port of entry. Pop. 500.

HEMMINGFORD MOUNTAIN, or COVEY HILL, in Huntingdon co., Que., occupies a space of about 3½ miles in length by 2 miles in breadth, and rises by gradation about 1100 feet above the St. Lawrence. At the top of this mountain there is a remarkable huge rent or cleft in a flat rock called "The Gulf." This chasm is about 100 feet deep and 100 yards wide; at the bottom of it flows a river, whose water has an inky blackness in appearance as you look at it over the precipice. There is also a small lake on the hill. From the top of Covey Hill there is a beautiful panoramic view of the surrounding country, the spires of Montreal being visible with a good glass on a clear day.

HEMPSTEAD, a post village in Perth co., Ont. It has 1 store.

HEN AND CHICKENS, a group of islands at the W. extremity of Lake Erie, about 9 miles W. of Point Pelee Island. The Hen is about 5 acres in superficies; the chickens are mere rocks.

HENDERSON, a station on the Canada Southern railway, in Essex co., Ont.

HENDERSON'S, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on the West branch of Wallace River, 5 miles from Greenville. Pop. 200.

HENDERSONVILLE, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 20 miles from Chatham. It has 3 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 500.

HENFRYM, a station on the Wellington, Grey and Bruce railway, in Huron co., Ont.

HENDRICK, a settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., 4 miles from Strathroy. It has 1 store. Pop. 200.

HENDRIE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the North Simcoe branch of the Northern railway, 76 miles from Toronto. It has 1 store, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

HENRY, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., 4½ miles from L'Orignal. Pop. 200.

HENRYSBURG, a post village in St. John's co., Que., 5½ miles from Lacolle. Pop. 60.

HENRYVILLE, or ST. GEORGE DE HENRYVILLE (also called RIVIERE DU SUD), a thriving post village in Iberville co., Que., on Rivière du Sud, 9 miles from Des Rivières. It has 2 churches, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 700.

HENSALL, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on the London, Huron and Bruce railway, 37 miles from London.

HENSINGTON, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Summerside. It has a cloth factory, 3 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 400.

HEPWORTH, a post office in Pontiac co., Que., 8 miles from Aylmer East.

HEPWORTH, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 12 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 150.

HERBERT, a post village in Brome co., Que., on Lake Memphremagog, 5½ miles from Mansonville. It contains a store and a saw mill. Pop. 80.

HERDMAN'S CORNERS, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 24 miles from Hemmingford.

HEREFORD, a post village in Compton co., Que., 16 miles from Coaticook. Pop. 80.

HEREWARD, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 4½ miles from Luther.

HERLOT, a small settlement in York co., N.B., 11 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 40.

HERMITAGE COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 120.

HERMON, a post office in Hastings co., Ont.

HERON'S ISLAND, a post village in Restigouche co., N.B., on an island in Baie des Chaleurs, 4 miles from New Mills, 12 miles E. of Dalhousie. The island is about 4 miles long, and contains 1000 acres of land. It is 1½ miles from the mainland at the nearest point. Pop. 70.

HERRING COVE, a maritime settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on the sea coast, at the entrance to Halifax Harbor, 9 miles from Halifax. Pop. 300.

HERRING NECK, a large fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on New World Island, 4 miles from Twillingate. A limestone quarry is worked here. Pop. 870.

HESPELER, an incorporated village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the River Speed, and on the W. G. & B. R., 19 miles from Harrisburg, and 35 miles from Hamilton. It has good water-power privileges, and contains an extensive woollen factory, a large flouring mill, an iron foundry, 2 telegraph agencies, 3 hotels, 9 stores, and 5 churches. Pop. 1000.

HEWGILL, Wellington co., Ont. See Barnett.

HEYWORTH, a post settlement in Ottawa co., Ont., on Grand River, 18 miles from Ottawa. It has 2 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 600.

HIAWATHA, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on Rice Lake, 18 miles from Peterborough, 3 miles from Harwood. Pop., chiefly Indians, 135.

HIBB'S HOLE, a fishing settlement in the district of Brigus, Nfld., on the N. side of Conception Bay, 3 miles from Brigus. Pop. 183.

HIBERNIA, a post office in Hants co., N.S., 16 miles from Hantsport.

HIBERNIA, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 5 miles from Hampstead, and 12 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 200.

HIBERNIA, a small settlement in Queens co., N.S., 27 miles from Annapolis Pop. 60.

HIGGIN'S ROAD, a post settlement in Prince co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Summerside. Pop. 100.

HIGGIN'S SETTLEMENT, or BROOK-

VALE, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 27 miles from Shubenacadie.

HIGH BLUFF, a post village in Marquette co., Man., on the River Assiniboine, 52 miles from Winnipeg, 8 miles from Portage la Prairie. It is the centre of one of the best grain sections of the Province, and has large resources in the way of good timber near it. It contains 1 saw mill, 1 store, 1 hotel, and churches of three denominations. Lake Manitoba lies about 12 miles north of the village, and the proposed Canada Pacific railway will run between the Lake and High Bluff. Pop. 500

HIGHBURY, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., 2½ miles from Kentville.

HIGH FALLS, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska River, 32 miles from Arnprior. Pop. 75.

HIGHFIELD, a post office in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Malton.

HIGHFIELD, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the Kennetcook River, 10 miles from Newport Station. Pop. 250.

HIGHGATE, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., on the C. S. R., 31 miles from Charing Cross. It contains 2 churches, 2 flour mills, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 250.

HIGHLAND CREEK, a post village in York co., Ont., on a creek of the same name, 14 miles from Toronto, 2½ miles from Port Union. It contains 2 churches, 5 stores, 2 hotels, and 2 grist mills. Pop. 500.

HIGHLANDS, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 9 miles from Florenceville. Pop. 300.

HIGHLAND VILLAGE, a small village in Gloucester co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 21 miles from Truro. Pop. 100.

HIGINBOTHAM, a village in Wellington co., Ont., on Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway, 34 miles from Guelph. Pop. 30.

HILDA, or THRASHER'S CORNERS, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Moira, 8 miles from Belleville. It has 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

HILL GROVE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on the Western Counties railway, 2½ miles from Digby. It has a Baptist church, a saw mill, and 2 stores.

HILL HEAD, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que.,

HILLIER, or PLEASANT VALLEY, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 16 miles from Belleville. It contains a grist mill, 2 stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

HILLSBORO', a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 5 miles from Forrest. Pop. 50.

HILLSBORO', Cumberland co., N.S. See Six Mile Road.

HILLSBOROUGH, a parish in the S. E. part of New Brunswick, in Albert co., bordering on the Petitcodiac River. It contains the Albert Coal Mines. The bed is included in shales with an underlying mass of soft slate, and the coal is directly overlaid by a stratum of highly bituminous shales filled with the remains of fossil fishes of the ganoid order. Pop. 2995.

HILLSBOROUGH, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 4 miles from Mabou. Pop. 200.

HILLSBOROUGH, a seaport town of New Brunswick, co. of Albert, situated on the Petitcodiac River, and on the Albert railway, 24 miles from Salisbury. It contains several churches, schools, and stores, a telegraph office, 3 hotels, and a plaster mill. Valuable coal mines and gypsum quarries are worked in the vicinity. Hillsborough was first settled in 1763. It is a port of entry. Pop. 300.

HILLSBURG, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the River Credit, 17¼ miles from Georgetown. It contains 4 churches, 5 stores, 3 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

HILLSBURG, a station on the Canada Central railway, in Dufferin co., Ont.

HILLSBURG, Annapolis co., N.S. See Bear River.

HILLSBURN, a small settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 5 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 50.

HILLSDALE, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 12 miles from Sussex. It contains 2 churches, saw mill, flouring mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

HILLSDALE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 7 miles from Elmvale. It contains 5 saw mills, 4 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

HILLSDALE, a small settlement in Hants co., N.S., 7 miles from Mount Uniacke. Pop. 80.

HILL'S GREEN, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 11 miles from Seaforth. Pop. 50.

HILLSIDE, a farming settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the Mira River, 12 miles from Sydney. It has 2 stores and a grist mill.

HILLSIDE, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 17 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 50.

HILLTON, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 5 miles from Brighton. Pop. 120.

HILLY GROVE, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont.

HINCH, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 10 miles from Napanee. Pop. 150.

HINCHINBROOKE, a station on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, in Addington co., Ont., 32 miles from Kingston.

HINTONBURG, a post office in Carleton co., Ont.

HIPPA, a small island in the North Pacific Ocean, W. of Queen Charlotte's Islands, British Columbia.

HIRAM, a post office in Albert co., N. B.

HISCOCK'S POINT, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 10 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 54.

HOARDS, a station on the Grand Junction railway, in Northumberland co., Ont., 27 miles from Belleville.

HOASIC, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 8 miles from Morrisburg. Pop. 100.

HOATH HEAD, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 8 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 50.

HOBART, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 14 miles from Orillia.

HOCHELAGA, a county of Quebec, in the district of Montreal, comprises an area of 48,659 acres. Capital, Longue Pointe. Pop. 25,640.

HOCHELAGA, a post village in the above county, on the River St. Lawrence, 2 miles from Montreal post office. It is the eastern terminus of the Montreal City Passenger railway, and the present head terminus of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway, and contains Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, 2 convents, the celebrated Hudon cotton mills, 1 saw and planing mill, 1 cement factory, a brickyard, a lime kiln, 1 hotel, 10 stores, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 1600.

HOCKLEY, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the Nottawasaga River, 14 miles from Mono Road. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a saw mill Pop. 60.

HODGDON, a station on the New Brunswick and Canada railway, in Carleton co., N. B., 5 miles from Woodstock.

HODGE'S CORNERS, Grenville co., Ont. See Maynard.

HODSON, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 14 miles from Pictou. Pop. 120.

HOGG'S BACK, Simcoe co., Ont. See Glencairn.

HOLBECK, a farming settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on River Philip, 5 miles from Oxford. Pop. 400.

HOLBROOK, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 2½ miles from Burgessville. Pop. 100.

HOLDERVILLE, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., 12 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

HOLLAND, a post office in the co. of Marquette, Man.

HOLLAND CORNERS, Grey co., Ont. See Arnott.

HOLLAND HARBOR, a settlement in Guysboro co., N.S., 50 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 37.

HOLLAND LANDING, a thriving post village in York co., Ont., on the Holland River, and on the N.R., 38 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 1 flour mill, 1 saw mill, 2 tanneries, 3 hotels, and 5 stores. Pop. 750.

HOLLIN, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the Conestogo River, 5 miles from Drayton. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, mitt and glove factory, boot and shoe factory, tannery, flouring mill, 1 hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 500.

HOLLOWAY, a station on the Grand Junction railway in Hastings co., Ont., 13 miles from Belleville.

HOLLOWELL GRANT, a village in Antigonishe co., N.S., on St. George's Bay, 10 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 150.

HOLLY, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 5 miles from Barrie.

HOLLY PARK, a post office in York co., Ont., 8 miles from King.

HOLMES MILLS, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 6 miles from Crapaud. It has 2 churches, a woollen factory, 4 saw mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 500.

HOLMESVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 6 miles from Bath. Pop. 300.

HOLMESVILLE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on the River Maitland, 4 miles from Clinton. It has 3 churches, 2 stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

HOLSTEIN, a post village, in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Mount Forest. It has 2 stores, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

HOLT, or EASTVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., 6 miles from Newmarket. Pop. 35.

HOLTON, a post office in Chateauguay co., Que.

HOLT'S ISLE, a little island in Lake Memphremagog, near the village of Magog, at the outlet of the Lake.

HOLYROOD, a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 10 miles from St. Marys. Here is a fresh-water pond, 14 miles in length, abounding with a large species of trout.

HOLYROOD, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 4 miles from Lucknow. It contains 1 hotel, 2 stores, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 300.

HOLYROOD, a post town and large fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., on the S. side of Conception Bay, 28 miles from St. John's. Copper ore is found in the vicinity. Pop. 405.

HOLYROOD (NORTH ARM), a fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 2 miles from Holyrood. Pop. 260.

HOMER, a post village in Lincoln co., Ont., 4 miles from St. Catharines. It contains 1 store and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

HONEYWOOD, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 12 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 40.

HOODSTOWN, a village in the district of Muskoka, Ont., on Lake Vernon, 40 miles from Gravenhurst. It has 3 stores.

HOOKING HARBOR, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., on the N. side of White Bay, 50 miles from Tilt Cove. It has a fine harbor, and in the vicinity there are indications of copper ore. Pop. 21.

HOPE, a post village in Yale district, B.C., on the banks of Frazer River, 75 miles from New Westminster, and 14½ from Yale. It has 2 churches, a saw mill, 4 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. It is in close proximity to a number of gold mines. It has a population of about 100, half of whom are Indians.

HOPE, a township in the co. of Bonaventure, Que., on the north shore of the Baie des Chaleurs, 9 miles from Paspebiac. It contains several mills. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries, which on this coast are extensive. Pop. 1459.

HOPE, York co., Ont. See Sharon.

HOPE ALL, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 28 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 44.

HOPE BAY, a settlement in Bruce co., Ont., 37 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 120.

HOPEFIELD, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 47 miles from Renfrew. It contains 1 store and 2 hotels. Pop. 300.

HOPE RIVER, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 21 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 130.

HOPETOWN, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 7 miles from Lanark. It contains 1 store and a mill. Pop. 50.

HOPETOWN, a post settlement in Bonaventure co., Que., in the Baie des Chaleurs, 5 miles from Paspebiac. Pop. 800.

HOPEVILLE, Norfolk co., Ont. See Tyrrell.

HOPEVILLE, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 9 miles from Dundalk. It has 2 churches, 2 saw mills, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 200.

HOPEWELL, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on Shepody Bay, and on the Albert railway, 35 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 150.

HOPEWELL, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the I. Ry., 17 miles from Pictou. It is the centre of a beautiful agricultural district, 5 miles from the Pictou coal mines and the nearest station to the large iron ore deposit on East River. It contains a Presbyterian church, a telegraph office, woollen factory, saw mill, grist mill, and 5 stores. Pop. 400.

HOPEWELL CAPE, the chief town of Albert co., N.B., is situated on the S. side of the Petitcodiac River, at the head of Shepody Bay, and on the Albert railway, 36 miles from Salisbury. It contains several shipyards and stores, and the county buildings. Pop. 500.

HOPEWELL CORNER, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on Shepody Bay, and the terminus of the Albert railway, 45 miles from Salisbury. It contains Baptist and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, a printing office, 2 carriage factories, a furniture factory, a saw mill, and 8 stores. Pop. 200.

HOPEWELL HILL, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on Shepody Bay, and on the Albert railway, 42 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 500.

HOPPER, a post office in Albert co., N.B.

HORNBY, a post village in Halton co., Ont., ½ a mile from Auburn station. It contains 4 churches, 2 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 100.

HORNING'S MILLS, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on a branch of the Nottawasaga river, and on the T. G. & B. Ry., 6 miles from Shelburne. It has extensive water power, and contains 3 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 1 woollen factory, 2 stores, 3 churches, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

HORNSEY, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 5 miles from Wallace. Pop. 300.

HORSE COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 14 miles from St. John's. Pop. 105.

HORSE ISLAND, an island in Lake Huron, S.E. of Great Manitoulin Island, so named from the discovery on it, some years ago, of a wild horse.

HORSE SHOE LAKE, a post settlement in Victoria co., Ont., 6 miles from Minden.

HORTON, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Kings, situated on an arm of Minas Basin, opposite Cornwallis, 63 miles N. N. W. of Halifax. Mines of coal, plaster, and other valuable minerals are found in its vicinity. See Grand Pré.

HORTON CORNERS, a hamlet in Lanark co., Ont.

HORTON CORNERS, Renfrew co., Ont. See Gould's Landing.

HORTON LANDING, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on Gaspereaux River, and on the W. & A. R., 59 miles from Halifax. It has a Methodist church, a telegraph office, and 1 store. Steamers run between here and Parrsborough. Pop 200.

HOSPITAL ISLAND, an island in the River Richelieu, Que., below Ash Island.

HOTSPUR, a post office in Peterboro co., Ont.

HOUGHTON CENTRE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 7 miles from Tilsonburg. It contains 3 churches and 1 store. Pop. 200.

HOUSE HARBOR, a post office in Gaspé co., Que., on the Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

HOUSEY'S RAPIDS, a post office in Muskoka district, Ont., 8 miles from Gravenhurst.

HOWE ISLAND, or SIR JOHN'S ISLAND, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on an island in the St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Kingston. It contains a sulphur spring, which is largely visited by tourists and health seekers. Pop. 100.

HOWE'S CORNERS, Hastings co., Ont. See Myrehall.

HOWICK, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que., on English River, 18 miles from Caughnawaga. It contains 2 churches, 5 stores, 2 hotels, an agricultural implement factory, grist mill, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 400.

HOWICK, Huron co., Ont. See Gorrie.

HOYT, a station on the St. John and Maine railway, in York co., N.B., 39 miles from St. John.

HUBBARD'S COVE, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 32 miles from Halifax. It has 2 churches, a saw mill, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 500.

HUBBELL'S FALLS, or MOHR'S CORNERS, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 7 miles from Arnprior. It contains a telegraph office, saw, grist and carding mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

HUDSON, or POINTE A CAVAGNOL, a post village in Vaudreuil co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 7 miles from Vaudreuil and 35 from Montreal. It is a landing of the Ottawa steamers, and contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, woollen factory, saw mill, 1 hotel, and 2 stores. A favorite summer resort for Montrealers. Pop. 200.

HUDSON'S BAY TERRITORY. See North West Territories.

HUGHES, a station on the G. T. Ry. (Lachine and Province Line division), in Napierville co., Que., 28 miles from Montreal.

HULL, a city of Quebec, capital of the co. of Ottawa, situated on the Ottawa River, 2 miles from Ottawa city. It possesses unrivalled water power privileges, and contains a number of large saw mills, manufacturing millions of feet of lumber annually; an extensive match factory, where pails and wooden ware are also manufactured; an axe factory, and a carding and woollen mill. Valuable iron mines are worked in the vicinity. A handsome suspension bridge connecting Hull and Ottawa spans the Chaudière Falls, a magnificent

cataract. Hull also contains about 40 stores, several fine private residences, and churches, and 2 telegraph agencies. It is also an important station of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway. A handsome iron bridge crossing the Ottawa from here connects this railway with the Canada Central at Ottawa. Pop. 5000.

HULLET, a township in the county of Huron, Ont. It contains 7 churches, 5 stores, 4 hotels, 7 saw mills, 3 grist mills, and 2 cheese factories. Pop. 3678.

HULLSVILLE, or ST. JUST, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on the Hamilton and Lake Erie railway, 28 miles from Hamilton. It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

HUMBER, or CLAIRVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., on the Humber River, ½ a mile from Humber Summit. It contains 1 hotel and 1 store. Pop. 200.

HUMBER SUMMIT, a station on the T. G. & B. R., in York co., Ont., 14½ miles from Toronto. The Humber is here crossed by a bridge of considerable length and elevation, having 5 spans of 50 feet each, and 1 span of 83 feet 6 inches, with stone piers.

HUMBERSTONE, or PETERSBURG (also called STONEBRIDGE), a post village in Welland co., Ont., on the Welland canal, 1 mile from Port Colborne. It contains 3 churches, 2 telegraph offices, an iron foundry, a saw mill, 10 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 1100.

HUMPHREY'S MILLS, a station on the I. Ry., in Westmorland co., N.B., 91 miles from St. John.

HUNGERFORD MILLS, Hastings co., Ont. See Tweed.

HUNSDON, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 10 miles from Bolton. Pop. 50.

HUNTER'S HOME, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Canaan River, 30 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 500.

HUNTER'S MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., 8 miles from Sydney.

HUNTER'S RIVER, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the P. E. I. Ry., 15 miles from Charlottetown. It has 1 church, a saw mill, 3 stores, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

HUNTERSTOWN, a post village in Maskinongé co., Que., 15 miles from Louisville. It contains a Roman Catholic church, spool factory, grist mill, saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 1000.

HUNTERSVILLE, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 7 miles from Almonte.

HUNTINGDON, a county of Quebec, bounded on the S. by the State of New York, on the N. W. by the River St. Lawrence, and on the N. and E. by the counties of Beauharnois, Chateauguay and St. Johns. It is drained by the Chateauguay River and several other streams, and traversed at its eastern extremity by the Grand Trunk railway (Province Line division). Area 151,200 acres. Capital, Huntingdon. Pop. 4886.

HUNTINGDON, the chief town of the above county, is situated in the centre of a fine farming country, settled by English-speaking people, on the Chateauguay River, 38 miles from Caughnawaga, 8 miles from Port Lewis. It contains an Episcopal, a Roman Catholic, a Presbyterian and a Methodist church, saw, grist, shingle, carding and planing mills, a foundry, and a large agricultural implement factory, also a telegraph office, a printing-office issuing a weekly newspaper, a bank agency, 2 hotels, and 13 stores. Pop. 1300.

HUNTINGDON, a station on the Grand Junction railway, in Hastings co., Ont., 17 miles from Belleville.

HUNTINGTON MINES, Brome co., Que. See Dillon.

HUNTINGVILLE, a post village in Compton co., Que., on Salmon River, 2 miles from Lennoxville. It contains several saw and grist mills, a cheese factory, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

HUNTLEY, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 6 miles from Stittsville. It contains 2 stores and a carding mill. Pop. 50.

HUNT'S POINT, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., on the sea coast, 8 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 300.

HUNTSVILLE, a post village in Muskoka co., Ont., on Muskoka River, 36 miles from Gravenhurst. It contains 3 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, a printing office, 2 hotels, 6 stores, and a telegraph office. It is the centre of the free grant district. It is noted for its lumbering capabilities and its magnificent scenery. Pop. 500.

HURD, CAPE, the N.W. extremity of the land between Lake Huron and Georgian Bay, 121 miles from Goderich.

HURDMAN'S BRIDGE, a settlement in Carleton co., Ont., on the Rideau River, 2 miles from Ottawa. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

HURDVILLE, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont., 15 miles from Parry Sound.

HURON, a co. in the W. part of Ontario, bordering on Lake Huron, comprises an area of 824,614 acres. This county is watered by the Maitland and its tributaries, and traversed by the Grand Trunk railway. It is a splendid farming country, and has also many facilities for lumbering, fishing and shipbuilding. Extensive salt wells are worked near its chief town, Goderich. Pop. 65,165.

HURON, a station on the W. G. & B. R. (South extension), in Bruce co., Ont., 13 miles from Kincardine.

HUSAVICK, an Icelandic settlement on the Western shore of Lake Winnipeg, 60 miles from Winnipeg. It is surrounded by a rich agricultural country well wooded and watered.

HUSKISSON, an unsettled parish in Kent co., N.B.

HUSTON, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the Conestogo River, 1½ miles from Moorefield. It contains 2 churches and 4 stores. Pop. 120.

HUTTONSVILLE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the River Credit, 4 miles from Brampton. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, 1 woollen mill, and 1 shingle factory. Pop. 250.

HYBLA, a post office in Hastings co., Ont., 86 miles from Belleville. It has a saw mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. It is in the middle of a large lumbering district.

HYDE PARK CORNER, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from London. It has 2 churches, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 270.

IBERVILLE, a county in the S. part of Quebec, bounded on the W. by the Richelieu River, comprises an area of 120,960 acres. It is traversed by the Vermont Central and Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly railways. Capital, Ste. Athanase. Pop. 15,413.

IBERVILLE, Iberville co., Que. See Ste. Athanase.

IDA, a post office in Queens co., N. B.

IDA, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 6 miles from Millbrook. Pop. 40.

ILDERTON, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on L. H. & B. R. R, 4 miles from Arva, 10 miles from London. It has a saw mill, 3 stores, 2 hotels and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

ILFRACOMBE, a settlement in Victoria co., Ont. It has 2 churches and a store. Pop. 100.

INDIANA, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on the Grand River, 3 miles from Cayuga. It contains 2 churches, several factories, 3 stores, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

INDIAN, a post office in Marquette co., Man.

INDIAN ARM, a fishing settlement and harbor in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 63 miles from Catalina. Pop. 22.

INDIAN BAY, a small fishing settlement and bay in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 15 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 5.

INDIAN BROOK, a post office in Victoria co., N.S., on St. Ann's Bay, 23 miles from Baddeck.

INDIAN BROOK, a small village in Shelburne co., N.S., 25 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 150.

INDIAN COVE, a post village in Levis co., Que., 3 miles from Levis. It contains a telegraph office and a number of stores. Pop. 350.

INDIAN COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on Exploits Bay, 25 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 8.

INDIAN HARBOR, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., on the sea coast, 18 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 250.

INDIAN HARBOR, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on St. Margaret's Bay, 31 miles from Halifax. It has a church, a lobster factory, and 1 store. The inhabitants are entirely devoted to fishing. Pop. 250.

INDIAN HARBOR, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 34 miles from Burgeo. Pop 20.

INDIAN HARBOR LAKE, a settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 42 miles from Antigonishe. It has 2 churches and 2 saw mills.

INDIAN ISLAND, a post village and warehousing port in Charlotte co., N.B., on an island in the Bay of Fundy, opposite Eastport, Me., and 14 miles from St. Andrews. It has one store. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 19 (tons 880), and the clearances 9 (tons 42). Total value of imports $2,387; exports $8500. Pop. 100.

INDIAN ISLANDS, two small islands in the district of Twillingate and Fogo., Nfld., 14 miles from Fogo. They are inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 210.

INDIAN MISSION, a post office in the district of Lisgar, Man., on Red River, 25 miles from Fort Garry.

INDIAN MOUNTAIN, a settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 10 miles from Moncton. It has 2 churches, 3 saw mills, and 1 hotel. Pop. 500.

INDIAN PATH, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 5 miles from Lunenburg. Gold-bearing quartz is found in the vicinity. Pop. 50.

INDIAN POINT, a maritime village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the sea coast, 7 miles from Chester. Pop. 60.

INDIAN POINT, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the N. shore of Mahone Bay, 11 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 250.

INDIAN RIVER, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 9 miles from Peterborough. Pop. 160.

INDIAN RIVER, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 3 miles from Kensington Station. It has 1 church, a grist, saw and shingle mill, and 1 hotel. It is in a rich agricultural country, and near the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 10 miles from Summerside. Pop. 250.

INDIAN ROAD, a post settlement in Hants co., N.S., 7 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 200.

INDIANTOWN, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 18 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 75.

INDIANTOWN, a flourishing post town in St. John co., N.B., at the outlet of the River St. John into the harbor of St. John, 2 miles from the city, of which it may almost be considered a suburb. It contains several large mills and factories, and is the landing place of the Fredericton, Grand Lake, Salmon River, and Washademoak steamers, which are prevented from reaching the city by a rocky gorge 80 yards wide and 400 yards long. When the waters of the harbor and river are on a level, vessels can pass the gorge, but this can only be effected for a period of 15 or 20 minutes, during the time of high tide. A handsome suspension bridge spans this gorge. Pop. 2500.

INDUSTRY, a post village in Joliette co., Que., 42 miles N. N. E. of Montreal. See Joliette.

INGERSOLL, an incorporated town in Oxford co., Ont., on the River Thames and on the G. W. R., 19 miles N. N. E. of London. It contains churches of 7 denominations, 2 branch banks, several insurance agencies, 2 telegraph agencies, a number of stores and hotels, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, and manufactories of iron castings, machinery, woollens, wooden ware, cheese, &c., also saw and grist mills. Ingersoll has a large export trade in lumber, grain, and country produce. Pop. 5300.

INGLISVILLE, a post office in Annapolis co., N.S.

INGOLDSBY, a post settlement in Peterborough co., Ont., on the Victoria railway, 47 miles from Lindsay. Pop. 30.

INGONISH, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the sea coast, 32 miles from Englishtown. It contains 2 churches, 8 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 500.

INGRAM, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 25 miles from Halifax. It has 1 church, 2 mills, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Lumbering and fishing are followed chiefly. Pop. 150.

INISTIOGE, or PROTON, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. Ry., 35 miles from Orangeville. It contains 3 churches, a shingle factory, a saw mill and 1 store. Pop. 100.

INKERMAN, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., on the north branch of the Petite Nation River, 17 miles from Iroquois. It contains a telegraph office, 4 stores, and a grist and saw mill. Pop. 300.

INKERMAN, Pontiac co., Que. See Bristol.

INNER ISLANDS, a group of islands in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 10 miles from Green's Pond. They are difficult of access. Inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 141.

INNERKIP, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on a branch of the River Thames, and on the Credit Valley railway, 6 miles from Woodstock. It contains 3 flour mills, several cheese factories, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

INNISFIL, or VICTORIA, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 7 miles from Lefroy. Pop. 150.

INNISVILLE, or ENNISVILLE, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the Mississippi river, 15 miles from Perth. It contains saw, grist and oatmeal mills, and 2 woollen factories. It has also 2 stores and a hotel. A small steamer runs between here and Carleton Place. Pop. 300.

INTERVALE, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., on the North River, 3 miles from Petitcodiac. It has 1 church, and 1 flour and carding mill. Pop. 400.

INVERARY, or STORRINGTON, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 12 miles from Kingston. It contains 2 churches, 1 hotel, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

INVERHAUGH, a settlement in Wellington co., Ont., on the Grand River, 15 miles from Guelph. It has 1 store.

INVERHURON, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on Lake Huron, 23 miles from Southampton. It contains several saw and grist mills, 1 telegraph office, 1 store, 1 hotel, and has a large grain trade. The Goderich and Saugeen steamers call here. Pop. 400.

INVERMAY, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 18 miles from Owen Sound. It contains a telegraph office, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 1 tannery, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

INVERNESS, a county of Nova Scotia, occupying the W. N. W. portion of the island of Cape Breton. Area 886,800 acres. There is excellent land in the county, and agriculture is the general occupation of the people, who are also largely engaged in the fisheries. Coal and petroleum is obtained in Inverness. Capital, Port Hood. Pop. 23,415.

INVERNESS, a hamlet in Prince co., P.E.I. It contains 1 saw mill, 1 store, 1 hotel, and a shipyard.

INVERNESS, a thriving post village in Megantic co., Que., 11 miles from Becancour Station. It contains 8 stores, a tannery, and several grist and saw mills. The township is rich in minerals. Pop. 600.

INWOOD, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the St. Clair branch of the Canada Southern railway, 41 miles from St. Thomas.

IONA, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on the C. S. Ry., 13 miles from St. Thomas. It contains 3 churches, 1 grist and saw mill, 1 store, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

IRELAND, Middlesex co., Ont. See McGillivray.

IRELAND'S EYE, a small island in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 17 miles from Heart's Content. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 95.

IRENA, a post office in Dundas co., Ont.

IRIS, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont.

IRISH COVE, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on Bras d'Or Lake, 64 miles from Port Hawkesbury, 33 miles from Sydney. It has 1 church, a grist mill, and a store. It is surrounded by scenery of the most picturesque kind. Pop. 100.

IRISH CREEK, or JASPER, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the Canada Central railway, 21 miles from Brockville. It contains a telegraph office and 6 stores. Pop. 750.

IRISHTOWN, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 16 miles from Moncton. Pop. 300.

IRON HILL, or BROME WOODS, a post village in Brome co., Que., 6 miles from Sweetsburgh. It contains a Church of England, 1 store, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 150.

IRONSIDE, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the Gatineau River, 5½ miles from Ottawa. It has valuable iron mines, and is also the lumber yard for Gatineau Mills. It has 4 stores and 4 hotels. There are also large quantities of phosphates mined in the neighborhood. Pop. 300.

IROQUOIS, or MATILDA, an incorporated village in Dundas co., Ont., on the Point Iroquois Canal, and on the G. T. Ry., 13 miles N. N. E. of Prescott, and 99 miles W. of Montreal. It contains 4 churches, several large mills and factories, including a woollen factory, 2 telegraph offices, 10 stores, and 4 hotels, and has an extensive export trade in flour and country produce. It has also a printing office issuing a weekly paper. Pop. 1200.

IROQUOIS, or SIX NATIONS, the name given by the French to the Indian confederacy of the Mohawks, Oneidas, Senecas and Cayugas, afterwards joined by the Tuscaroras, on the latter being driven from North Carolina. This once powerful confederacy is now nearly extinguished, but the remains of it are still scattered through the State of New York and provinces of

Quebec and Ontario. Caughnawaga, Lorette, St. Regis, Lake of Two Mountains and other Reserves in the province of Quebec belong to the Iroquois Indians.

IRVINE, or DUBLIN RANGE, a post village in Megantic co., Que., on the River Thames, 14 miles from Becancour Station. Pop. 400.

IRVING SETTLEMENT, or BALTIMORE, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 8 miles from Hillsborough. Pop. 150.

ISAAC'S HARBOR, or STORMONT, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 45 miles from Antigonishe. It has 2 churches, a couple of mills, and several stores and hotels. Several valuable gold mines are worked here. The surrounding scenery is very picturesque. Pop. 500.

ISHGONISH, Colchester co., N.S. See Chigonaise River.

ISLAND BROOK, a village in the co. of Compton, Que., 24 miles from Sherbrooke. It has 2 churches, a couple of mills, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 300.

ISLAND COVE, a large fishing and farming settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., on the north shore of Conception Bay, 27 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 830.

ISLAND COVE, a large fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Grace, Nfld., 9 miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. 970.

ISLAND COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 11 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 49.

ISLAND HARBOR, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld. Pop. 40.

ISLAND BROOK, a post village in Compton co., Que., 9 miles from Cookshire. Pop. 100.

ISLAY, a post settlement in Victoria co., Ont., 10½ miles from Lindsay. Pop. 500.

ISLE AU CARROT, an island in the St. Lawrence, N. of Crane Island, below Quebec. It is about 1½ miles long.

ISLE AU CHAT, an island in the mouth of Lake St. Francis, an expansion of the River St. Lawrence, off the S. W. angle of Grande Isle.

ISLE AU HERON, an island in the Lachine rapids, a little below Caughnawaga.

ISLE AU RAISIN, an island at the entrance of Lake St Peter, between La Pierre and Dumoine Islands, on the S. side of the S. channel of the St Lawrence.

ISLE AU SEPULCRE, an island in the River Chicoutimi, 4 miles above Portage de l'Enfant; derives its name from having been the burying-place of 2 persons who were drowned near it.

ISLE AUX CHATS, a settlement in Argenteuil co., Que., on the North River, 1¼ miles from Carillon. It is connected with an island of the same name, containing saw, grist and woollen mills.

ISLE AUX COUDRES (HAZEL ISLAND), a post village in Charlevoix co., Que., on an Island in the St. Lawrence, 12 miles from St. Paul's Bay. Pop. 718.

ISLE AUX GRUES, a post village in Montmagny co., Que., on an island in the St Lawrence, 6 miles from St. Thomas. Pop. 639.

ISLE AUX NOIX, a military post in St. Johns co., Que., on the Richelieu River, 4 miles from Stottsville. See Fort Isle aux Noix.

ISLE AUX POMMES, an island in the River St. Lawrence, off Green Island.

ISLE AUX REAUX, an island in the St. Lawrence, off the N. E. end of the Island of Orleans, Que. It is about 1½ miles long by 8 arpents broad.

ISLE AUX TETES, or ASH ISLAND, an island in the Richelieu River, near the mouth of the Lacolle. This little spot and the flotilla moored between it and Lacolle, in 1814, formed the advance naval position towards Lake Champlain. On it is a redoubt commanding the whole breadth of the Richelieu.

ISLE BELLERIVE, the largest islet in the mouth of the St. Maurice, Que.

ISLE BIZARD, a parish in Jacques Cartier co., Que., on an island in the Lake of Two Mountains, 6 miles from St. Eustache. Pop. 835.

ISLE BOUQUET, an island in the River St. Lawrence, opposite Laprairie, Que.

ISLE BRULEE, an island in the St. Lawrence, nearly opposite the mouth of the Kamouraska River. It is one of the Kamouraska group.

ISLE CARILLON, an island in the Ottawa, at the entrance of the Lake of Two Mountains. See Isle aux Chats.

ISLE DUPAS, a post village in Berthier co., Que., on an island in the River St. Lawrence, 2½ miles from Berthier *en haut.* Pop. 110.

ISLE DU PORTAGE, a small island at the N.E. end of the island of Montreal, below Ste. Thérèse.

ISLE GROSBOIS, an island in the River St. Lawrence, 5 miles below Montreal. A favorite summer resort for picnic parties.

ISLE JESUS, an island in the province of Quebec, comprising the co. of Laval, 8 miles N.W. of Montreal, bounded by the Jesus and Prairie Rivers, branches of the Ottawa before it joins the St. Lawrence. Length 23 miles; greatest breadth 6 miles. Area 54,202 acres. Pop. 9472.

ISLE LA PECHE, an island in the River St. Maurice, at the N. E. extremity of the rear of Batiscan, Que. It is much frequented by Indians and the inhabitants around La Tuque for the excellent fishing on its shores.

ISLE MADAME, an island in the St. Lawrence, off the N E. point of the Island of Montreal. It is 1¼ miles long by ½ a mile broad.

ISLE MORAN, an island on the S. side of Lake St. Peter, at the mouth of the Nicolet River, Que., which it divides into 2 branches.

ISLE OF COVES, an island in Lake Huron, at the entrance of Georgian Bay.

ISLE OF GLUE, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Fortune Bay, Nfld. Pop. 10.

ISLE PERROT, an island in the River St. Lawrence, S.W. of the island of Montreal, between Lake of Two Mountains and Lake

St. Louis. It is about 7 miles long. Area 10,125 acres. Pop. 935.

ISLE PERROT, a post village in Vaudreuil co., Que., on the above island, 7 miles from St. Anne's. Pop. 1000.

ISLE ST. BERNARD, or NUN'S ISLAND, a small island at the mouth of the River Chateauguay in the St. Lawrence. It is about a mile in extent, and very well cultivated.

ISLE STE. THERESE, an island in the St. Lawrence, at the foot of the Island of Montreal.

ISLE ST. JOSEPH, an island in the River St. Francis, near its mouth in Lake St. Peter.

ISLE ST. JOSEPH, an island in the St. Lawrence, opposite Boucherville, Que. It is a favorite resort for picnickers.

ISLE ST. PAUL, an island in the St. Lawrence, a little above the Victoria Bridge, Montreal.

ISLES A LA RASADE, small islands in the St. Lawrence, off the N. E. angle of the seigniory of Trois Pistoles. On one of these islands is a wooden cross with a memorial in French, under a glass cover, of the deliverance of 40 persons, who, having been attracted on the ice by the large quantity of seals basking there, were cut off from the mainland and the island by the breaking up of the ice field with the ebbing of the tide, which commenced to hurry them, near the close of a December day, down the Gulf till a bold fisherman, launching his frail canoe at the peril of his own life, rescued them all, four at a time. The cross was erected by the inhabitants of Notre Dame des Anges as a silent witness of God's mercy in the hour of peril.

ISLES AUX BASQUES, small islands in the St. Lawrence, off the mouth of the River Trois Pistoles.

ISLES AUX MORTS ("ISLES OF THE DEAD"), a succession of islands in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., off the mainland, 12 miles from Rose Blanche. The approach to them is very dangerous. Many wrecks have in consequence occurred. They are settled by fishermen. Pop. 155.

ISLES COMMUNES, a group of islands on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite Boucherville, Que., consisting of Isles St. Joseph, Charreau, Commune and two others. The largest is about ¾ of a mile in breadth. They afford good pasturage.

ISLET JEREMIE, a small settlement in Saguenay co., Que., on an island on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 80 miles from Fraserville. Pop. 20.

ISLE VALEN, an island in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., on the west coast of Placentia Bay, 6 miles from Merasheen. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 212.

ISLE VAUDREUIL, an island at the outlet of the Lake of Two Mountains, River Ottawa.

ISLE VERTE (GREEN ISLAND), the chief town of the co. of Temiscouata, Que., is situated on an island on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial railway, 16 miles from Fraserville. It contains, besides the county buildings, a large iron foundry, a carding, fulling, pressing and dyeing mill, a flouring mill, 5 stores, telegraph and insurance agencies, and a lighthouse in lat. 48° 3′ 17″ N., and lon. 69° 25′ 10″ W., from which a gun is fired every hour during fog and snow storms. Pop. 1134.

ISLINGTON, a post village in York co., Ont., on the Credit Valley railway, 8 miles from Toronto. It contains 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

IVAN, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont.

IVANHOE, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the Grand Junction railway, 20 miles from Belleville. It contains one saw mill, 1 cheese factory, 1 hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 500.

IVY, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 11 miles from Barrie. It has a grist mill, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

JACK FONTAINE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 46 miles from Burin. Pop. 35.

JACKSON, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 6 miles from River Philip.

JACKSON, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Owen Sound. It contains a store and an hotel. Pop. 33.

JACKSON'S ARM, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on Green Bay, 13 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 70.

JACKSON'S ARM, a small fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 91 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 30.

JACKSON'S CORNERS, Durham co., Ont. See Kirby.

JACKSON'S MILLS, or COLDBROOK, a post village in Kings co., N. S., on Cornwallis River, and on the W.& A. Ry., 30 miles from Windsor. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 150.

JACKSON'S ROAD, a post office in Kings co., N. S.

JACKSONTOWN, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 8 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 250.

JACKSONVILLE, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

JACKSONVILLE, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., near the right bank of the River St. John, 4½ miles from Woodstock. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, and a tannery. Pop. 300.

JACKSONVILLE, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., on the summit of the South Mountains, 5 miles from Aylesford. Pop. 120.

JACQUES CARTIER, a county of Quebec, on the island of Montreal, bounded on the S. by the River St. Lawrence and on the W. and N. by the River Ottawa. Area 56,032 acres. It is traversed by the G. T. R. Capital, Pointe Claire. Pop. 11,179.

JACQUET RIVER, a station on the Intercolonial railway, in Gloucester co., N.B.

JAFFA, a post office in Elgin co., Ont., 6 miles from Aylmer.

JAMESTOWN, a post office in Huron co., Ont.

JAMES RIVER, a post office in Antigonishe co., N.S.

JANETVILLE, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 10 miles from Bethany. It contains a woollen factory, 2 saw mills, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

JANEVILLE, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 12 miles from Bathurst. It contains a saw mill, a store, and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

JARLSBERG, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

JARRATT'S CORNERS, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 7 miles from Orillia. It has 2 stores and an hotel.

JARVIS, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., at the junction of the Canada Air Line and Hamilton and North Western railways, 31 miles from Hamilton, 13 miles from Cayuga. It contains 2 telegraph offices, a number of stores, hotels, and a printing office issuing a weekly paper. It is surrounded by a rich farming country. Pop. 900.

JASPER, Grenville co., Ont. See Irish Creek.

JEAN DE BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., on the west side of Placentia Bay, 12 miles from Burin. Pop. 40.

JEANNETTES CREEK, a station on the Great Western railway, in Kent co., Ont., 14 miles from Chatham.

JEBOGUE, Yarmouth co., N.S. See Central Chebogue.

JEDDORE, a maritime village and settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on the S. E. coast, 42 miles from Halifax. Its inhabitants are largely engaged in the fisheries; also in shipbuilding. Pop. 1000.

JEFFRY, a post office in Kings co., N.B.

JELLY'S, a station on the Canada Central railway, in Leeds co., Ont., 12 miles from Brockville.

JEMSEG, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the St. John River, 49 miles from St. John. St. John steamers call here. Pop. 150.

JENKINS, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the Washademoak River, 13 miles from Wickham. Small craft carry cordwood from here to the St. John market. Pop. 100.

JERICHO, a post office in Lambton co., Ont.

JERSEY HARBOR, a fishing station in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 2½ miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 150.

JERSEY, a small village in York co., Ont., 14 miles from Newmarket. Pop. 50.

JERSEY, a post village in Beauce co., Que., at the junction of the Du Loup and Chaudière Rivers, 12 miles from St. François. It contains an hotel, a store, and a large steam saw mill. Pop. 150.

JERSEYVILLE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 4 miles from Lynden. It has a planing mill and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

JESTICO, Inverness co., N.S. See Port Hood.

JESUS ISLAND, province of Quebec, 8 miles N. W. of Montreal, bounded by the Jesus and Prairie Rivers, the branches of the Ottawa before it joins the St. Lawrence. Length 23 miles; greatest breadth 6 miles.

JIGGING HOLE, a small fishing station in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 5 miles from Trinity. Pop. 8.

JOB'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., on the north shore of Conception Bay, 25 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 290.

JOCKVALE, a post settlement in Carleton co., Ont., on the River Goodwood, 5 miles from Manotick, 3 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 175.

JOE BATT'S ARM, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 5 miles from Fogo. Pop. 480.

JOGGIN BRIDGE, a post office in Digby co., N.S.

JOGGIN MINES, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 4 miles from River Herbert. It has extensive beds of coal. A company has been working them for over 20 years. Pop. 250.

JOHN GILL'S HARBOR, a fishing station in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 9 miles from Channel. Pop. 10.

JOHNSON, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 12 miles from Owen Sound.

JOHNSON'S, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the G. T. Ry. (Lachine and Province Line division), 32 miles from Montreal. Pop. 50.

JOHNSON'S MILLS, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 7 miles from Dorchester. Pop. 95.

JOHNSON'S MILLS, or LAKE-VIEW, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 10 miles from Hensall. Pop. 100.

JOHNSON'S POINT, Annapolis co., N.S. See Webber's.

JOHN'S POINT, a fishing settlement at the head of St. Mary's Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Salmonier.

JOHNSTON, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the Washademoak River, 22 miles from Gagetown. It has a saw and grist mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

JOHNSTON'S, a small village in Colchester co., N.S., on the I. Ry., 4 miles from Truro. Pop. 30.

JOHNSTON'S RIVER, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 10 miles E. of Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

JOHNSTOWN, a district of Ontario, Grenville co., having S. E. the River St. Lawrence, and traversed by the Rideau river and canal, and by the Grand Trunk and St. Lawrence and Ottawa railways.

JOHNSTOWN, a village of the above district, in the S. E., on the St. Lawrence, 3 miles from Prescott. It contains a saw and grist mill, a carding and fulling mill, a shingle factory, and about 200 inhabitants.

JOHNTOWN, Grey co., Ont. See Chatsworth.

JOHNVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on Munquart River, 7½ miles from Bath. Pop. 500.

JOHNVILLE, a post village in Compton co., Que., on Trout River, a small tributary of the St. Francis, and on the International railway, 10 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains 2 stores and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 500.

JOLICURE, a post settlement in West-

morland co., N.B., 11 miles from Sackville. Pop. 250.

JOLIETTE, a county in the W. part of Quebec, bordering on the St. Lawrence, has an area of 1,708,168 acres. It is drained by the River L'Assomption and several smaller streams. A railway of 12 miles connects its chief town, Joliette, with a harbor on the St. Lawrence. Pop. 23,075.

JOLIETTE, or INDUSTRY VILLAGE, a flourishing town in Joliette co., Que., on the River L'Assomption, near a waterfall of considerable height, 19 miles from L'Assomption, and on the St. Lawrence and Industry railway, 12 miles from Lanoraie. It contains large grist, saw, carding and fulling mills, an extensive foundry, a tannery, two telegraph and several assurance agencies, a number of stores, a college, convent, hospital and mechanics' institute, and large quarries of limestone. It is the business centre of 30 parishes, and has a market every Saturday, which is largely attended. An extensive trade is done in grain and country produce, and in pine and spruce timber. Two newspapers are published in Joliette. Pop. 5000.

JONES' CORNERS, Elgin co., Ont. See Corinth.

JONES' FALLS, a hamlet in Leeds co., Ont, 4 miles from Morton. It has a store.

JONQUIERES, a post village in Chicoutimi co., Que., 12 miles from Chicoutimi. It contains 2 saw and 2 grist mills, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 200.

JORDAN, a small village in Lincoln co., Ont., 1¼ miles from Jordan Station. Pop. 200.

JORDAN, or ST. MARY'S, a post village in Lincoln co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 26 miles from Hamilton. It contains 4 churches, 4 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

JORDAN, Hastings co., Ont. See Millbridge.

JORDAN BAY, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on a bay at the mouth of Jordan River. Pop. 150.

JORDAN FERRY, a settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on Jordan Bay, 4 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 200.

JORDAN RIVER, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 7 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 700.

JOSEPHBURG, a small village in Waterloo co., Ont., 4 miles from Petersburg. Pop. 75.

JOYNT, a settlement in Ottawa co., Que., 31 miles from Hull. Pop. 400.

JUDDHAVEN, a settlement in Simcoe co., Ont., on Rosseau Lake, 26 miles from Gravenhurst. Pop. 40.

JUDIQUE, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 10 miles from Port Hood. Pop. 300.

JUDSONVILLE, a telegraph station in the co. of Grey, Ont., between Owen Sound and Presqu'isle.

JURA, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 7 miles from Widder. Pop. 50.

JUVENILE SETTLEMENT, a post office in Sunbury co., N.B., near Tracey.

KABLE, a small village in Welland co., Ont., on Niagara River, 1 mile from Black Creek. Pop. 40.

KAGAWONG, a village in Algoma district, Ont., on Mudge Bay. It has 2 stores and an hotel.

KALADAR, or FLINT'S MILLS, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 40 miles from Napanee. It contains 3 saw and 2 grist mills. Pop. 50.

KAMLOOPS, a post office in the district of Yale, B.C., on the Thompson River, 233 miles from New Westminster. It is a trading post of the Hudson Bay Company. The country about Kamloops comprises a great plain, extending full 3 degrees east, 1 degree north, including the great Shuswhap lake, to the Okonagon country on the south, and to the Snow range of mountains on the west. It has a grist and saw mill, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. It is the distributing point for a large stock-raising, agricultural, and lumbering district. Pop. 200.

KAMOURASKA, a group of small rocky islets in the St. Lawrence, opposite the mouth of the Kamouraska River, Que.

KAMOURASKA, a county of the province of Quebec, bounded north by the St. Lawrence, and watered by the Walloostook, Kamouraska and St. Francis Rivers. Area 651,235 acres. Capital, Kamouraska. Pop. in 1871, 21,254.

KAMOURASKA, a post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Kamouraska, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial railway, 4½ miles from St. Paschal, 90 miles N. E. of Quebec. It is much frequented during the summer months for its fine sea bathing. It contains a Catholic church, a telegraph office, 5 stores, and 4 hotels. Pop. 2000.

KARS, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 18 miles from Norton. Pop. 150.

KARS, or WELLINGTON, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the Rideau River, 3 miles from Osgoode. It has a telegraph office, 1 hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 75.

KASTNERVILLE, a small village in Perth co., Ont., 1¼ miles from Sebringville. It contains a large brewery, a cheese factory, and an hotel. Pop. 50.

KATESVILLE, Middlesex co., Ont. See Cairngorm.

KATEVILLE, a post office in Stanstead co., Que., 4½ miles from North Hatley.

KAZUBAZUA ("Underground"), a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the Gatineau River, 50 miles from Ottawa. It contains a telegraph office, a store, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 80.

KAY SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 8 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 100.

KEADY, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 12 miles from Owen Sound. It contains 1 store and an hotel.

KEARNY, the centre of a new settlement in the district of Muskoka, Ont., 24 miles from Huntsville, 60 miles from Gravenhurst. It has 1 store and an hotel.

KEATS, a post office in Westmorland co., N. B.

KEATSVILLE, a settlement in the district of Muskoka, Ont., on Rosseau River,

10½ miles from Rosseau. It has 1 church and 1 store. Pop. 45.

KEELS, a large fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 19 miles from Trinity. Pop. 510.

KEENANSVILLE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 18 miles from Bradford. It contains a telegraph office, a woollen mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

KEENE, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on Rice Lake, and on the Grand Junction railway, 57 miles from Belleville. It contains a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 4 stores, a tannery, and saw and grist mills. Steamers run between here and Harwood. Pop. 400.

KEEPAWA, a post office in Pontiac co., Que., 240 miles above Ottawa.

KEEWATIN, a province of the Dominion of Canada, in the North West Territory, between Ontario and Manitoba. Its exact boundary line is still an unsettled question. During the past two years important discoveries of gold and other minerals have been made; and on islands in the Lake of the Woods unusually rich veins of gold-bearing quartz have been found. Silver, copper, and coal have been found. The timber in this province, which is thickly wooded, is not large, and comprises oak, spruce, and tamarac, but upon this resource will the prosperity of the province greatly depend, adjoining as it does a prairie country. Several large mills are in operation. Timber limits have been taken up, and from this quarter Winnipeg and other towns and cities will draw their supply of wood and timber. The Canada Pacific railway has been constructed as far east as Rat Portage, on the Lake of the Woods, and the probable boundary of the province, 140 miles from Winnipeg. It is expected that in the summer of 1881 through communication will be had with Thunder Bay. Rat Portage is a thriving little village, containing 100 buildings, and is fast becoming a milling and mining centre. With its great mineral wealth and resources the province of Keewatin will become an important territory in the confederated provinces.

KEITH, a post office in Kent co., Ont., 20 miles from Chatham.

KEITHLEY CREEK, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B.C.

KELLERBY, a post office in Elgin co., Ont., 5 miles from Glanworth.

KELLEY'S, a station on the M. R., in Victoria co., Ont., 38 miles from Port Hope.

KELLEY'S COVE, a maritime settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 4 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 200.

KELLY'S CROSS, a village in Queens co., P.E.I., 5 miles from Crapaud, 16 miles from Charlottetown. It has 1 church (R. C.), and a store. Pop. 600.

KELSO, or ELGIN, a post settlement in Huntingdon co., Que., 8½ miles from Huntingdon. It has cheese and butter factories, 2 grist mills, a carding mill, 2 saw mills. 2 tanneries, 6 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 1100.

KELVIN, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on White Man's Creek, 17 miles from Brantford. It contains 1 hotel, 3 stores, and saw and grist mills. Pop 300.

KEMBLE, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 13 miles from Owen Sound. Pop 50.

KEMPT, a post settlement in Queens co., N. S., 33 miles from Annapolis. It has 2 churches, 2 mills, and 2 stores. It is prettily situated between the Rivers Liverpool and Port Medway. Pop. 600.

KEMPT, a post settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 26 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 300.

KEMPT BRIDGE, a post settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 23 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 200.

KEMPT HEAD, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the N. side of Boularderie Island, 30 miles from Sydney, 6 miles from Baddeck. It has a church, 2 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 500.

KEMPT ROAD, a settlement in Bonaventure co., Que., on Little River, 4 miles from Cross Point. Pop. 180.

KEMPT ROAD, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 12½ miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 200.

KEMPT SHORE, a post office in Hants co., N.S.

KEMPTOWN, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., 5 miles from Riversdale. It contains a church and 2 saw mills. Pop. 300.

KEMPTVILLE, an incorporated village in Grenville co., Ont., on a branch of the Rideau River, 96 miles N.E. of Kingston, and on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa railway, 22½ miles from Prescott, 31½ miles from Ottawa. It has good water-power, and contains 5 churches, 2 telegraph offices, about 20 stores, 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, 1 carding mill, 1 tannery, 2 iron foundries, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1000.

KENDAL, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 6½ miles from Newtonville. It contains 3 stores, 1 hotel, 2 saw mills, and a grist mill, and has a good trade in lumber, grain, and country produce. Pop. 210.

KENILWORTH, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. Ry., 79 miles from Toronto. It contains 1 hotel, 1 store, and a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

KENMORE, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the River Castor, 19 miles from Ottawa. It contains 3 stores, and 1 grist and saw mill. Pop. 300.

KENNAWAY, a settlement in Haliburton co., Ont., 65 miles from Lakefield. It has a grist and saw mill. Pop. 110.

KENNEBEC LINE, a post village in Beauce co., Que., on the Levis and Kennebec railway, 85 miles from Quebec. It contains 2 saw mills, 3 stores, and 4 hotels.

KENNETCOOK, or BURLINGTON, a post village in Hants co., N. S., near the mouth of the Kennetcook River, 10 miles from Newport. It contains 2 stores and a boot and shoe factory. Pop. 350.

KENNETCOOK CORNER, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the Kennetcook River, 16 miles from Maitland. Pop. 50.

KENNINGTON COVE, a settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on Gabarous Bay, 29 miles from Sydney. Pop. 100.

KENOGAMI, a post village in Chicoutimi co., Que., on Lake Kenogami, 20 miles from Chicoutimi. It has a saw mill. Pop. 50.

KENSINGTON, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Prince co., P.E.I. See Barrett's Cross.

KENSINGTON, a post office in Huntingdon co., Que.

KENSINGTON, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont.

KENT, a county of Ontario, bordering on Lakes St. Clair and Erie, comprises an area of 412,019 acres. It is intersected by the Thames river, and traversed by the Great Western and Canada Southern railways. Capital, Chatham, Pop. 26,836.

KENT, a maritime co. of New Brunswick, bordering on the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Northumberland Strait. It is drained by the Richibucto, Cocagne and other navigable streams. On its coasts are Cocagne, Buctouche and Richibucto harbors, which afford excellent facilities for shipbuilding, and from which much timber and deals are annually shipped to England. The county is traversed by the Intercolonial railway. Area 1,101,000 acres. Capital, Richibucto. Pop. in 1871, 19,101.

KENT, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in Carleton co., N.B.

KENT BRIDGE, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 11 miles from Chatham. It has an hotel and 1 store. Pop. 50.

KENT ISLAND, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on an island in Jeddore Harbor, 40 miles from Halifax. Pop. 50.

KENT VILLAGE, a small village in Wellington co., Ont., 13 miles from Goldstone. Pop. 20.

KENTVILLE, a post town of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of Kings, pleasantly situated on the Cornwallis River, and on the W. & A. R., 60 miles from Halifax. It contains a telegraph office, a branch bank, several mills, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, and about 40 stores, The head offices of the Windsor and Annapolis railway are located here. Pop. 3000.

KENYON, Glengarry co., Ont. See Dunvegan.

KEOHAN, a post office in Kings co., N.B.

KEPLER, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on Loughborough Lake, and on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, 10 miles from Kingston. It contains 1 store and a saw mill.

KEPPOCH. a settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on West River, 10 miles from Antigonishe. Pop 200.

KERLEYS (or CARELESS) HARBOR, a small fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 1 mile from New Bonaventure. Pop. 30.

KERROWGARE, a post office in Pictou co., N.S.

KERRWOOD, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 26 miles from London. It contains a telegraph office, 4 stores, one hotel, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 150.

KERRY, a post office in Albert co., N.B.

KERRY, or SCOTCH RIVER MILLS, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., 18 miles from Alexandria. Pop. 80.

KERTCH, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 4 miles from Wanstead. Pop. 75.

KESWICK, or MEDINA, a post village in York co., Ont., 14 miles from Newmarket, It contains a saw mill, a telegraph office, and 2 stores. Pop. 125.

KESWICK RIDGE, a post village in York co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway, and on the St. John River, 12 miles from Fredericton. It has 4 churches, 2 flour mills, a saw mill, a carding mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

KESWICK, York co., Ont. See Roach's Point.

KETCH HARBOR, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 16 miles from Halifax. Pop. 80.

KETEGAUNE SEEBE, district of Algoma, Ont. See Garden River.

KETTLEBY, a post village in York co., Ont., 7 miles from Aurora. It contains a telegraph office, 1 hotel, 2 stores, and 2 planing mills. Pop. 125.

KETTLE ISLAND, an island in the Ottawa River, about 2 miles below the mouth of the Rideau.

KEWSTOKE, a post office in Inverness co., N.S.

KEYSER, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Kerrwood. Pop. 230.

KHIVA, a settlement in Huron co., Ont., 7 miles from Centralia.

KILBRIDE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 17 miles from Hamilton. It contains 3 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

KILBURNS LANDING, a settlement in Victoria co., N.B., on St. John River and on the N. B. R., 140 miles from Woodstock, 89 miles from Fredericton. It has two churches. a couple of mills, two stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office.

KILDARE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Alberton. Pop. 150.

KILDARE, or ST. AMBROISE DE KILDARE, a thriving post village in Joliette co., Que., 4 miles from Joliette. It contains 4 stores, a tannery, and a steam saw mill, and has a good lumber trade. Pop. 400.

KILDONAN, a post settlement in the district of Selkirk, Man., on the Red River, 3½ miles from Winnipeg. It has 1 store. Pop. 600.

KILFOIL, a post office in Carleton co., N.B.

KILKENNY, or ST. CALIXTE DE KILKENNY, a post village in Montcalm co., Que., 32 miles from L'Assomption. It contains a saw mill and 2 stores. Pop. 125.

KILKENNY LAKE, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

KILLALOE, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont.

KILLARNEY, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., on the Georgian Bay, 15 miles from Collins Inlet. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 300.

KILLEAN, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on Mill Creek, 7 miles from Galt. It has one store. Pop. 250.

KILLIGREWS, a fishing settlement in

the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., on the south side of Conception Bay, 18 miles from St. John's. Pop. 200.

KILLYLEAGH, a settlement in Simcoe co., Ont., 3 miles from Thornton.

KILMANAGH, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 3 miles from Mono Road Station. Pop. 40.

KILMARNOCK, or MAITLAND RAPIDS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the Rideau Canal, 18½ miles from Smith's Falls. Pop. 50.

KILMARTIN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 4½ miles from Glencoe. Pop. 150.

KILMAURS, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 17 miles from Arnprior. Pop. 100.

KILSYTH, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 7½ miles from Owen Sound. It contains a couple of mills, an hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 80.

KILWORTH, a small village in Middlesex co., Ont., 3 miles from Komoka. It contains 2 woollen mills, 2 grist mills, and 1 store. Pop. 50.

KIMBALL, a settlement in Lambton co., Ont., on the C. S. R., 13 miles from Port Sarnia. It has 1 store.

KIMBERLEY, or ROCKVIEW, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 15 miles from Meaford.

KIMBOLTON, Brome co., Que. See Bolton Centre.

KINBURN, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 7 miles from Pakenham. It contains a telegraph office and a store. Pop. 100.

KINBURN, Huron co., Ont. See Constance.

KINBURN, Lunenburg co., N.S. See Mahone Bay.

KINCARDINE, or PENETANGORE, an incorporated village in Bruce co., Ont., on Lake Huron, at the northern terminus of the southern extension of the W. G. & B. R., 23 miles from Teeswater, 108 miles from Guelph. It contains seven churches, 2 telegraph offices, a branch bank, 1 printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 7 hotels, about 50 stores, large salt works, 2 iron foundries, a number of mills and workshops of various kinds, and has a large trade in grain and country produce. Pop. 4500.

KINCARDINE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 45 miles from Woodstock. It has a church, a grist and saw mill, 3 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

KING, or SPRINGHILL, a post village in York co., Ont., on the N. Ry., 22 miles from Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

KING CREEK, a post village in York co., Ont., on the River Humber, 4 miles from King. It contains 1 store, 1 saw mill, and a flouring mill. Pop. 50.

KINGHORN, a small village in York co., Ont., 1¼ miles from King. It has an hotel and 1 store. Pop. 50.

KINGLAKE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 7 miles from Vienna. Pop. 50.

KINGS, a county in the S. central part of New Brunswick, intersected by the River St. John. Area 901,000 acres. The surface is undulating, with hills of gentle elevation and level fertile valleys. The Intercolonial railway runs for 60 miles through the county, and the St. John and Maine railway passes through the western part of it. Capital, Hampton. Pop. in 1871, 24,593, chiefly engaged in farming.

KINGS, a county occupying the east part of Prince Edward Island. Area 412,000 acres. Capital, Georgetown.

KINGS, a county of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Bay of Fundy and on Minas basin. Area 519,000 acres. It is watered by several rivers, and traversed by the Windsor and Annapolis railway. The agricultural capabilities of its soil are second to none in the Dominion of Canada. The scene of Longfellow's "Evangeline" is laid in this county. The scenery is charming, and the view of the Grand Pré, Blomidon, and Minas Basin from the top of Horton mountain is remarkably picturesque. Some shipbuilding and lumber business is carried on, but the chief occupation of the people of the county is farming. Kings contains quarries of slate and rich deposits of iron ore; copper and silver are also found. Capital, Kentville. Pop. 21,510.

KINGSBRIDGE, a post office in Huron co., Ont., 13 miles from Goderich.

KINGSBURY, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 12 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 200.

KINGSBURY, a post village in Richmond co., Que., on Salmon Creek, 6 miles from Melbourne. It contains a church, a tub factory, saw and grist mills, a store, and a telegraph office. Pop. 75.

KINGSCLEAR, or BRISTOL, a post village in York co., N.B., on the River St. John, 17 miles from Fredericton. It has 3 churches, a saw mill, 1 store, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

KINGS COVE, a large settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 13 miles from Trinity. Pop. 550.

KINGS COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 12 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 30.

KINGSEY, a post village in Drummond co., Que., on the St. Francis River, 9 miles from Richmond. It has 7 churches, 2 woollen factories, cheese factory, paper mill, grist mill, and several saw mills, 7 stores, and 2 hotels. The Haddock copper mine is 3 miles from here. Pop. 3000.

KINGSEY FALLS, a post village in Drummond co., Que., on the Nicolet River, 7 miles from Danville. It has good water-power, and contains 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 1 paper mill, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 300.

KING SETTLEMENT, in York co., N.B., 8 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 100.

KILGSLEY, a post office in York co., N.B.

KINGSFORD, a village in Hastings co., Ont., on Salmon River, 23 miles from Belleville. It has a church, 2 grist and saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

KINGSMERE, a settlement in Ottawa co., Que., on Kingsmere Lake, 8 miles from Ottawa. It has 4 churches, a saw mill, a

Now Ready! Price One Dollar.

THE

# CANADIAN

# Geographical Puzzle,

## DISSECTED MAPS OF

# ONTARIO AND THE DOMINION.

In neat wooden box, for the school and the nursery. Combines instruction with amusement. For sale by all booksellers.

*G. MERCER ADAM,*

Equity Chambers, Adelaide Street East.

TORONTO, *July*, 1881.

# THOS. McAULEY,

## BOOKSELLER, STATIONER

— AND —

## BOOKBINDER,

**356 KING STREET,**

KINGSTON, ONT.

**BROKENSHIRE'S**

**PATENT MINERAL FIRE-PROOF**

**ROOFING CEMENT**

Will not crack in Winter or run in Summer.
Is Cheap. Clean and Durable.
No Gravel required.
Is now in universal demand.

The Patent Rights for the Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia, and the whole of the United States are still for sale. Address,

J. BROKENSHIRE, PATENTEE,

**KINGSTON, Ont.**

# PHILIP BAJUS,

**MALTSTER AND BREWER OF**

# X X X ALES, PORTER AND LAGER BEER.

KINGSTON BREWERY,

*Wellington St. North,* *KINGSTON, Ont.*

# A. McCORKELL,

[*ESTABLISHED* 186_],

## Boat Builder,

KINGSTON, Ont.

A large assortment of First-Class SKIFFS and PLEASURE BOATS always on hand. Also, all kinds of the above built to order.

First Prize Paris (France), Exposition, 1873,

and at Ontario and Quebec Provincial Exhibitions.

# A. GUNN & CO.,

## Wholesale Importers,

**ONTARIO STREET,**

KINGSTON, - ONT.

**ONE OF MANY.**

"I have used **Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor** with very satisfactory results. Have introduced it to several friends, who speak of it in high terms. And if the entire freedom from corns for the past two months, since using the **Extractor,** be an evidence of its properties, **it gives me great pleasure to furnish you this information,** to make whatever use of it you may deem proper.

WM. DAGG, MONTREAL.

**Sold by N. C. POLSON & CO., KINGSTON,**

And by all Druggists in Canada.

**LOVELL'S**

## BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

— OF THE —

## *PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,*

**For 1881-82,**

TO BE PUBLISHED IN NOVEMBER, 1881.

*Price,* $5.00.

Terms of Advertising made known on application.

JOHN LOVELL & SON, Publishers.

number of stores and hotels, and a telegraph office.

KINGSMILL, a village in Elgin co., Ont., on the C. S. Ry., 8 miles from St. Thomas. Pop. 65.

KINGSPORT, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., on the Basin of Minas, 9 miles from Port William. Pop. 200.

KINGSTON, a city of Ontario, at one time capital of Upper Canada, situated at the outlet of Lake Ontario, 172 miles W. of Montreal. Lat. 44° 12′ N., lon. 76° 41′ W. The city occupies the site of old Fort Frontenac, on the N. E. shore of the river, opposite Wolfe Island, having the harbor and shipping in front. The harbor is formed at the mouth of Cataraqui River, which here enters the lake. The west shore is bold, and shipping of any size may lie here in perfect safety. East of the bay the land projects southward, terminating in Point Frederick, or Navy Island, beyond which is Haldimand Cove, a deep basin of water, protected by this point on the west, and Point Henry on the east, and guarded from southerly winds by Wolfe Island in front. Kingston is, after Quebec and Halifax, the strongest fort in the Dominion of Canada. There is a fort on Messessaga Point, and all other accessible points are secured by batteries. There are extensive military works on Navy Point, and on Point Henry is a fortress which completely commands the harbor and town. A long bridge across Cataraqui Bay connects Kingston with Pittsburg, besides which there are the suburbs of Barriefield, French Village, and Williamsville. The city is regularly laid out with streets crossing each other at right angles. It is chiefly built of blue limestone, which underlies the town. The streets are lighted with gas, and the houses are partly supplied with water from the bay and partly from wells. Wells of mineral water, composed chiefly of chloride of sodium and calcium, have been obtained in three instances by boring to the depth of 145, 85, and 75 feet respectively. Among the public buildings are the city hall and market, court house and gaol, post office, 17 churches, including a Roman Catholic Cathedral, 2 colleges, Mechanics' Institute, Hotel Dieu, General Hospital, House of Industry, the buildings occupied by the several literary and benevolent institutions, and a number of schools. About a mile to the west of the city lies the Provincial Penitentiary, a large and massive stone building surrounded by a high and most substantial wall, with towers at the corners. Beyond the Penitentiary is the Rockwood Lunatic Asylum. Kingston contains 3 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, a number of insurance and assurance agencies, 2 breweries, &c., and has manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, steam engines, locomotives, leather, soap and candles, boots and shoes, wooden ware, brooms, pianos, &c. Ship and boat building is carried on to a great extent, and vessels for both lake and ocean navigation are built and fitted out complete. The commercial affairs of Kingston are regulated by a Board of Trade. The Grand Trunk railway has an important station in rear of the town; freight trains run to the harbor. A railway is in course of construction from Kingston to Pembroke, distant 120 miles. It now runs to Mississippi, a distance of 61 miles. The Rideau canal, connecting this port with the Ottawa river, has made it a place of considerable commercial importance. Four newspapers are published—2 daily and 2 weekly. The city is divided into 7 wards, and governed by a mayor, board of aldermen and common council. It returns 1 member to the House of Commons and 1 to the Provincial Legislature. It is the seat of the See of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Kingston, and is a port of entry. The total value of imports for 1872 was $6,976,022; exports $1,733,222. Pop. 1844, 6840; 1861, 13,843; 1872, 12,407.

A settlement was begun here by the French, under De Courcelles, as early as 1672, under the name of Fort Cataraqui, and the fort subsequently received the name of Fort Frontenac in honor of the French count of that name. This fort was afterwards in the possession of the French and the Indians, until it was destroyed by the expedition under Colonel Bradstreet in 1758. In 1762 the place fell into the hands of the British, from whom it received its present name. It was incorporated a city in 1838.

KINGSTON, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the left bank of the River St. John, 19 miles W. of St. John, 10 miles from Rothsay. It contains 2 churches, 3 hotels, 1 store, 1 steam saw mill, 1 flouring mill and a carding mill. Pop. 150.

KINGSTON, a post village in Kent co., N.B., on the Richibucto River, 3 miles from its estuary, 36 miles from Shediac. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, 3 hotels, a saw mill, a number of stores, &c., and has a good lumber trade. A fine wooden bridge spans the Richibucto here. Pop. 2000.

KINGSTON MILLS, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on the Rideau Canal, 5 miles from Kingston. Pop. 150.

KINGSTON STATION, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A. Ry., 95 miles from Halifax. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, a hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

KINGSTON VILLAGE, or BLOOMFIELD, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A. Ry., 95 miles from Halifax. It contains 1 store, a grist mill, and a tannery. Pop. 120.

KINGSVILLE, a river port of Ontario, co. of Essex, on Lake Erie, 29 miles from Windsor. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 6 stores, a saw mill, a grist mill, woollen mill and a printing office issuing a weekly paper. Kingsville is a port of entry. Pop. 850.

KINKORA, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 8 miles from Sebringville. It contains 1 church, 2 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 30.

KINLOSS, or BLACK HORSE CORNERS, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on Silver Lake, 12 miles from Kincardine. It has 1 church, a carding mill, 2 saw mills, a

grist mill, 2 stores, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

KINLOUGH, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 9 miles from Lucknow, 15 miles from Kincardine. It has 3 churches, a saw and shingle mill, 3 stores, and a hotel. Pop. 150.

KINMOUNT, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Burnt River, and on Victoria railway, 20 miles from Bobcaygeon. In the immediate vicinity is the Snowdon iron mine. It contains a telegraph office, and several mills and stores. Pop. 200.

KINNAIRD, a post office in Lambton co., Ont.

KINNEAR'S MILLS, also known as LAMBIE'S MILLS, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 18 miles from Becancour Station. It has 3 churches, and several mills and stores. Pop. 900.

KINNEAR SETTLEMENT, a settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 6 miles from Petitcodiac.

KINROSS, a small village in Queens co., P.E.I., at the head of Orwell River, 17 miles from Charlottetown. It has 3 churches, several mills, and a couple of stores. Pop. 600.

KINSALE, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 7 miles from Whitby. Pop. 50.

KINGSFORD, a post office in Hastings co., Ont., 6 miles from Tyendinaga.

KINSMAN'S CORNERS, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., 10 miles from Kentville. Pop. 200.

KINTAIL, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 16½ miles from Goderich. It has 2 churches, grist and saw mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 70.

KINTORE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 10 miles from Ingersoll. It contains 3 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

KINTORE, a settlement in Victoria co., N.B., near the St. John River, 48 miles from Woodstock.

KIPPEN, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on the London, Huron and Bruce railway, 10 miles from Clinton. It has 2 churches, 1 hotel, a grist and saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

KIPPEWA, a settlement in Pontiac co., Que., on a lake of the same name, 50 miles from Mattawa. It has a saw mill and 2 stores. Pop. 50.

KIRBY, or JACKSON'S CORNERS, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 7 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 50.

KIRKDALE, a post village in Drummond co., Que., on the River St. Francis, 4 miles from Richmond. It contains a Church of England and a saw mill. Pop. 34.

KIRKFIELD, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the T. & N. R., 72 miles from Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, 3 stores, 2 hotels, and several saw mills. Pop. 100.

KIRKHILL, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 3 miles from Parrsborough. Pop. 100.

KIRKHILL, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 22 miles from Rivière Raisin (Lancaster). Pop. 75.

KIRKLAND, a post office in Carleton co., N.B.

KIRK'S FERRY, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Gatineau, 10 miles from Hull. It contains 4 churches, 4 saw mills, 6 stores, and 6 hotels. There are a number of iron and phosphate mines in the vicinity. Pop. 60.

KIRKTON, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 11½ miles from St. Marys. It contains 2 stores and an hotel. Pop 145.

KIRKWALL, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 8 miles from Galt. It has 1 store. Pop. 50.

KITLEY, Leeds co., Ont. See Toledo.

KLINEBURG, a post village in York co., Ont., on the Humber River, and on the T. G. & B. Ry., 21½ miles from Toronto. It contains 1 telegraph office, 1 grist mill, a stave factory, 2 hotels, and 4 stores. The country around Klineburg is rich in agricultural resources. Pop. 500.

KLOCH'S MILLS, a post office in the Nipissing district, Ont.

KNAPDALE, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 6 miles from Newbury.

KNATCHBULL, a post office in Halton co., Ont., 15 miles from Milton.

KNIGHT'S ISLAND, an island in Lake St. Louis, W. of Lachine, Que.

KNIGHT'S ISLAND, in the North West Territories, near the W. coast of Hudson's Bay.

KNOWLESVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 27 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 200.

KNOWLTON, the chief town of the co. of Brome, Que., is pleasantly situated near the head of Brome Lake, and on the northern branch of the South Eastern railway, 60 miles from Montreal, 10¼ miles from Waterloo. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, saw mill, grist mill, several factories, 2 hotels, 5 stores, and a printing office. Knowlton is the summer residence of a number of Montrealers. Pop. 600.

KNOWLTON LANDING, a post village in Brome co., Que., on Lake Memphremagog, 2 miles from Georgeville. Pop. 50.

KNOXFORD, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 24 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 250.

KNOYDART, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 26 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 250.

KOHLER, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S.

KOLBECK, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S.

KOMOKA, a thriving post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 10 miles from London. It contains a telegraph office, 2 stores, and 3 hotels, and has a good trade in grain and country produce. Pop. 150.

KOOTENAY, a post office in the district of Kootenay, B.C., 450 miles from New Westminster.

KORAH, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont., 7 miles from Sault Ste. Marie.

KOSSUTH, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 5 miles from Preston. Pop. 150.

KOUCHIBOUGUAC, a post village in

Kent co., N.B., on the Kouchibouguac River, 12 miles from Richibucto. It contains 3 stores, a carding mill and several saw mills, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 600.

KOUCHIBOUGUACIS, Kent co., N.B. See Louisville.

LA BAIE, or LA BAIE DU FEBVRE, or ST. ANTOINE DE LA BAIE DU FEBVRE, a post village in Yamaska co., Que., on the S. shore of Lake St. Peter, 82 miles N. E. of Montreal. It contains a telegraph office and 8 stores. Pop. 800.

LABARRE, or HEBERTVILLE, a post village in Chicoutimi co., Que., on the S. shore of the Saguenay River, 45 miles from Chicoutimi. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 3 hotels, 6 stores, 3 flour mills, and 4 saw mills. Pop. 300.

LA BEAUCE, or STE. MARIE, a flourishing post village in Beauce co., Que., on the S. shore of the River Chaudière, 30½ miles from Quebec. It contains a number of mills and stores, a fine college, 4 hotels, an iron foundry, several tanneries, and copper and manganese mines. Pop. 1000.

LABELLE, a small settlement in Queens co., N.S., 23 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 30.

LABERGE, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que., 5 miles from Beauharnois. It has a woollen factory, saw mill, grist mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 300.

LABRADOR, an extensive peninsula on the E. coast of British North America, lat. from 50° to 65° N., and lon. 56° to 78° W., bounded on the south-east and east by the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Atlantic; on the north and west by Hudson's Strait and Hudson's Bay; and on the south-west by Rupert's River, Lake Mistassini and Betsiamites River. Extreme length 1100 miles; breadth 470 miles. Area estimated at 450,000 square miles; or about equal to the British Islands, France and Prussia combined. Blanc Sablon, near the mouth of the North West River, is the eastern boundary of the Canadian part of this great peninsula, which includes the whole area draining into the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence. The portion belonging to Newfoundland is roughly defined as that which is drained by rivers flowing into the Atlantic. The remaining area, draining into Hudson's Bay, is called East Main, and is included in the North West Territories of the Dominion of Canada.

The interior of Labrador is very imperfectly known. Professor Hind, who explored it, describes it thus: "The table-land is 2240 feet above the ocean at the sources of the east branch of the Moisic. It is pre-eminently sterile, and where the country is not burned cariboo moss covers the rocks. In the hollows and deep ravines are to be found stunted spruce, birch and aspens. The whole of the table-land is strewed with an infinite number of boulders, sometimes three and four deep. These singular erratics are perched on the summit of every mountain and hill, often on the edges of cliffs, and they vary in size from one foot to twenty feet in diameter. Language fails to paint the awful desolation of the table-land of the Labrador peninsula."

The principal water shed is formed by the Wotchish mountains sending the water which gathers on its side West North and East. The principal rivers are the East Main or Stude, which flows nearly due west into the south-east extremity of James's Bay; the Great and Little Whale Rivers, which flow in the same direction, and fall into the south-east extremity of Hudson's Bay; the Kenoganissee and Koksoak, which, flowing respectively north-east and north-west, unite their streams and fall into the Ungava or South Bay, off the S. E. of Hudson's Strait; and the Meschickemau or North West River, which flows east into the Strait of Belleisle. The lakes are very numerous, almost every river forming several by expanding during its course. The largest are Clear Water, in the west, which discharges itself by a stream of the same name into Hudson's Bay; Mistassini in the south, and Meschickemau, an expansion of the river of the same name.

The prevailing rocks on the coast are granite, gneiss and mica-slate. Above these, in some parts, is a bed of old red sandstone, about 200 feet thick, followed by secondary limestone. Towards the interior, the secondary formations disappear, and the primary become predominant. The surface, when seen at a distance from the sea, has a green and alluvial appearance, but is found, on examination, to be covered with moss and stunted shrubs. In the valleys, where the soil is sandy, and the temperature considerably above the average, juniper, birch and poplar trees are found growing, and form a covert during the summer for deer, bears, wolves, foxes, martens, otters, &c., till the approach of winter drives them to the coast.

The climate is too severe to ripen any of the ordinary cereals. Barley, sown and cut green, makes excellent fodder; potatoes and several species of culinary vegetables are said to do well. The whole of this vast wilderness is uninhabited by civilized man, with the exception of a few settlements on the St. Lawrence and Atlantic coasts, and some widely separated posts of the Hudson's Bay Company. Wandering tribes of Esquimaux occupy the northern coast of Labrador, while nomadic tribes of Naskapees, Mistassini and Montagnais Indians are thinly scattered over the interior. The exports, which are chiefly through Newfoundland, are codfish, salmon, seal and whale oil and furs. Once the country was rich in fur-bearing animals and cariboo or reindeer, but these are now greatly reduced in numbers. Of the eastern side hardly anything is known beyond the coast, which has been carefully surveyed by Capt. Bayfield. Before his day it was on this bleak and dangerous coast that the great navigator, Captain Cook, first displayed those talents as a marine surveyor which gained for him the patronage of Sir Hugh Palliser, and drew public attention to his extraordinary enterprise. His charts of Newfoundland, Labrador, and the Straits of Belleisle are, to this day, a convincing proof of his fidelity, genius and discernment.

The Indians who inhabit the interior of Labrador are all tribes of the once great Algonquin race, whose domains extended, before the arrival of the "pale faces," from the Rocky Mountains to Newfoundland, and from Labrador to the Carolinas. The aborigines of Newfoundland belonged to this wide-spread race of red men. The Montagnais or Mountaineers, as they are commonly called, occupied the country along the lower St. Lawrence and the Gulf; the Scoffis, Naskapees and Mistassini are the Algonquins of Labrador proper, and co-terminous with the Esquimaux The Mountaineers, or "Hunting Indians" of Labrador, once formed a "great nation," and could bring into the field a thousand warriors to repel the incursions of the Esquimaux, with whom they were constantly at war, and for whom they have still a bitter hatred and contempt.

They are slothful when not excited by war or the chase, cruel, revengeful and superstitious. Nearly all of them, like the Micmacs of Nova Scotia, profess the Roman Catholic faith; but they have imbibed little of the spirit of Christianity. They bring down furs to the settlements on the coast, and exchange them for ammunition and clothing. In the use of firearms they are very expert; but they are frequently compelled. by a scarcity of ammunition, to recur for support to their original weapons, the bow and arrow, and with these they can kill a flying partridge at forty yards distance. Their canoes are made of birch-bark, and their sledges of a thin birch board, shod with slips of bone. The Mountaineers draw their own sledges, as their dogs are but small and used only for the purpose of hunting.

The Esquimaux of Labrador live almost entirely by fishing. They are partially Christianized and civilized through the praiseworthy exertions of Moravian missionaries. They exchange furs, oil and whalebone for ammunition, guns and clothing at the European settlements. They are mild, hospitable and honest. They are well provided with a peculiar breed of dogs, voracious and fierce, and so like wolves that they might easily be mistaken for these animals. In winter the Esquimalt travel with these dogs over the snow at the rate of from six to ten miles an hour; each sledge is drawn by ten or twelve dogs, yoked two and two, a pair of the most sagacious being placed in front as leaders, and the whole guided by a long whip, without reins, the lash extending to the foremost dogs. Their huts are, in winter, embanked with turf and moss, excepting a small casement of oiled seal skin at the top. Without any fire but a lamp, these inhabitations are as warm as an oven. The passionate attachment of the Esquimaux to their frozen seas and icy plains is wonderful. They infinitely prefer their storm-beaten shores to the gentle waves and cerulean skies of more temperate regions. It is clear that they are a totally different race from the Red Indians of America. The Esquimaux are stunted in stature and essentially Mongolian in physiognomy, having a flattened nose, prominent profile and copper-colored skin. It is remarkable that the Esquimaux is the only family common to the Old World and the New.

During the brief Labrador summer the whole coast, for five hundred miles north of the Straits of Belleisle, swarms with fishermen from Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Quebec, and the United States. They are engaged in the capture and cure of cod, salmon and herring. The total value of these fisheries is not less than a million sterling. Most of the fishermen who frequent Labrador in summer are from Newfoundland. They proceed to the various fishing stations along the coast, in small vessels, often taking their families along with them, and reside ashore in temporary huts. They arrive about the end of June, when the ice is pretty well cleared away from the coast, and remain till the first or second week in October. A considerable part of the cod, salmon and herring is shipped by the supplying merchants direct from Labrador to foreign ports, but more of it is taken to St. John's, Harbor Grace, and other places, where it is stored to be shipped according to the demand of foreign markets.

Bleak and savage as are the shores of Labrador, yet their appearance or aspect is often picturesque and grand, and sometimes strangely beautiful.

At Cape Chateau is a series of basaltic columns wrought into the shape of an ancient castle (hence its name), the turrets, arches, loop-holes and keeps all beautifully represented. Here are materials for an artist not less attractive than the renowned Cave of Fingal. The famous Labrador feldspar is well known, and is abundant near the European settlements on the southern portion of the peninsula of Labrador.

Labrador was discovered by Cabot in 1496; and re-discovered by Hudson in 1610. The European settlements. all on the east coast, consist of Forteau and Bradore Bays, Anse Le Blanc, and the Moravian stations Main, Okhak, Hopedale and Hebron. The Hudson's Bay Company have several settlements in Labrador, and receive many valuable furs from it. The total population is supposed to be about 5000.

LABRADOR, the N. E. portion of the province of Quebec, bounded on the S. by the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the N. by the North West Territories, on the E. by that part of Labrador belonging to Newfoundland, and on the W. by the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay. Area, 35,856,353 acres. Pop. 3699.

L'ACADIE, a post village in St. Johns co., Que., on Little Montreal River, and on the G. T. R. (Champlain division), 20½ miles S. E. of Montreal. It contains Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, flour mill, saw mill, 1 hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 1000.

LA CANARDIERE, a scattered village in Quebec co., Que., on the north shore of the River St. Charles, opposite the city of Quebec. It contains the Beauport Lunatic Asylum. Pop. 500.

LAC A LA TORTUE, a station on the Piles branch of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway.

LACHENAIE, or ST. CHARLES DU LAC, a post village in L'Assomption co., Que., on the north side of Jesus River, 4½ miles from Terrebonne. It contains an extensive steam grist and saw mill, 2 stores, and a hotel. Pop. 800.

LACHEVROTIERE, a station on the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway, in Portneuf co., Que.

LACHINE, an incorporated town in Jacques Cartier co., Que., on Lake St. Louis, and on the G. T. R. (Province Line division), 8 miles from Montreal. It is the summer residence of many Montrealers, and a favorite resort of pleasure parties during the winter. It contains churches for the Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Presbyterians, Methodists and Reformed Episcopalians, a large tannery, two telegraph agencies, a convent, 15 stores, a brewery, 11 hotels, and 3 schools. There is a canal from this point to Montreal (9 miles) to avoid the Lachine Rapids. All the commerce between Montreal and the west (by water) passes through this canal. Lachine is the starting and landing place for the Ottawa Line of steamers; and the Royal Mail Line of steamers for Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton leave daily at noon during the summer season. The Indian village of Caughnawaga lies immediately opposite Lachine. Pop. 3000.

LACHINE JUNCTION, a station on the G. T. R., 2 miles from Montreal.

LACHUTE, the chief town of the county of Argenteuil, Que., is situated on the North River, and on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry., 44 miles N. of Montreal. It contains 5 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 1 rope factory, 1 paper mill, 1 cloth factory, 2 carriage factories, 2 iron foundries, 1 woodenware factory, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 1 brick-yard, 2 tanneries, a number of stores, several hotels, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1300.

LACHUTE MILLS, a post office in Argenteuil co., Quebec, near Lachute village.

LAC LA HACHE, a post settlement in the district of Lilloet, B.C., 307 miles from New Westminster. Lat. 51° 49′ 41″ long. 121° 35′ 57″. This district is thinly settled. The lake is 11½ miles long by from ½ to 1 wide.

LAC MASKINONGE, a post village in Berthier co., Que., on a lake of the same name, 66 miles N. of Montreal. See St. Gabriel de Brandon.

LAC MASSON, or STE. MARGUERITE, a thriving post village in Terrebonne co., Que., on the west side of Lac Masson, 21 miles from St. Jerome, 45 miles N. of Montreal. It contains 1 church, saw and grist mills, 3 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 650.

LAC NOIR, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., 11 miles from St. Jean Port Joli. Pop. 40.

LACOLLE, a post village in St. Johns co., Que., on the Richelieu River, and on the G. T. R. (Champlain division), 30 miles S. E. of Montreal. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 2 iron foundries, several mills and factories, 6 hotels, and 8 stores. Lacolle is a port of entry. In 1812 a battle was fought here between the British and American troops, which resulted in the defeat of the latter. In 1837 the rebels had possession of the village, but in 1838 they were defeated and a number of them captured. Odelltown, where the battle of that name was fought during the rebellion, is only three miles distant. The village is situated in the midst of a rich farming district. Pop. of village 750; of parish 3307.

LA CONCEPTION, a settlement in Ottawa co., Que., on the Red River, 60 miles from St. Jerome. It has 1 church, a couple of mills, 2 stores, and 2 hotels.

LAC ST. JEAN, Chicoutimi co., Que. See Roberval.

LADNER'S LANDING, a settlement in New Westminster, B.C., 5 miles from the mouth of Fraser River. It has a tannery and 2 stores. It is situated on the S. bank of Fraser River, and on its delta has a large tract of prairie land. It is subject to an overflow during the spring tides. Distant from New Westminster 12 miles. Pop. 300.

LAFAYETTE, a post office in Bellechasse co., Que.

LAFONTAINE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 9 miles from Penetanguishene. It has a church, a saw mill, 1 store, and 1 hotel.

LAGGAN, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 19 miles from Lancaster, 70 miles from Montreal. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill, a cheese and furniture factory. Pop. 100.

LA GRANGE, a small village in Missisquoi co., Que., 1½ miles from Frelighsburg. It contains a carding mill. Pop. 100.

LA GUERRE, a post village in Huntingdon, Que., on the La Guerre River, 3 miles from St. Anicet. It has a Presbyterian church and 1 store. Pop. 100.

LA HAVE CROSS ROADS, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the La Have River, 16 miles from Lunenburg.

LA HAVE FERRY, Lunenburg co., N.S. See Middle La Have Ferry.

LA HAVE RIVER, or EAST DUBLIN, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., 2 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 80.

L'AIGLE, an island of the Province of Quebec, formed by the confluence of the Prairie and St. Lawrence Rivers, 12 miles below Montreal.

LAKE AINSLIE (EAST), a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the east side of Lake Ainslie, 12 miles from Whycocomah. Pop. 150.

LAKE AINSLIE (SOUTH), a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the south side of Lake Ainslie, 6 miles from Whycocomah. Pop. 320.

LAKE AINSLIE (WEST), a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the west side of Lake Ainslie, 18 miles from Mabou Harbor. Pop. 150.

LAKE ANNIS, a station on the Western Counties railway, in Yarmouth co., N. S.

LAKE AYLMER, or STRATFORD, a post village in Wolfe co., Que., on Maskinongé brook, 55 miles from Lennoxville. It possesses good water-power, and contains several stores and mills. Pop. 150.

LAKE BEAUPORT, or ST. DUNSTAN,

a post settlement in Quebec co., Que., 13 miles from Quebec. Pop. 70.

LAKE DECEPTION, a post office in the province of Keewatin, 15 miles from Rat Portage.

LAKE DISTRICT, a small settlement in Albert co., N.B., 1½ miles from Harvey Corner. Pop. 50.

LAKE DORE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 18 miles from Pembroke. It has an hotel and a saw mill.

LAKE EGMONT, a village in Halifax co., N.S., at the head of Gay's River, 10 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 100.

LAKE ETCHEMIN, or ST. GERMAINE, a post village in Dorchester co., Que., on Lake Etchemin, 36 miles from St. Henri de Lauzon. It contains 4 saw mills and 1 grist mill, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 250.

LAKEFIELD, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 11 miles from Sussex Vale. Pop. 100.

LAKEFIELD, or NORTH DOURO, a flourishing post village in Peterborough co., Ont., at the head of the Otonabee River, and on the M. R., 40 miles from Port Hope. It possesses extensive water-power privileges, and contains 5 churches, a telegraph office, woollen factory, several saw and grist mills, 20 stores, and 4 hotels. It has also a printing office issuing a weekly paper. Pop. 1200.

LAKEFIELD, or THE GORE, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 10 miles from Lachute. It is up among the Laurentian Mountains, and is named from the two splendid lakes which are in the close vicinity; these lakes afford good sport for the angler in proper season. The "men of Gore" are a sturdy, loyal class, mostly descendants of and settlers from the north of Ireland. They are nearly all Orangemen, and are famous for the fine appearance they made when as part of the Argenteuil Rangers they hastened to the front to repel the Fenian invasion. The village comprises Episcopal and Methodist churches, one or two stores, schoolhouse, grist and saw mills, etc. Pop. 50.

LAKE GEORGE, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., on the top of South Mountain, 12 miles from Aylesford. Pop. 100.

LAKE GEORGE, a post settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 7 miles from Beaver River, 21 miles from Yarmouth. It contains a Baptist church and 2 saw mills. Pop. 175.

LAKE GEORGE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 4 miles from Lower Prince William. It has an antimony mine. Pop. 100.

LAKEHURST, a post office in Peterborough co., Ont., 19 miles from Lakefield.

LAKE JESSIE, a station on the Western Counties railway, in Yarmouth co., N. S.

LAKELANDS, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 19 miles from Athol.

LAKELANDS, a small settlement in Hants co., N.S., 4 miles from Mount Uniacke. Pop. 50.

LAKE LARRON (or LAURENT), a small settlement in Quebec co., Que., near Lake St. Charles, 17 miles from Quebec. Pop. 50.

LAKE LAW, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 30 miles from Baddeck.

LAKELET, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on Howick Lake, 5 miles from Clifford, 50 miles from Guelph. It contains a church, a saw mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

LAKE MEGANTIC, a post village in Compton co., Que., on the International railway, 60 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains a Presbyterian church, a couple of mills, and 2 stores. The country around it is newly settled, and has fair agricultural prospects. Pop. 200.

LAKE MUNGER, a hamlet in Norfolk co., Ont. It has a cheese factory.

LAKE OPINICON, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 8 miles from Harrowsville. It is situated at the west end of the lake of that name, through which passes the Rideau Canal from Kingston to Ottawa. It has a number of mills and 2 stores. Pop. 265.

LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS. See Oka.

LAKE PAUL, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., 15 miles from Aylesford. Pop. 80.

LAKE REGION, a section of country west of the highlands at the head of Lake Superior, on the streams tributary to Rainy Lake, which are so numerous that it would be difficult to say whether the country would be better described as one vast lake with ridges of land running through it, or as land everywhere intersected by water. The lakes are studded with wooded islands, which are so sheltered that the smallest canoes are rarely windbound.

LAKE ROAD, a post office in Albert co., N.B.

LAKE ROAD, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S.

LAKE ROAD, a station on the Intercolonial railway, in Temiscouata co., Que., 121 miles east of Quebec.

LAKE SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 22 miles from Chatham. Pop. 100.

LAKESIDE, a post office in Marquette co., Man.

LAKESIDE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 10 miles from St. Marys. It contains 1 store and a grist and saw mill. Pop. 200.

LAKESIDE, a small settlement in Digby co., N.S., on Digby Neck, 17 miles from Digby. Pop. 100.

LAKE ST. CHARLES, a village and settlement in Quebec co., Que., 10 miles from Quebec. There is a remarkable echo at the Lake, which, unlike other echoes, tarries some few seconds before repeating the sound uttered; and this in its turn is re-echoed from another quarter as though the nymph of the lake were summoning the dryads of the neighboring woods to join the sport. Pop. 500.

LAKE STREAM, a post office in Kent co., N.B.

LAKE TALLOWN, a post office in the district of Nipissing, Ont., 27 miles from Mattawa.

LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE, a post village and post of the Hudson's Bay Company in Pontiac co., Que., 80 miles from Mattawa.

It has one church (R.C.), grist and saw mill, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 300.

LAKETOWN, a post town in the district of Cariboo, B.C., on Dease Lake, 104 miles from Glenora. Here are rich gold mines.

LAKEVALE, or MORRISTOWN, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 11 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 200.

LAKEVIEW, Huron co., Ont. See Johnston's Mills.

LAKEVIEW, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que.

LAKEVIEW, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Lake Washademoak, 23 miles from Apohaqui.

LAKEVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 14 miles from Woodstock. It contains saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 200.

LAKEVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 9 miles from Kentville. It contains a tannery and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

LAKEVILLE, Halifax co., N.S. See East Jeddore.

LAKEVILLE CORNER, or FRENCH LAKE, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on French Lake, 3 miles from Sheffield. It contains 1 church, 3 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 1 tannery, and a shoe factory. Pop. 60.

LAKE WEEDON, a post settlement in Wolfe co., Que., on River St. Francis and on the Q. C. Ry., 39 miles from Sherbrooke. It has a saw and grist mill, 2 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 375.

LALLY COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 19 miles from Belleorem. Pop. 80.

L'AMABLE, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 45 miles from Madoc. It has 1 church, saw and grist mills, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 65.

LAMALINE, a post town and port of entry in the district of Burin, Nfld., 40 miles from Burin. It has a considerable trade with St. Pierre. Pop. 1300.

LA MANCHE, a mining settlement in the district of Placentia, Nfld., 12 miles from Little Placentia. A lead mine has been worked here with varying success for the past 14 years. Pop. 328.

LA MANCHE TO CAPE RACE, an extent of coast of about 20 miles, embracing several small fishing settlements on the S. W. coast of Newfoundland. The coast is very rugged, and has been the scene of many shipwrecks. Pop. 14.

LA MANCHE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., 32 miles from St. John's. Pop. 27.

L'AMAROUX, a post village in York co., Ont., 6 miles from Scarborough. It has 3 churches, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 250.

LAMARTINE, a post settlement in L'Islet co., Que., 3 miles from L'Islet Station.

LAMBETH, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on Dingman's Creek, 6 miles from London. It contains 4 churches, 2 hotels, 4 stores, a saw mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

LAMBIE'S MILLS, Megantic co., Que. See Kinnear's Mills.

LAMBTON, a county of Ontario bordering upon the S. portion of Lake Huron. The St. Clair River forms its western boundary. Area 501,671 acres. This county contains extensive petroleum wells, and is traversed by the Grand Trunk and Great Western railways. Capital, Sarnia. Pop. 31,994.

LAMBTON, or PORT LAMBTON, a small village in Lambton co., Ont., on the River St. Clair, 23 miles from Goderich. It contains a telegraph office, 4 hotels, 5 stores and several mills and factories. Pop. 150.

LAMBTON or ST. VITAL DE LAMBTON, a thriving post village in Beauce co., Que., in rear of Lake St. Francis, 36 miles from St François, the county town. It contains 3 saw mills, 2 grist mills, a tannery, 4 stores, and extensive sugaries. Pop. 400.

LAMBTON, York co., Ont. See Etobicoke.

LAMBTON MILLS, a village in York co., Ont., on the River Humber, and on the C. V. R., 7 miles from Toronto. It has 2 churches, a woollen factory, a flour mill, 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 350.

LAMEQUE, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 10 miles from Shippegan.

LAMLASH, a settlement in Grey co., Ont., on the River Stye. 13 miles from Walkerton. It has a Methodist church and 1 store.

LAMMERMOOR, York co., Ont. See Nobleton.

LAMON, a settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., 8 miles from Thedford. It has a Presbyterian church and 2 grist mills. Pop. 137.

LANARK, a county in the eastern part of Ontario comprising an area of 766,028 acres, is drained by numerous small rivers, among which are the Clyde, the Mississippi and the Rideau, and traversed by the Brockville and Ottawa railway. Capital, Perth. Pop. 32,920.

LANARK, a flourishing post village in the above county, on the River Clyde, 12 miles N. W. of Perth. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 12 stores, grist mill, saw mill, and a woollen factory. Pop. 740.

LANCASTER, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on the River St. Lawrence, 16 miles E. of Cornwall, and on the the G. T. Ry., 54 miles W. of Montreal. Attached to it is another village called Rivière Raisin or New Lancaster, which see. Lancaster is a landing place of the Cornwall and Montreal steamers, and contains 4 churches, an iron foundry, 2 saw mills, a grist mill, 2 telegraph agencies, 5 hotels, 10 stores, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 900.

LANCASTER, or SOUTH BAY, a village in St. John co., N.B., on the St. John and Maine railway, 6 miles from St. John. It contains a saw mill and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

LANCE COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 47 miles from Harbour Grace. Pop. 75.

LANCE COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., at the entrance to La Hune Bay, 33 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 15.

LANCELOT, a settlement in Muskoka

district, Ont., 29 miles from Gravenhurst. It has 2 churches, a saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

LANDREVILLE, a post office in Beauharnois co., Que., 4 miles from Ormstown.

LANDS END, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the River St. John, 10 miles from St. John city. It has 3 churches, 2 saw mills, and a grist mill. Pop. 250.

LANDVILLA, a settlement in Montmagny co., Que., 3 miles from St. Pierre, 30 miles from Quebec. It has 1 church, 3 stores, a hotel, and a telegraph office.

LANE'S, a post office in Huron co., Ont.

LANG, formerly ALLANDALE MILLS, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on Indian River, 1 mile from Keene. It contains a saw and grist mill, a carding mill, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 175.

L'ANGE GARDIEN, a station on the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway, in Ottawa co., Que.

L'ANGE GARDIEN, a station on the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence railway, in Rouville co., Que.

LANGEVIN, or STE. JUSTINE, a post village in Dorchester co., Que., 12 miles from Lake Etchemin, 54 miles from St. Henri. It contains several mills, and a large Monastery of the Trappist Fathers. Pop. 580.

LANGFORD, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on Sage's Creek, 8 miles from Brantford. It contains 2 stores, 1 saw mill, and a hotel. Pop. 150.

LANGILLE'S, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S.

LANGLEY, a post village in the district of New Westminster, B.C., on the Fraser River 15 miles from New Westminster. It contains 2 churches, a public school, 2 stores, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, and a cooperage for the manufacture of salmon barrels. The steamer plying between New Westminster and Yale calls here every trip. Langley is the centre of an extensive agricultural settlement. The land is considered to be the most productive of any in British Columbia, especially in cereals and bulbs, —40 bushels of wheat, 17 tons of potatoes, and 30 tons of turnips being the average returns per acre, Salmon River, a tributary of the Fraser, in the vicinity of the village, is well stocked with speckled trout, and is a great resort for anglers during the summer months. Pop. 100.

LANGSIDE, a post settlement in Bruce co., Ont., 8½ miles from Lucknow. It has a Presbyterian church and a store. Pop. 100.

LANGSTAFF, a post village in York co., Ont., 1¼ miles from Thornhill. It has 2 churches, 1 grist mill, woollen factory, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 125.

LANGTON, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 13 miles from Tilsonburg. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 1 store, 1 saw mill, and a shingle mill. Pop. 100.

LANORAIE, a thriving post village in Berthier co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, and on the Q. M. O. & O. railway, 46 miles N. E of Montreal. It contains several stores and mills, and has a considerable trade in flour, grain and cordwood. A railroad connects Lanoraie with Joliette. Pop. 600.

LANSDOWNE, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 27 miles E. of Kingston, 146¼ miles west of Montreal. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 8 stores, 2 hotels, and a steam saw mill. There are lead mines 9 miles north of the village. Pop. 300.

L'ANSE A GILES, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial railway, 59 miles E. of Quebec. Pop. 250.

L'ANSE A L'EAU, a picturesque little harbor near Tadousac, and the entrance to the Saguenay River. It contains a custom house, post office, a store and a saw mill, and is the landing place of the steamers plying between Quebec and Ha ! Ha ! Bay. Near to it is a mineral spring, the waters of which are considered very efficacious in certain chronic diseases.

L'ANSE AU FOIN, or ST. FULGENCE, a post village in Chicoutimi co., Que., on the north shore of the Saguenay River, 10 miles from Chicoutimi. Pop. 60.

L'ANSE AUX GASCONS, a village in Bonaventure co., Que., on the Baie des Chaleurs, 100 miles from Campbellton. It has 1 church and 4 stores.

L'ANSE AUX GRIFFON, a post office in Gaspé co., Que., 12 miles from Grande Grève, 28 miles from Gaspé Basin.

L'ANSE ST. JEAN, a post office in Chicoutimi co., Que., 48 miles from Murray Bay.

L'ANSE VALLEE, a small village in Gaspé co., Que., 98 miles from Ste. Anne des Monts, 178 miles from Metis.

LANSING, a post village in York co., Ont., 4¼ miles from Weston. It contains 1 store, a flouring mill, and an hotel. Pop. 400.

LANTY'S, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S., 45 miles from Kentville.

LA PATRIE, a post office in Compton co., Que.

LA PETITE RIVIERE ST. FRANCOIS, a post office in Charlevoix co., Que., 10 miles from St. Paul's Bay.

LA PIGEONNIERE, also called St. MICHEL ARCHANGE, a thriving post village in Napierville co., Que., on the G. T. R. (Champlain division), 25 miles from Montreal. It contains a church, 5 or 6 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 600.

LA PLAINE, a station on the Laurentian railway, in Terrebonne co., Que.

LAPLAND, a small settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the La Have River, 12 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 130.

LA PLANTE, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 2½ miles from La Poile. Pop. 108.

LA POILE, a post town and fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 338 miles from St. John's. A steamer runs between here and St. John's once a fortnight. Pop. 65.

LAPRAIRIE, a county of Quebec bordering on the River St. Lawrence, opposite the Island of Montreal. Area 110,606 acres. It is traversed by the Champlain division of

the Grand Trunk railway. Capital, Laprairie. Pop. 11,861.

LAPRAIRIE, the chief town of the co. of Laprairie, is situated on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence, 7 miles from Montreal. It contains churches for the Episcopalians and Roman Catholics, a telegraph office, 5 hotels, and a dozen stores. The first railway in British North America was constructed from here to St. Johns in 1836. It was first run by horses, then by steam, but was discontinued on the construction of the Champlain road, and the rails removed. A steam ferry runs between Laprairie and Montreal three times a day. Pop. 1800.

LA PRESENTATION, a post village in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., 6 miles from St. Hyacinthe. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 300.

LAPUM, a post office in Frontenac co., Ont., 6 miles from Inverary, 18 miles from Kingston.

L'ARDOISE, a post village in Richmond co., N.S., 8 miles from St. Peters, 44 miles from Port Hawkesbury. It contains 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 200.

L'ARCHEVEQUE, a settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on Grand River, 20 miles from St. Peters. Pop. 100.

LARGIE, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 1 mile from Dutton. Pop. 100.

LAROCHELLE, a post settlement in Megantic co., Que., on the Nicolet River, 6 miles from Stanfold. It has a woollen factory. Pop. 250.

LARRY'S RIVER, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S., 13 miles from Molasses Harbor.

LA SALETTE, a post office in Norfolk co., Ont.

LASALLE, a township in the co. of Chicoutimi, Que., named after the discoverer of the Mississippi River.

LA SCIE, a small fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 18 miles from Tilt Cove. It has a good harbor. Pop. 20.

LASKAY, a post village in York co., Ont., on the east branch of the Humber River, 3½ miles from King. It contains 2 churches, flour and grist mill, woollen factory, shingle factory, boot and shoe factory, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

L'ASSOMPTION, a county in the W. part of Quebec, bordering on the River St. Lawrence. Area 158,761 acres. It is watered by the Mascouche, Achigan and L'Assomption Rivers. Capital, L'Assomption. Pop. 15,473.

L'ASSOMPTION, the chief town of L'Assomption co., Que., is situated on a peninsula formed by the L'Assomption River, and on the Q. M. O. & O. R., 35 miles N. of Montreal. It contains a Roman Catholic church, about 18 stores, 6 hotels, a telegraph office, and a college. Steamers run daily, in summer, between Montreal and L'Assomption. The distance by water is 24 miles. The station is 4½ miles from the town. Pop. 5000.

LATERRIERE, or GRAND BRULE, a post village in Chicoutimi co., Que., 9 miles from Chicoutimi. It contains 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 225.

LATIMER, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 15 miles from Kingston. It has a church and a school.

LATONA, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 7 miles from Durham. It contains 2 churches, 1 saw mill and 1 grist mill, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

LA TORTUE, a post village in Laprairie co., Que., 9 miles from Laprairie. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, and a rope-walk. Pop. 100.

LATTA'S MILLS, Hastings co., Ont. See Plainfield.

LATTIES BROOK, a post office in Hants co., N.S.

LAUDERSVILLE, a small village in Waterloo co., Ont., 8 miles from Petersburg. Pop. 40.

LAUNCHING, a settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., on a point of land between Launching Bay and Grand River, 9 miles from Georgetown. It has a church and 2 lobster factories. Pop. 234.

LAUREL, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 3 miles from Amaranth. It has a store and 2 hotels. Pop. 85.

LAURENTIAN MOUNTAINS, a range of mountains extending from Labrador to the Arctic Ocean; whole course about 3500 miles. It gives the water shed separating the tributaries of the St. Lawrence from those of Hudson's Bay; but beyond the basin of the St. Lawrence it is traversed by two affluents of Hudson's Bay, the Saskatchewan and the Churchill, the former taking its source in the Rocky Mountains, while still farther on it becomes the limit of the Hudson's Bay rivers, dividing their sources and those of the Back and other streams, for 800 miles, from the tributaries of the Mackenzie. The general elevation of the Laurentian range is from 1500 to 1600 feet; some peaks about the Saguenay attain a height of 4000 feet. The surface is of a mammillated character, its hills being worn by glacial action into round backed forms, in general thickly clothed with wood, the prevailing trees on the summits being evergreens, in some places chiefly pine, and in others spruce, while hardwood sometimes abounds on the lower elevations and in the valleys. The valleys are in general not very wide, and many are worn into deep pits holding ponds and lakes; some streams indeed are nothing more from their sources to their mouths than a chain of such quiet expansions united by short discharging channels. The prodigious number of these sheets of water, great and small, bespangling the whole area, is one of its most remarkable features, and when looked upon as displayed on a map they appear so scattered at random over the surface as to contradict almost any supposed law of distribution. The Laurentide rocks are of the azoic era.

LAUZON, or ST. JOSEPH DE LEVIS, a flourishing post village in Levis co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 2 miles from Levis. It contains about 40 stores, 3 hotels, a brewery, a ship yard, and 2 telegraph offices, and has a large trade in lumber and cordwood. A steam ferry runs between here and Quebec. Pop. 4000.

LAVALLEE'S CORNERS, a station on

the South Eastern railway, in Drummond co., Que.

LAVAL (ISLE JESUS), a county in the W. part of Quebec, 8 miles N. W. of Montreal, is formed by the Jesus and Prairie Rivers, the branches of the Ottawa River before it joins the St. Lawrence. Area 54,202 acres. Capital, Ste. Rose. Pop. 9472.

LAVAL, or ST. BRIGITTE DE LAVAL, a post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., 19 miles from Quebec. Pop. 763.

LAVALTRIE, a post village and river port in Berthier co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 8 miles from Lavaltrie Road Station, 35 miles N. E. of Montreal. It contains a church, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 700.

LAVALTRIE, an island in the St. Lawrence, opposite the above village. On it are two lighthouses.

LAVANT, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 32 miles from Perth. Copper ore is found in the vicinity. It has 1 church, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 100.

LAVENDER, or MASTIN'S CORNERS, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 12½ miles from Angus. It has a church and a store. The locality is noted for an inexhaustible supply of limestone. Pop. 50.

L'AVENIR, a post village in Drummond co., Que., 11 miles from Melbourne. It contains 5 stores and an hotel. Pop. 250.

LAWFIELD, a post office in Queens co., N.B.

LAWN, a fishing settlement in the southern portion of the district of Burin, Nfld., 25 miles from Burin. Silver and lead has been found here. Pop. 170.

LAWRENCE, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N.B., 17¼ miles from Fredericton.

LAWRENCE FACTORY, a post office in Drummond co., Que.

LAWRENCE STATION, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. Ry., 29 miles from St. Andrews. Pop. 100.

LAWRENCETOWN, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 16 miles from Halifax. Gold is found here. Pop. 200.

LAWRENCETOWN, a thriving post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Annapolis River, and on the W. & A. R., 22 miles from Annapolis town. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 1 carding mill, 1 saw and grist mill, and 12 stores. A large quantity of timber is annually shipped from here. Pop. 600.

LAWRENCEVILLE, a post village in Shefford co., Que., on the Black River, 21 miles S. of Melbourne, 12 miles from Waterloo. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 200.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Niagara co., Ont. See Virgil.

LAWSONS, an English settlement in Queens co., N.B., on S. branch of Long Creek, 12 miles from Welsford. It has 3 churches, grist and saw mill, carding mill, and a store. Pop. 500.

LAYTON, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 8 miles N. of Port Perry.

LEADBURY, a post office in Huron co., Ont.

LEADING TICKLES, a narrow passage five miles in length, in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 32 miles from Tilt Cove. It has three entrances. Its banks are settled by fishermen. Pop. 280.

LEAMINGTON, a thriving post village in Essex co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 37 miles from Windsor. Steamers run from here to Detroit and Windsor. It has a large trade in lumber and country produce; and in tobacco, a heavy crop of which is yearly raised. Leamington contains grist and saw mills, an iron foundry, a number of stores, 4 hotels, and a telegraph office. It has also a printing office issuing a weekly paper. Pop. 1200.

LEARNED PLAIN, a post office in Compton co., Que., 5 miles from Cookshire. Pop. 100.

LEAR'S COVE, a small fishing settlement to the west of Cape St. Mary's, Nfld., 9 miles from Distress, 116 miles from St. John's. Pop 11.

LEASKDALE, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 7 miles from Uxbridge. It contains several churches, saw and grist mills, 3 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

LEAVENS, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Meaford. Pop. 40.

LEBANON, a village in Wellington co., Ont., 8 miles from Moorefield. It has a church, a saw mill, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 80.

LE BRETON FLATS, a western suburb of the city of Ottawa, situated on the Chaudière and Victoria islands, two small islands in the Ottawa River. It is the centre of the lumber trade, having 7 saw mills and a planing mill in connection. It has also 1 cabinet factory, 2 foundries, 1 large flour mill, 1 grist mill, 2 hotels, &c. The Chaudière Falls afford unrivalled water-power. The terminus of the Canada Central and Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railways are here, as well as the aqueduct and engine house in connection with the water works. Pop. about 2000.

LECLERCVILLE, or STE. EMILIE, a thriving post village in Lotbinière co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 51 miles above Quebec, 41 miles from Three Rivers. It contains saw and grist mills, 5 stores, a telegraph office, and has a good lumber trade. Pop. 1600.

LEDGE, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the St. Croix River, 4 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 300.

LEECHVILLE, Huron co., Ont. See Gorrie.

LEEDS, a county in the eastern part of Ontario, near the commencement of the St. Lawrence River, which forms its south boundary. Within its limits are several small lakes which form the sources of the Cataraqui and Rideau Rivers. The front part of this county is traversed by the Grand Trunk railway; the Brockville and Ottawa railway crosses its N. E. extremity. Area 572,797 acres. Capital, Brockville. Pop. 35,302.

LEEDS, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 24 miles from Craig's Road. It contains churches and rich iron and copper

mines, several saw and grist mills, and 5 stores. Pop. 500.

LEEDS VILLAGE, the chief town of the county of Megantic, Que., 2 miles from Leeds. It contains the county buildings.

LEEKIE, a post office in Lambton co., Ont.

LEFAIVRE, a post office in Prescott co., Ont., 3 miles from Montebello.

LEFROY, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N. R., 52 miles from Toronto. It contains several churches, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

LEHMAN'S LANDING, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont.

LEICESTER, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 10 miles from River Philip. It has 2 churches, and a number of saw and shingle mills. Pop. 280.

LEINSTER, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 12 miles from Napanee. Pop. 70.

LEINSTER, the former name of a district of Quebec now comprising the counties of L'Assomption and Montcalm.

LEITCHFIELD, a settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 5 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 150.

LEITCH'S CREEK, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., 13 miles from Sydney. It contains 2 churches, several mills, and a store. Pop. 750.

LEITH, a post village and a lake port in Grey co., Ont., on Georgian Bay, 7¼ miles from Owen Sound. It contains a church, several mills, a store, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

LEITH CORNERS, Grey co., Ont. See Speedie.

LEMESURIER, or GULLEN'S CORNERS, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 24 miles from Becancour Station. It contains a store, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 80.

LEMIEUX, a post office in Prescott co., Ont., 30 miles from Prescott.

LEMONVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., 6 miles from Stouffville. It contains a church, a woollen factory, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

LENNOX, a county of Ontario, situated on the N. coast of Lake Ontario, near its outlet in the River St. Lawrence. Capital, Napanee. Area 201,008 acres. Pop. 16,396.

LENNOX, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 5 miles from Lefroy.

LENNOX a small village in Lennox co., Ont., 4 miles from Napanee. It has a flouring mill. Pop. 70.

LENNOX FERRY, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on Isle Madame, south side of Lennox Passage, 7 miles from Arichat. It has 2 stores. The neighborhood is noted for its valuable limestone and gypsum quarries, but the herring fishery affords the principal occupation of the inhabitants. Pop. 100.

LENNOXVILLE, a thriving post village in Sherbrooke co., Que., attractively situated at the junction of the Massawippi and St. Francis Rivers on the Grand Trunk, Massawippi Valley, International, and Quebec Central railways, 3 miles from Sherbrooke, 104 miles S. E. of Montreal. It contains 2 churches, 3 hotels, about a dozen stores, a brewery, 2 saw mills, and a telegraph office. Lennoxville is the seat of Bishop's College, a Church of England institution with 4 professors. It has a Royal Charter for conferring degrees in the Arts and Faculties, and has a medical school in Montreal; an admirable collegiate school and also a theological college are attached to the University at Lennoxville. Pop. 900.

LEONARD'S HILL, a post village in Drummond co., Que., 10 miles from Acton Vale. Pop. 75.

L'EPIPHANIE, a flourishing post village in L'Assomption co., Que., near the River Achigan and on the Q. M. O. & O. railway, 33 miles from Montreal. It possesses good water power, has a large business in flour and sawn lumber, and contains a furniture factory, grist, saw, and carding mills, a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 800.

LEPREAUX, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, and on the Grand Southern railway, 25 miles from St. John. It has 2 stores and 1 hotel. It has a lighthouse on the point, lat. 45° 3′ 40″ N., lon. 66° 44′ 10″ W. It has also a fine harbor. Pop. 300.

LEQUILLE, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., 2 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 100.

LES EBOULEMENS, a post village, seigniory and river port in Charlevoix co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 69 miles below Quebec. It contains 8 stores. Pop. 2400.

LES ECUREUILS, a post village and river port in Portneuf co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 25 miles above Quebec. It has 4 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 600.

LES ESCOUMAINS, a post village and parish in Saguenay co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 27 miles below Tadousac. It has a large lumber trade; ships load here for foreign ports. Pop. 1023.

LESKARD, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on Spring Creek, 10 miles from Newcastle. It has good water-power, which is partly utilized in working several mills and factories, and contains 1 hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 145.

LESLIE, a village in York co., Ont., 1 mile east of Toronto. It has 7 churches, a large boot and shoe factory, a varnish factory, 5 stores, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, and a printing office issuing a weekly paper. It has also large nurseries and brick yard. Pop. 1000.

LESLIEVILLE, a thriving post village in York co., Ont., 2½ miles from Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, the Toronto nurseries covering 150 acres, several brickfields, and 8 stores. Pop. 400.

LES PETITES BERGERONNES, a post office in Saguenay co., Que., at the mouth of a salmon stream of the same name, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Tadousac.

LES PLAINES, a station on the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, and Occidental railway, in L'Assomption co., Que.

L'ETETE, a post settlement in Charlotte

co., N.B., at the entrance of Passamaquoddy Bay, 9 miles from St. George. It has copper mines and silver mines in working order. It contains 2 stores and an hotel. Pop. 600.

LETHBRIDGE, a post village in Muskoka district, Ont., on the N. R., 6 miles from Gravenhurst. It has 1 store. Pop. 10.

LETTER KENNY, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., 53 miles from Renfrew.

LEVIS, or POINT LEVI, the chief town of the co. of Levis, Que., is situated on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite Quebec, and is the terminus of the Grand Trunk railway, and the landing place of the passengers arriving from Europe by the Ocean steamships, 172 miles N. E. of Montreal. It contains a commodious hotel, a number of stores, 2 telegraph offices, and several saw mills and factories, and has a very extensive shipping trade. Pop. 6691.

LEWIS BAY, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., 26 miles from Sydney. Pop. 200.

LEWIS HEAD, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 27 miles from Shelburne. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 120.

LEWIS MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 10 miles from Petitcodiac. It has 3 churches and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

LEWISTON, a seaport of Prince Edward Island, co. of Prince, on the east coast of the north end of the island, on the north side of the entrance to Holland or Cascumpeque Bay. Lat. 45° N., lon. 64° 7′ W.

LEWISVILLE, or LOUISVILLE, a post village in Kent co., Ont., on the River Thames, and on the G. T. R., 55 miles from London, 6 miles from Chatham. It contains a flouring mill and several stores. Pop. 100.

LEWISVILLE, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 1½ miles from Moncton. It contains a tannery, 2 stores, a saw mill, and a grist mill. Pop. 300.

LEWRAY, or SMITH'S CORNERS, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Park Hill. Pop. 40.

LIBBEY'S MILLS, Stanstead co., Que. See Boynton.

LIBBYTOWN, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on the River Niger, 3½ miles from Coaticook. It has a grist mill, saw mill, and a store. Pop. 200.

LIEURY, a small village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6½ miles from Clandeboye. It has 2 churches, several shops, and a store. Pop. 75.

LIFFORD, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 5½ miles from Bethany. Pop. 100.

LILLOET, a post village in the district of Lilloet, B.C., 283 miles from New Westminster, 183 miles from Yale. It has a church, court house, saw mill, grist mill, and 7 stores. Gold mining is prosecuted here with great success. Pop. (whites, Indians, and Chinese) 300.

LILLY, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S.

LILLY LAKE, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont.

LILLY LAKE, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., 19 miles from St. John. It has 5 churches, a skate factory, and 5 stores. Pop. 700.

LIMEHOUSE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 32¼ miles from Toronto. It contains a woollen mill, a saw mill, several lime kilns, a telegraph office, and 2 stores. Pop. 600.

LIME LAKE, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 20 miles from Napanee. It contains a shingle factory and 2 stores. Pop. 50.

LIME RIDGE, a post office in Wolfe co., Que., ½ a mile from Marbleton.

LIME ROCK, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 3 miles from West River. Pop. 90.

LIMESTONE, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in Victoria co., N.B.

LINCOLN, a county of Ontario, situated on the south shore of Lake Ontario. It is bounded on the east by the Niagara River. Area 107,501 acres. Capital, St. Catharines. Pop. 20,672.

LINCOLN, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., on the Fredericton railway, 6 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 250.

LINDA, a post office in Compton co., Que., 5 miles from Cookshire.

LINDEN VALLEY, a post office in Victoria co., Ont.

LINDSAY, the chief town of the co. of Victoria, Ont., is situated on the River Scugog, and on the Midland, Victoria, and Whitby and Port Perry railways, 43 miles from Port Hope, 65 miles from Toronto. It has an extensive trade in lumber and grain, contains 8 churches and schools, 2 telegraph offices, 2 branch banks, the county buildings, 1 grist mill, 4 saw mills, and a number of fine stores, and has manufactories of iron castings, machinery, leather, woollen goods, wooden ware, extract of bark, boots and shoes, paper, &c. Two weekly newspapers are published in Lindsay. Pop. 5,478.

LINDSAY, or MEDUXNIKEAG, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 10 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 200.

LINEBORO, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on the boundary line between Quebec and Vermont, and on the M. V. R., 34½ miles from Sherbrooke. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

LINGAN, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the sea coast, 12 miles from Sydney. It has a coal mine and several stores. Pop. 30.

LINIERE, a post office in Beauce co., Que.

LINKLETTER ROAD, a hamlet in Prince co., P.E.I. It has a tannery.

LINKSVILLE, a small village in Lennox co., Ont., ¾ of a mile from Ernestown. It contains a woollen factory. Pop. 40.

LINTON, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 10 miles from Newcastle Creek. Pop. 100.

LINTON, a post village in York co., Ont., 17 miles from Aurora. It contains 1 store and 2 flouring mills. Pop. 300.

LINWOOD, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 18 miles from Berlin. It contains a saw mill, a grist mill, a flax mill, 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

LION'S DEN, a small fishing settlement

on Fogo Island, Nfld., 2 miles from Fogo. Pop. 40.

LION'S HEAD, a village in Bruce co., Ont., 22 miles from Owen Sound. It has a church, 3 stores, 3 hotels, a grist mill and a saw mill. Pop. 200.

LISADEL, or FORDWICH, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on the Maitland River, 7 miles from Harriston. It contains churches of 4 denominations, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, a good limestone quarry, and 5 stores. Pop. 200.

LISBON, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 7 miles from Baden. Pop. 100.

LISBURN, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 8 miles from Kincardine. It has a church and a saw mill. Pop. 50.

LISCOMB, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on a river of the same name, 12 miles from Sherbrooke. It has a church, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 400.

LISGAR, a post office in Peel co., Ont., 12 miles from Malton. It has a telegraph office.

LISGAR STATION, a village in Drummond co., Que., on the G. T. R., 100 miles from Montreal. It has 3 churches, a couple of mills, and a store.

LISLE, a village in Simcoe co., Ont., on N. & N. W. Ry., 24 miles from Collingwood. It has a grist mill, 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

L'ISLET, a county of Quebec, extending from the St. Lawrence on the N. W.. to the State of Maine on the S. E., and comprising an area of 507,625 acres. Capital, St. Jean Port Joli. Pop. 13,517.

L'ISLET, a flourishing post village in L'Islet co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial railway, 63 miles below Quebec. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 3 telegraph offices, 6 stores, 2 hotels, and a shipyard, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 2500.

L'ISLET FORGES, a small village in Champlain co., Que., on the River St. Maurice, 12 miles from Three Rivers. It contains a large foundry where stoves are manufactured from iron ore found in an adjacent bog which covers an area of about six miles, and is from six to eighteen inches in thickness. It also contains a saw mill. Pop. 150.

LISMORE, a small settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on Northumberland Strait, at the mouth of Bailey's Brook, 24 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

LISTOWELL, an incorporated village in Perth co., Ont., on the south branch of the Maitland River and on the W. G. & B. (South extension), and Stratford and Port Dover railways, 30 miles from Stratford. It contains 6 churches, 2 telegraph offices, a branch bank, saw, grist, flax and woollen mills, 2 foundries, 3 tanneries, cabinet factory, &c., about 20 stores, 6 hotels, and 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers. Pop. 3500.

LITTLE BAY, a fishing settlement in La Poile Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from La Poile. Pop. 114.

LITTLE BASS RIVER, a post office in Colchester co., N.S.

LITTLE BAY, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 42 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 75.

LITTLE BAY, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 5 miles from Burin. Pop. 130.

LITTLE BAYS, two small fishing settlements in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 5½ miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 125.

LITTLE BAY ISLAND, a large fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on an Island at the entrance to Hall's Bay, 15 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 250.

LITTLE BONAH, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 15 miles from Burin. Pop. 20.

LITTLE BRANCH, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B., 13 miles from Chatham.

LITTLE BRAS D'OR, a pretty post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the Little Bras d'Or Lake, 4 miles from Sydney Mines, 20 miles from Baddeck. It contains 3 stores. The steamer Neptune, plying on Bras d'Or Lake, calls here. Pop. 200.

LITTLE BRITAIN, or MARIPOSA, a thriving post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the Whitby and Port Perry railway, 7 miles from Lindsay. It contains 4 stores, a saw mill, a woollen mill, a flouring mill, a rake factory, and a telegraph office. Pop. 304.

LITTLE BROOK, a station on the Western Counties railway, in Digby co., N.S.

LITTLE BUCTOUCHE, a village and settlement in Kent co., N.B., 2 miles from Buctouche. Pop. 400.

LITTLE CAPE, a settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 15 miles from Shediac. Pop. 150.

LITTLE CATALINA, a fishing settlement on the south side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Catalina. Pop. 270.

LITTLE CURRENT, or SHAFTSBURY, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., on Great Manitoulin Island, 140 miles from Collingwood. It is a landing of the Lake Superior Royal Mail steamers, contains 4 stores, 2 hotels and has a lighthouse, lat. 45° 59′ 30″ N., lon. 81° 47′ 40″ W. Pop. 200.

LITTLE FALLS, Victoria co., N. B. See Edmundston.

LITTLE FOGO ISLANDS, a group of small islands to the north of Fogo Island, Nfld., 6 miles from Fogo. Settled by fishermen. Pop. 44.

LITTLE FORKS, Cumberland co., N.S. See Maccan Intervale.

LITTLE GLACE BAY, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the sea coast, 14 miles from Sydney. Here are vast beds of coal. 300 hands are employed in the mines of one company. It has a telegraph office, a Spanish and American Consulate, an hotel, and 14 stores. Pop. 1600.

LITTLE HARBOR, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on Northumberland Strait, 8 miles from New Glasgow. There are excellent free stone and millstone quarries in the vicinity. Pop. 200.

LITTLE HARBOR, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 4 miles from Souris. It contains a grist and saw mill, and a lobster factory. Pop. 200.

LITTLE HARBOR, a settlement in Shel-

burne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 27 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 150.

LITTLE HARBOR, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 47 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 12.

LITTLE JUDIQUE, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 8 miles from Port Hood. Pop. 300.

LITTLE LEPREAUX, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., 25 miles from St. John. It has a church, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 300.

LITTLE LORAINE, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the sea coast, 31 miles from Sydney. Pop. 940.

LITTLE NARROWS, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the south side of St. Patrick's Channel, 10 miles from Whycocomah. Pop. 150.

LITTLE PARADISE, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 22 miles from Placentia. Pop. 21.

LITTLE PLACENTIA, a post town on the east side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 85 miles from St. John's. Inhabitants are engaged in farming as well as fishing. Salmon are plentiful here. Pop. 383.

LITTLE RAPIDS, a post office in Ottawa co., Que., 12 miles from Buckingham.

LITTLE RIDEAU, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., on the Long Sault rapids, Ottawa River, 5 miles from Hawkesbury. Pop. 200.

LITTLE RIDGE, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., on the Albert railway.

LITTLE RIVER, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S, 15 miles from Antigonishe.

LITTLE RIVER, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 7½ miles from River Philip. It has 2 grist mills and 5 saw mills. Pop. 400.

LITTLE RIVER, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., on Digby Neck, 22 miles from Digby town. Pop. 352.

LITTLE RIVER, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., on a river of that name, 12 miles from Sheffield. It has saw and grist mills, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 300.

LITTLE RIVER, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., 9 miles from Ossekeag. Pop. 250.

LITTLE RIVER, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 6 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 200.

LITTLE RIVER, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 22 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 53.

LITTLE RIVER (COVERDALE), a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 15 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 200.

LITTLE RIVER (ELGIN), a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 20 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 200.

LITTLE RIVER (MIDDLE MUSQUODOBOIT), a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 14 miles from Shubenacadie. It has 3 stores. Pop. 300.

LITTLE RIVER (ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER), a village in Charlevoix co., Que., 30 miles from St. Thomas. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 1 store, and a grist mill. Pop. 175.

LITTLE ROCHER, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 52 miles from Salisbury. It has 3 stores. Pop. 220.

LITTLE SANDS, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 250.

LITTLE SELDOM COME-BY, a fishing settlement on the south side of Fogo Island, Nfld., 7 miles from Fogo. Pop. 70.

LITTLE SHEMOGUE, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., on the little Shemogue River, 9 miles from Baie Verte. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, 5 saw mills and 2 grist mills. Pop. 400.

LITTLE SHIPPEGAN, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 2½ miles from Shippegan. It has 2 churches, a number of canning factories, 8 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 500.

LITTLE SOUTH WEST, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on a branch of the Miramichi, 20 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 200.

LITTLE ST. LAWRENCE, a small fishing settlement with a fine harbor on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 14 miles from Burin. Pop. 50.

LITTLE TANCOOK, an island in Chester Basin, Lunenburg co., N.S.

LITTLE TIGNISH, a post office in Prince co., P.E.I., 4 miles from Tignish.

LITTLE TRACADIE, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on St. George's Bay, and on the Halifax and Cape Breton railway, 25 miles from Antigonishe. It has 2 stores. Pop. 200.

LITTLEWOOD, a post office in Shelburne co., N.S.

LITTLE YORK, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co., P.E.I., 6½ miles from Charlottetown. It has 1 store. Pop. 140.

LIVERPOOL, a seaport town of New Brunswick, capital of Kent co., on Richibucto harbor, 146 miles N. E. of St. John. The harbor is safe and commodious, and the port is the centre of an important trade in timber, deals, &c. The town is now called Richibucto, which see.

LIVERPOOL, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of Queens, situated on the left bank of the River Mersey at its entrance into Liverpool harbor, 108 miles S.W. of Halifax. It is well and regularly built, and is the centre of an important and increasing trade. To the north of Coffin's Island, the channel is not navigable for vessels drawing more than 9 feet of water; but the passage to the south is fully 1½ miles wide with from 15 to 18 fathoms of water. There is a lighthouse on Coffin's Island exhibiting a revolving light, 75 feet above the level of the sea. Liverpool contains, besides the county buildings, 6 places of worship, a telegraph office, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, several saw mills, a number of stores, a branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and manufactories of iron castings, machinery, edge tools, matches, leather, wooden ware, boots and shoes, &c. It has considerable of a shipbuilding and shipping trade. A free bridge spans

the Mersey from the north central business part of the town to Bristol. Liverpool is a port of entry. Pop. 3000.

LIVERPOOL CAPE, is the name of a headland on the south side of the entrance to Lancaster Sound, North West Territories, and of another bounding the inlet Liverpool Bay, Arctic Ocean, North America, immediately S. W. of Cape Bathurst. Lat. about 70° N., lon. 129° W.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 2½ miles from Duffin's Creek. It has a store, an hotel, and 2 telegraph offices. Distance from Toronto, 20 miles. Pop. 250.

LIVINGSTON'S COVE, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on the north side of Cape George, 42 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

LLOYDTOWN, a thriving post village in York co., Ont., 8 miles from Klineburg. It contains a telegraph office, several stores, a flouring mill, saw mill, and carding mill, and has manufactories of agricultural implements, cabinet ware, waggons, bricks, &c. Pop. 400.

LOBO, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the Ox Bow River, 11 miles from London. It contains 1 hotel, 1 store, a telegraph office, and a brickfield. Pop. 500.

LOBSTER HARBOR, a small fishing settlement on the French shore. Nfld., south side of White Bay, 50 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 28.

LOCHABER, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on Lochaber Lake, 20 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 200.

LOCHABER BAY, a post office in Ottawa co., Que., 5 miles from Thurso.

LOCHARTVILLE, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., near the River Avon, 2½ miles from Hantsport. Pop. 275.

LOCH BAN, a hamlet in Inverness co., N.S. It has a grist mill.

LOCHBROOM, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on the S. E. side of Pictou harbor, 8 miles from Pictou. Pop. 200.

LOCH GARRY, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 15 miles from Lancaster. Pop. 100.

LOCHIEL, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 21 miles from Lancaster. It has a Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 60.

LOCHIEL, Inverness co., N.S. See Grand Etang.

LOCHINVAR, or McNAB, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 25 miles from Rivière Raisin. Pop. 50.

LOCHSIDE, a post settlement on Loch Lomond Lake, Richmond co., N.S., 69 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 100.

LOCH LOMOND, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on a lake of the same name, 45 miles from Sydney. Pop. 300.

LOCH LOMOND, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., 9 miles from St. John. It has a cloth factory, a saw mill, and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

LOCH WINNOCH, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont.

LOCKE PORT, or LOCKE'S ISLAND, a post town in Shelburne co., N.S., on Ragged Island harbor, 37 miles from Shelburne. It is a port of entry, and contains a telegraph office, a branch bank, a number of stores, factories and hotels. An extensive trade is done in West India produce and in the fisheries. Pop. 800.

LOCKHARTVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., near the Avon River, 2½ miles from Hantsport. It has 2 stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 700.

LOCKSLEY, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., 7 miles from Pembroke.

LOCKTON, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the River Humber, 5 miles from Mono Road. It contains a store and an hotel. Pop. 40.

LOCKVILLE, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 10 miles from Iroquois. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, 1 hotel, and an ashery. Pop. 100.

LODI, a post office in Stormont co., Ont.

LOGANVILLE, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on the River John, 18 miles from Pictou. It has 1 store. Pop. 200.

LOGIERAIT, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 5½ miles from Sarnia. Pop. 50.

LOGY BAY, a fishing settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., 5 miles from St. John's. Pop. 200.

LOMBARDY, or SOUTH ELMSLEY, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 7 miles from Smith's Falls. It contains a flouring mill, a shingle mill, and several stores and hotels. There are deposits of phosphate of lime, plumbago and mica in the neighborhood. Pop. 150.

LONDESBOROUGH, a thriving post village in Huron co., Ont., on the River Maitland, and on the London, Huron and Bruce railway, 59 miles from London. It contains a telegraph office and several stores. Pop. 250.

LONDON, a city of Ontario, capital of the co. of Middlesex, on the River Thames, 121 miles W. of Toronto, 107 miles E.N.E. of Windsor. It has a fine appearance, the streets are lit with gas and are wide and run at right angles to each other. Upon them are many excellent buildings.

It is the centre of the finest agricultural region of Canada, and a sort of diverging centre of 4 railways, being the junction of a branch of the Great Western to Sarnia from the main line, the northern terminus of the London and Port Stanley railway, a branch of the Grand Trunk from St. Marys, connecting it with that line, and the chief station of the London, Huron and Bruce railway.

London contains 6 branch banks, 2 telegraph agencies, a number of fine hotels, a host of stores, 4 printing offices issuing 3 daily and several weekly newspapers, an exhibition building, a lunatic asylum, orphan asylum, hospital, 9 schools, a convent, 4 colleges (including Huron College, Hellmuth College and Hellmuth Ladies College), three good educational establishments, and 19 churches (including Church of England and Roman Catholic Cathedrals). St. Paul's Church (Church of England) is one of the few in Canada possessing a peal of bells.

The manufactories of London are represented by extensive iron foundries and machine shops, mills, breweries, chemical works, petroleum refineries, tanneries, boot and shoe, soap and candle, musical instrument, cabinet, carriage, and other factories, &c.

The commercial affairs of the city are regulated by a Board of Trade. The city returns 1 member to the House of Commons and 1 to the Provincial Legislature. During the summer months large numbers of invalids and health seekers visit London to enjoy the benefit of its white sulphur springs (famed for their medicinal qualities). London is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872 $1,740,850; exports $1,470,263. Pop. in 1852, 6034; 1861, 11,555; 1871, 15,826.

LONDONDERRY, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 41 miles from St. John. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

LONDONDERRY, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on the N. side of Cobequid Bay, the waters of which flow W. through Minas Basin to the Bay of Fundy, and on the I. Ry., 17 miles from Truro. It contains a telegraph office, 10 stores, 1 hotel, a tannery, and has a good shipping trade. Pop. 600.

LONDON EAST, a thriving post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, adjoining the city of London. It has 6 churches, and a large number of stores and hotels. Pop. 3500.

LONG CREEK, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 17 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 100.

LONG CREEK, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 10 miles from Charlottetown. It has 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 150.

LONGFORD MILLS, a settlement in North Ontario, between Lakes Couchiching and St. John, on N. Ry., 96 miles from Toronto. It has 3 saw mills and a store. Pop. 200.

LONG HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 17 miles from Harbor Briton. The harbor is about 1 mile wide and runs inwards for 12 miles. It is thickly wooded on both sides. Pop. 140.

LONG HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the east side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 139.

LONG ISLAND, an island in Hudson's Bay. Lat. 55° 5′ N., lon. 79° W.

LONG ISLAND, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., on an island in Minas Basin, 2 miles from Grand Pré. Pop. 100.

LONG ISLAND, at the head of Lake Mistake, on the Rivière du Lièvre, co. of Ottawa, Que.

LONG ISLAND, or FREEPORT, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on an island in St. Mary's Bay, off Digby Neck, 38 miles from Digby town. Pop. of island 900.

LONG ISLAND LOCKS, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the Rideau Canal, 5½ miles from Manotick. Pop. 350.

LONG ISLANDS, a group of small islands in Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Open Hall. They are inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 43.

LONG LAKE, a settlement in Frontenac co., Ont., 45 miles from Kingston.

LONG POINT, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 7 miles from Berwick. Pop. 60.

LONG POINT, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on Belleisle Bay, 27 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

LONG POINT, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 16 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 250.

LONG POINT, Prince Edward co., Ont. See Point Traverse.

LONG POND, a village in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., on the north side of Conception Bay, 16 miles from St. John's. Pop. 250.

LONG REACH, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the St. John River, 26 miles from St. John. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 300.

LONG RIVER, a settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., 16 miles from Summerside. It has 3 churches and a store. Pop. 300.

LONG SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 8 miles from Florenceville. It has 1 store. Pop. 100.

LONGUE DE CERF, a small fishing settlement on the east side of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 20 miles from Garnish. Pop. 20.

LONGUE POINTE, the chief town of Hochelaga co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 6 miles E. of Montreal. The Provincial Asylum for the insane is here. Pop. 250.

LONGUEUIL, the chief town of the co. of Chambly, prettily situated on the left bank of the St. Lawrence, 3 miles from Montreal. It contains an Episcopalian and a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, and several stores and hotels. It is the terminus of the South Eastern railway, and the residence of many Montrealers. Pop. 3000.

LONGWOOD, or MELBOURNE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 2 miles from Longwood Station. It contains 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 2 hotels, and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

LONGWOOD STATION, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 21 miles from London. It contains a telegraph office, 1 store, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

LONSDALE, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on Salmon River, 4 miles from Tyendinaga. It contains a grist mill, a woollen mill, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 250.

LOON BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 22 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 35.

LORD'S COVE, a post office in Charlotte co., N.B., on Deer Island, 8 miles from Fairhaven.

LORD'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., 8 miles from Lamaline. Pop. 60.

LORETTE, or ST. AMBROISE DE LA JEUNE LORETTE, a flourishing post village and parish in Quebec co., Que., on the River St. Charles, 8 miles from Quebec. It contains a paper mill, a saw mill, a flour

mill, and the Quebec Water works. About 60 families of the Huron tribe of Indians reside here. They have a church of their own, occupy their time in making snow-shoes, moccasins, and articles of curiosity. The Falls of Lorette are an object of much admiration. Pop. 3700.

LORETTE, a post office in Selkirk co., Man.

LORETTO, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 21 miles from Bradford. Pop. 90.

L'ORIGNAL, a post village of Ontario, capital of the united counties of Prescott and Russell, on the Ottawa River, 66 miles west of Montreal. It contains, besides the county buildings, churches for the Roman Catholics, Presbyterians and Methodists, a telegraph office, several insurance agencies, grist and saw mills, 6 stores and 3 hotels. Two weekly newspapers are published in L'Orignal. Pop. 1000.

LORNE, a hamlet in Oxford co., Ont. It has 1 store.

LORNE, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 5 miles from Kincardine.

LORNE, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 3 miles from Hopewell. It has 2 stores; there are several good lime quarries in the settlement, and a practically inexhaustible area of plaster of Paris; there are also rich iron deposits. Pop. of district, 1200.

LORNE, a village in Richmond co., Que., 40 miles from Sherbrooke. It has 2 stores and an hotel. Pop. 100.

LORNEVILLE, a post office in Victoria co., Ont.

LORRAINE, a post office in Cardwell co,, Ont., 17 miles from Mono Road and 50 miles from Toronto.

LORWAY MINES, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the Halifax and Cape Breton railway, 3 miles from Sydney, 20 miles from Louisburg. It contains 9 stores, and has extensive coal mines. Pop. 500.

LOST RIVER, a village in Argenteuil co., Que., 18 miles from Grenville, 21 miles from Lachute. It has 1 store. Pop. 150.

LOTBINIERE, a county in the eastern part of Quebec, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence. Area 460,640 acres. The River du Chêne and the Beaurivage flow through it. Capital, Lotbinière. Pop. in 1871, 20,606.

LOTBINIERE, the capital of Lotbinière co., Que., is situated on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 47 miles S. of Quebec. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 2 large foundries, saw and grist mills, a convent, and several stores. Pop. 2300.

LOTBY, a settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., 16 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

LOT FIFTY-SIX, or ANNANDALE, a village in Kings co., P.E.I., on Grand River, 10 miles from Georgetown. It has a grist mill, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 200.

LOT FORTY-FIVE, a settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., 8 miles from Souris. It has 2 mills, 2 stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office.

LOT ONE, a settlement in Prince co., P.E.I., 4 miles from Tignish. Pop. 150.

LOT TEN, a settlement in Prince co., P.E.I., 10 miles from Charlottetown.

LOTUS, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on Pigeon Creek, 9 miles from Bethany. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and a woollen factory. Pop. 200.

LOUGHBORO, or SYDENHAM, a post village in Addington co., Ont., at the outlet of Slout's Lake, 16 miles from Kingston. It contains 6 stores, 3 hotels, and grist, saw and shingle mills. Pop. 450.

LOUISA, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que.

LOUISBURG, once an important seaport of Cape Breton, N.S., on the S.E. shore of the Island, 27 miles S.E of Sydney. The French erected a fortress here at an expense of 30,000,000 livres, and while Louisburg remained in their occupancy, it exported 500,000 quintals of cod annually, and 600 vessels were employed in its trade and fisheries. After it was taken possession of by the British in 1763 (all the French North American possessions having been given up by treaty), the British Government demolished the fortifications, at an expense of $50,000; since then the harbour has been deserted and the town is almost in ruins. A number of fishermen only reside here. A lighthouse, showing a fixed light 15 feet high, has been erected on the site of the old French lighthouse on the east head. Louisburg has a fine harbor, open the year round.

LOUISVILLE, a post village in Maskinonge co., on the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway. See Rivière du Loup *en haut.*

LOUISVILLE, or KOUCHIBOUGUACIS, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 12 miles from Richibucto. Pop. 120.

LOUISVILLE, Kent co , Ont. See Lewisville.

LOURDES, a post office in Russell co., Ont.

LOVAT, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 5 miles from Paisley.

LOVERING, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont.

LOW, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., in a deep valley, 38 miles from Ottawa. It contains a telegraph office and a store. Pop. 100.

LOWBANKS, a post village in Monck co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 4 miles from Feeder. It has a church and a store. Pop. 140.

LOWER ARGYLE, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., on Argyle River. It has 2 churches, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 1000.

LOWER BARNEY'S RIVER, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., at the mouth of Barney's River, 18 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 200.

LOWER BARTIBOG, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on a tributary to the Miramichi, 9 miles from Chatham. Pop. 150.

LOWER BRIGHTON, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 8 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 250.

LOWER BURGEO, a post town and port of entry in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld,. 330 miles from St. John's. It is a place of considerable trade. A steamer

calls here from St. John's every fortnight. Pop. 620.

LOWER CALEDONIA, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S.

LOWER CANARD, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 4 miles from Port Williams. It has a church and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

LOWER CANTERBURY, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the S. side of the River St. John, at the mouth of the Sheogomoc, 44 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 100.

LOWER CAPE, a post village in Albert co., N.B., at the head of Shepody Bay, 32½ miles from Salisbury

LOWER CAPE, a settlement in Kent co., N B., at the entrance of Richibucto harbor, 3 miles from Richibucto There is a lighthouse on its head. Lat. 46° 39′ 40″ N., lon. 64° 42′ 30″ W. Pop. 150.

LOWER CLYDE, a settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the Clyde River, 14 miles from Shelburne It contains 2 stores. Pop. 100.

LOWER COVE, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on Cumberland Basin, 15 miles from Maccan. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Grindstones are manufactured here. Pop. 300.

LOWER COVERDALE, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 4 miles from Moncton. Pop. 150.

LOWER DUBLIN, Lunenburg co., N.S. See Dublin Shore.

LOWER EAST PUBNICO, a post office in Yarmouth co., N.S.

LOWER ECONOMY, a post office in Colchester co., N.S.

LOWER FIVE ISLANDS, a settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on north side Minas Basin, 3 miles from Parrsboro. It has 2 churches, several saw mills, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 300.

LOWER FORT GARRY, a Hudson Bay Company establishment and post office in the district of Lisgar, Man., on the Red River, 19 miles north of Winnipeg. The site was selected by Sir Geo. Simpson in 1828.

LOWER FREETOWN, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 8 miles from Summerside. Pop. 200.

LOWER FRENCH VILLAGE, a post village in York co., N.B., on the St. John River, 9 miles from Fredericton. It was originally settled by French. There is an Indian village close by. Pop. 250.

LOWER GAGETOWN, a post office in Queens co., N.B.

LOWER GRANVILLE, or GOAT ISLAND, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on Annapolis Basin, 8 miles from Annapolis. It has 3 churches and 6 stores. Pop. 100.

LOWER GULF SHORE, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on Northumberland Strait, 7½ miles from Pugwash. Pop. 128.

LOWER GULLEY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Maine, Nfld., 30 miles from St. John's. Pop. 115.

LOWER HAYNESVILLE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway, 30 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 100.

LOWER HILLSBOROUGH, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 27 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 50.

LOWER HORTON, Kings co., N.S. See Grand Pré.

LOWER IRELAND, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 16 miles from Becancour Station. It contains 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 2 stores. There is an asbestos mine in the vicinity. Pop. 800.

LOWER LACHINE ROAD, a settlement on the lower road on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Lachine.

LOWER LA HAVE, also called FIVE HOUSES, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S. on the La Have River, 9 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 220.

LOWER L'ARDOISE, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on the east side of St. Peter's Bay, 48 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 2000.

LOWER LINE QUEENSBURY, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the north side of the St. John River, 16 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 150.

LOWER MONTAGUE, a post office in Kings co., P.E.I.

LOWER MACCAN, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 11 miles from Amherst.

LOWER MIDDLETON, a village in Annapolis co., N.S., 1½ miles from Middleton. Pop. 100.

LOWER NEWCASTLE, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., 6 miles from Chatham. Pop. 250.

LOWER PEEL, Carleton co., N.B. See Peel.

LOWER PEREAUX, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 11 miles from Port Williams Station.

LOWER POQUIOCK, a settlement in York co., N.B., 28 miles from Fredericton. It has a Presbyterian church, a grist mill, and a saw mill.

LOWER POCKMOUCHE, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 62 miles from Chatham. Pop. 250.

LOWER PRINCE WILLIAM, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the south side of the River St. John, 23½ miles from Fredericton. It contains a store and a saw mill. Pop. 400.

LOWER PROSPECT, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 21 miles from Halifax. Pop. 200.

LOWER QUEENSBURY, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the north side of the River St. John, 21 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 150.

LOWER RIVER INHABITANTS, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., at the mouth of the River Inhabitants, 8 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 550.

LOWER SELMAH, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the south shore of Cobequid Bay, 4 miles from Maitland. It has 2 stores. Pop. 250.

LOWER SETTLEMENT (MIDDLE RIVER), a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., 12 miles from Baddeck. It has 9

stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

LOWER SETTLEMENT (SOUTH RIVER), a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 4 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 200.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the north side of the River St. John, 40 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 200.

LOWER SOUTH RIVER, a settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 5 miles from Antigonishe. It has saw, flour and carding mills, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 197.

LOWER STEWIACKE, a thriving post village in Colchester co., N.S., on the Stewiacke River, near its confluence with the Shubenacadie, and on the I. R., 44 miles from Halifax. It has a telegraph office, 3 stores, 3 saw mills, and an hotel. Pop. 350.

LOWER TURTLE CREEK, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 14 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 200.

LOWER WAKEFIELD, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 4½ miles from Woodstock. Pop. 50.

LOWER WARD ST. MARGUERITE'S BAY, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 25 miles from Halifax. It has 6 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 400.

LOWER WENTWORTH, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 8 miles from Wentworth. It has 3 churches, grist and saw mills, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 600.

LOWER WEST PUBNICO, a settlement in Yarmouth co., 30 miles from Yarmouth. It has a church and a store. Pop. 200.

LOWER WOOD'S HARBOR, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 16 miles from Barrington. It has 3 churches, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 800.

LOWER WOODSTOCK, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 7 miles from Woodstock. It contains a store and 2 saw mills. Pop. 500.

LOW POINT, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the Strait of Canso, 7 miles from Port Hastings. It has 2 stores. Pop. 200.

LOW POINT, a small fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., 33 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 60.

LOW POINT SHORE, or VICTORIA MINES, a post village and coal district in Cape Breton co., N.S., at the entrance of Sydney Harbor (south side), 9 miles from Sydney. The Victoria coal mines are located here. A large quantity of coal is annually raised and transported 4 miles by railway to a wharf at South Bay, where it is shipped on board vessels. There is a lighthouse on Low Point, showing a fixed light 70 feet above the level of the sea. Pop. 350.

LOWVILLE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., on Twelve Mile Creek, 9 miles from Wellington Square. It contains a telegraph office, an iron foundry, a flouring mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

LOYALIST ROAD, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co.

LUCAN, a flourishing post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G.T.R., 14 miles W. of London. It contains 4 churches, a branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, 2 foundries, 2 flouring mills, flax mill, about 10 stores, 4 hotels, &c., and has an extensive export trade in grain and cattle. A weekly newspaper is published in Lucan. Pop. 1200.

LUCERNE, a post office in Ottawa co., Que., 34 miles from Ottawa.

LUCKNOW, an incorporated village in Bruce co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. R. (South extension), and on Nine Mile River, 16 miles from Kincardine. It contains 4 churches, 2 telegraph offices, about 12 stores, 4 hotels, a cloth factory, carding and fulling mill, 2 saw mills, and 2 grist mills. It has also a printing office issuing a weekly paper. Pop. 1300.

LUDLOW, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on the south-west branch of the Miramichi, 43 miles from Fredericton. It has 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

LUMLEY, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on the River aux Sauble, 13 miles from Seaforth. Pop. 200.

LUNDY'S LANE, near Drummondville, Ont., the scene of an engagement in 1814 between the British and American troops, in which the latter were defeated.

LUNENBURG, a county of Nova Scotia, situate between the counties of Queens on the W. and Halifax and Hants on the E., and bordered on the N. by Kings and Annapolis, and on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean. Area, 714,500 acres. The soil is good, and climate very fine. The inhabitants, of German extraction, are engaged in farming and fishing. The scenery in Mahone Bay, on this coast, is not surpassed by that in the Bay of Naples. Capital, Lunenburg. Pop. 23,834.

LUNENBURG, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 4 miles from Dickinson's Landing. It contains 2 stores, an iron foundry, and hotel. Pop. 120.

LUNENBURG, or MALAGUASH, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of Lunenburg co., on a fine bay of its own name opening into the Atlantic Ocean, 45 miles W.S.W. of Halifax by water, 72 miles by land. The harbor affords good anchorage, and at its entrance are two lighthouses, one on Battery Point showing a fixed light, the second on Cross Island showing two lights, one revolving and 30 feet above the other. Lunenburg owns a large fleet of fishing vessels (219 vessels of all sizes amounting to 14,843 tons), and every season 125 of them are engaged in the sea fisheries on the Grand Banks of Newfoundland and on the coast of Labrador. A large trade is done with the West Indies. The town contains, besides the county buildings, 22 stores, 4 hotels, a telegraph office, one steam saw and grist mill, 1 lobster factory, a new marine hospital, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, shipyards, &c. There are gold mines in the vicinity. Pop. 2000.

LUNENBURG PENINSULA, a farming settlement contiguous to the above town. Pop. 300.

LURGAN, or ALMA (also called PINE RIVER), a post village in Bruce co., Ont.,

22 miles from Goderich, 10 miles from Kincardine. Pop. 100.

LUTHER, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on Grand River, and on the T. G. & B.R., 61 miles from Toronto. It contains 1 saw mill, a grist mill, 2 stores, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

LUTTRELL, a post office in Essex co., Ont., 16 miles from Windsor.

LUTON, or CENTREVILLE, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 4½ miles from Aylmer. It contains a store, and a grist and saw mill. Pop. 70.

LUTZ MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 7 miles from Moncton. It contains 7 churches, 2 saw mills, 2 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

LYDE'S BRIDGE, Shelburne co., N.S. See Port Clyde.

LYN, a flourishing post village in Leeds co., Ont., on Coleman's Creek, and on the G.T.R., 129 miles from Montreal. It contains 4 churches, 2 telegraph offices, sash factory, grist mill, saw mill, 3 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 300.

LYNDEN, a thriving post village in Wentworth co., Ont., on the G. W. Ry., 16 miles from Hamilton. It contains a telegraph office, a pottery, 1 woollen factory, a brickfield, several saw and grist mills, 5 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 400.

LYNDHURST, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the Gananoque River, 5 miles from Morton. It contains a telegraph office, saw, grist, shingle and woollen mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

LYNEDOCH, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Big Creek, 4½ miles from Delhi, 11 miles from Simcoe. It contains 4 churches, 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a flouring mill. In the vicinity are strong sulphur springs. Pop. 250.

LYNN, a settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on Harrington River, 12 miles from Parrsboro'. Pop. 300.

LYNNFIELD, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 13 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 200.

LYNN VALLEY, a settlement in Norfolk co., Ont., on the River Lynn, 4½ miles from Port Dover. Pop. 200.

LYNNVILLE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 6½ miles from Simcoe. It contains a saw mill and 2 stores. Pop. 90.

LYONS, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 12 miles from Dorchester Station. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

LYON'S BROOK, a hamlet in Pictou co., N.S. It contains a store, a shipyard, a tannery, and a saw mill.

LYSANDER, a post office in Megantic co., Que.

LYSTER, or ST. ANASTASIE DE NELSON, a post village in Megantic co., Que., on the River Becancour, 38 miles W. of Quebec. It contains a telegraph office, 1 store, and 2 saw mills. Chief trade, lumber. The station is 1½ miles from the village. Pop. 600.

LYSTER STATION, a station on the G. T. R., near the above village. It has 3 stores and 2 hotels.

LYTTLETON, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B., 17 miles from Newcastle.

LYTTON, a post town of British Columbia, district of Yale, situated on the Fraser River, about 162 miles from its mouth, at the junction of the Thompson River, and on the main waggon road to the Cariboo mines, 57 miles from Yale. It contains an Episcopal church, a court house, telegraph and express offices, 3 hotels, 5 stores, and a flouring mill. White population about 50, and about 50 Chinese. Indian population about 200, within a radius of 2 miles. The Indians are very industrious and peaceable. Their chief employment is gold mining and packing supplies to and from the interior with their own horses, of which they have large numbers. With few exceptions they all attend the Episcopal church.

MABERLY, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on Fall River, 21 miles from Perth. It contains 2 stores, 1 flouring mill, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 100.

MABOU, a thriving post village in Inverness co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 10 miles from Port Hood. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and about a dozen stores. Pop. 600.

MABOU COAL MINES, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 7 miles from Mabou. There is an abundance of coal, gypsum, limestone and freestone here. Pop. 300.

MABOU HARBOR, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 42 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 150.

MACBETH, a post office in Prescott co., Ont.

MACCAN, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the Maccan River, and on the I. Ry., 9 miles from Amherst. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, a saw mill, a grist mill, a tannery, 2 hotels, and 2 stores. There are coal mines in the neighborhood. Pop. 400.

MACCAN INTERVALE, or LITTLE FORKS, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 5 miles from Athol. It contains several stores. Pop. 250.

MACCAN MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Cumberland, co., N.S., 10 miles from Athol. Pop. 250.

MACE'S BAY, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 4 miles from Lepreaux. Pop. 100.

MACHELL'S CORNERS, York co., Ont. See Aurora.

MACINTOSH MILLS, a small village in Leeds co., Ont., 6 miles from Mallorytown. Pop. 50.

MACK'S MILLS, a small village in Stanstead co., Que., 3 miles from Stanstead Plain. Pop. 90.

MACKIES, a station on the Canada Central railway, in Renfrew co., Ont.

MACLEOD, a lake and fort in the North West Territories. Lat. 55° N., lon. 123° 15′ W.

MACNAB, Renfrew co., Ont. See Arnprior.

MACNIDER, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 14 miles from Metis. It contains 4 stores.

MACTAQUACK, a post settlement in

York co., N.B., 15 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 120.

MACTON, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 16 miles from Listowel. Pop. 25.

MACVILLE, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 3 miles from Bolton. It contains an hotel and 1 store. Pop. 150.

McADAM JUNCTION, a post village in York co., N.B., at the junction of the St. John and Maine and New Brunswick and Canada railways, 86 miles from St. John, 35 miles from St. Stephen. It has a telegraph office, a first-class restaurant and 1 store. McAdam Junction is a port of entry. Pop. 150.

McADAMS LAKE, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

McALPINE, a post office in Queens co., N.B.

McARA'S BROOK, a settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on Northumberland Strait, 19 miles from Antigonishe. It has 1 store and a church (R. C.). Pop. 200.

McAULAY'S, a settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the Baddeck River, 7½ miles from Baddeck. It has 1 church, grist and saw mill, and a store. Pop. 400.

McCAIN SETTLEMENT, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., 3 miles from Sussex. Pop. 75.

McCRIMMON, a settlement in Glengarry co., Ont., 22 miles from Lancaster. It has 2 churches, a saw mill, and a store.

McDONALD'S CORNER, a post office in Queens co., N.B., 15 miles from Gagetown.

McDONALD'S CORNERS, a post village in Lanark co, Ont., on the Mississippi River, 26 miles from Perth. It contains an hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

McDONALD'S MILLS, Glengarry co., Ont. See South Lagraisse.

McDONALD'S POINT, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the River St. John, at the mouth of the Washademoak, 6 miles from Wickham. Pop. 120.

McDOUGALL SETTLEMENT, a post office in Westmorland co., N.B., 11 miles from Shediac. It has 1 church and 2 grist mills. Pop. 170.

McGILLIVRAY, or IRELAND (also called FLANIGAN'S), a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 20 miles from London. It contains a grist mill, several stores, 3 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

McGINLEY CORNER, a settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., on west branch of Miramichi River, 12 miles from Moncton. It has 3 saw mills and 1 store. Pop. 200.

McGREGOR, a post office in the North West Territory.

McGREGOR, a post village in Essex co., Ont., on C. S. Ry., 8 miles from Amherstburg. It has 1 church, 3 mills, 2 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

McINTOSH MILLS, a small village in Leeds co., Ont., 7 miles from Mallorytown. It has several mills and factories, and 1 store. Pop. 75.

McINTYRE, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 18 miles from Collingwood. It contains an hotel and 1 store. Pop. 50.

McIVER, a post office in Bruce co., Ont.

McKAY'S CORNERS, Kent co., Ont. See Harwich.

McKAY'S POINT, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on St. Patrick's Channel (south side), 2 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 150.

McKAY'S SETTLEMENT, in Hants co., N.S., on Meander River (south shore), 7 miles from Newport. Pop. 60.

McKELLAR, or ARMSTRONG'S FALLS, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 16 miles from Parry Sound. It has a Methodist church, 2 saw and grist mills, 2 hotels, and a store. Pop. 150.

McKENZIE'S CORNER, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 10 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 350.

McKENZIE'S CORNERS, Hastings co., Ont. See Springbrook.

McKENZIEVILLE, Pictou co., N.S. See Barney's River.

McKINNON'S HARBOR, a post office in Victoria co., N.S.

McLAUGHLAN ROAD, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 17 miles from Moncton. Pop. 200.

McLAUGHLIN, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B.

McLEAN'S CORNERS, Huntingdon co., Que. See Vicars.

McLELLAN'S BROOK, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 5 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 80.

McLELLAN'S MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on East River, 7 miles from New Glasgow. It contains a Presbyterian church. Pop. 120.

McLEOD ROAD, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co.

McLEOD'S HILL, a settlement in York co., N.B., 3 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 80.

McLEOD'S MILLS, a post office in Kent co., N.B., 11 miles from Richibucto.

McMARTIN'S POINT, a settlement in Pontiac co., Que., on Lake Temiscamingue, 50 miles from Mattawa. Pop. 100.

McNAB, Glengarry co., Ont. See Lochinvar.

McNAMEE, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B.

McNUTT'S ISLAND, a small settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on an island in Shelburne harbor, 12 miles from Shelburne town. Pop. 50.

McPHEE'S CORNER, a small village in Queens co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 50.

McPHERSON'S FERRY, or BEAR ISLAND, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 3 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 154.

MADAWASKA, Victoria co., N.B. See Edmundston.

MADDINGTON, a post office in Arthabaska co., Que., 13 miles from Stanfold.

MADDOCK, a post office in Prince co., P.E.I.

MADISCO, a post village in Gloucester co., N.B., on the Baie des Chaleurs, and on the I. R., 11 miles from Bathurst. It contains a telegraph office, 1 hotel, and 6 stores. Pop. 300.

MADOC, or HASTINGS, a flourishing post village in Hastings co., Ont., on Deer

River, and on the Grand Junction railway, 30 miles from Belleville. It contains 5 churches, a telegraph office, 2 flouring mills, 2 saw mills and a carding mill, a foundry, a tannery, marble quarries, about 30 stores, 3 hotels, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Madoc is noted for the gold mines with which the neighborhood abounds. The Malone mines, to the northwest, are being successfully worked. Recently a very rich discovery was reported about 11 miles north of Madoc, and the specimens shown were said to exceed in richness anything yet exhibited in that locality. Magnificent deposits of iron also are found, which are being opened up and developed. Pop. 1000.

MADOX COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., 9 miles south of St. John's. Pop. 90.

MADRID, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., 36 miles from Renfrew.

MAD RIVER MILLS, Simcoe co., Ont. See Singhampton.

MAGAGUADAVIC, or BROCKAWAY, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 18 miles from Harvey. Pop. 100.

MAGDALEN ISLANDS, a group situated near the centre of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, directly in the track of vessels bound up the gulf for Quebec, 54 miles N. W. of Cape Breton, and 100 miles W. S. W. of the nearest point of Newfoundland. Including Bird and Biron Islands, the whole length of the range, in a N.E. direction, is about 56 miles. The names of some of the principal of them are Amherst, Grindstone, Delight, Grosse Isle, Coffin's, Byron's Entry. Coffin's Island, the largest of the group, is 25 miles long, but very narrow. Amherst Island is nearly 6 miles in length and 3½ in width, and contains the best harbor in the chain. Gypsum is found in the hollows and basins of the island, and occasionally in veins. This mineral forms an important article of export. The principal dependence of the inhabitants is upon the cod fisheries, although they prosecute herring and seal fishing to some extent. The Magdalen Islands were formerly attached to the government of Newfoundland, but at present are under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Government, and belong to the electoral district of Gaspé. They were granted by the British Government to Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, for distinguished services, and by him were bequeathed in strict entail to his nephew, Captain, now Rear Admiral, John Townsend Coffin, the present proprietor, and to his heirs forever. There is a custom house on Amherst Island, and occasionally a revenue cutter is stationed to protect the fisheries and maintain the civil authority. The total number of arrivals for 1872 was 25 (tons 1413), and the clearances 21 (tons 1255). Total value of imports $10,830; exports $20,203. Pop. 3172.

MAGENTA, a post office in Rouville co., Que.

MAGNETAWAN, a post settlement in Victoria co., Ont., on the Magnetawan River, 31 miles from Ashdown. Pop. 207.

MAGOG, a thriving post village in Stanstead co., Que., on Lake Memphremagog, and on the Waterloo and Magog railway, 21 miles from Waterloo. It possesses extensive water-power privileges, and contains 3 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 5 or 6 stores, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, &c. A steamer runs daily during summer season between Magog and Newport. Pop. 600.

MAGOON'S POINT, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on Lake Memphremagog, 5½ miles from Georgeville. Pop. 180.

MAGPIE, a post office in Saguenay co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 125 miles from Gaspé Basin.

MAGUNDY, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 10 miles from Prince William Station. Pop. 100.

MAHONE BAY, or KINBURN, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the sea coast, 6 miles from Lunenburg. It contains 3 churches, about 20 stores, 2 hotels, a tannery, and 2 or 3 saw mills, and drives a good business in the building of small vessels, and in the shipment of lumber, wood, &c. Pop. 800.

MAIDSTONE, or MAIDSTONE CROSS, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 12 miles from Windsor. It contains 1 store, 2 hotels, 2 saw mills, and a grist mill. Pop. 125.

MAILLOUX, a village in Bellechasse co., Que., 25 miles from St. Vallier. It contains 3 saw mills and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

MAIN, a fort in the district of East Main, Labrador, at the mouth of East Main River in James's Bay.

MAIN A DIEU, a settlement in Cape Breton co., N. S., on the sea coast, 8 miles from Louisburg and 26 miles from Sydney. It has 2 churches, a lobster factory, three stores, and an hotel. It is noted for its fisheries of every description. Pop. 500.

MAIN'S CORNERS, a small village in Grenville co., Ont., 4 miles from Edwardsburg. Pop. 50.

MAITLAND, a flourishing post village in Hants co., N. S., at the mouth of Shubenacadie river in Chignecto Bay, 20 miles from Shubenacadie. It contains 5 churches, 9 stores, 4 hotels, a bank agency, 2 saw mills, an iron foundry, and a telegraph office. *Terra alba* (crystallized plaster) is found in the vicinity. Pop. 450.

MAITLAND, a post settlement in Annapolis co., N. S., 27 miles from Annapolis. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

MAITLAND, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., on the sea coast, 13 miles from Yarmouth town. It contains 2 churches, 1 hotel, and 6 stores. Pop. 270.

MAITLAND, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 13 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 200.

MAITLAND, a thriving post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the River St. Lawrence, with a station on the G. T. R., 5 miles from Brockville and 120½ miles from Montreal. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 2 stores, and a grist mill. Pop. 250.

MAITLAND RAPIDS, Grenville co., Ont. See Kilmarnock.

MAITLANDVILLE, a village in Huron co., Ont., on the River Maitland, 1 mile from

Goderich. It contains a large tannery, several salt wells, and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

MAJOR'S, a village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 46 miles from Ottawa.

MAJORVILLE, Ontario co., Ont. See Whitevale.

MALAGASH, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on Northumberland Strait, 10 miles from Wallace. It contains 2 churches and 1 store. Pop 200.

MALAGASH POINT, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on the point of a headland at the entrance to Tatamagouche harbor, 15 miles from Wallace. Pop. 100.

MALAGAWATCH, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 29 miles from Port Hawkesbury. It has marble quarries. Pop. 250.

MALAGUASH, Lunenburg co., N.S. See Lunenburg.

MALAKOFF, a post settlement in Carleton co., Ont., 10 miles from Kemptville. Pop. 100.

MAL BAIE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 3 miles from St. Marys.

MAL BAIE, Charlevoix co., Que. See Murray Bay.

MALCOLM, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 10 miles from Walkerton. It contains a store and an hotel. Pop. 85.

MALDEN, a post settlement in Essex co., Ont., 7 miles from Amherstburg.

MALIGNANT BROOK (CROSS ROADS), or MARYVALE, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N. S., 40 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 180.

MALIGNANT COVE, a post village in Antigonishe co., N. S., on Northumberland Strait, 12 miles from Antigonishe. It has 5 mills and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

MALLORYTOWN, a thriving post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 137½ miles from Montreal. It contains 6 stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

MALMAISON, Missisquoi co., Que. See Des Rivières.

MALONE, or POWELL'S MILLS, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Moira, 36 miles from Belleville. Here are rich gold mines. It contains two quartz mills, a flouring mill, a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 300.

MALPEQUE, Prince co., P. E. I. See Princetown.

MALPEQUE ROAD, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co.

MALTA, a settlement in Muskoka district, Ont., 6 miles from Washago, and 18 miles from Orillia. It has 1 church. Pop. 150.

MALTON, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 15 miles W. of Toronto. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 350.

MALVERN, a post village in York co., Ont., 2 miles from Agincourt. It contains an hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

MAMATTAWA, a former post of the Hudson's Bay Company, on Kenogami River, 60 miles above its mouth in the Albany river, North West Territories. Mamattawa is a contraction of an Indian word, signifying the coming together of many branches, and refers to the fact that two large tributaries here join the main stream from the E., and both of these again receive branches near their mouths. The post of the Hudson's Bay Company was removed a number of years ago about 30 miles down the Kenogami, and is now called Newport.

MANCHESTER, a post village in Ontario co., Ont, on the W. & P. P. R., 14 miles from Whitby. It contains a telegraph office, 1 hotel, and 1 store, and is a good grain market. Pop. 200.

MANCHESTER, a seaport of Nova Scotia, Guysborough co., on Milford Haven, formed by Chedabucto Bay, which opens into the Atlantic Ocean, about 120 miles E. N. E. of Halifax, 5 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 500.

MANCHESTER, Hastings co., Ont. See Frankford.

MANCHESTER, Huron co., Ont. See Auburn.

MANCHESTER ROAD, or MARYDALE, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 10 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 100.

MANDAMIN, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 51 miles W. of London. It contains a Presbyterian church, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

MANFRED, a post office in Wellington co., Ont., 2½ miles from Rockwood.

MANILLA, a thriving post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the Whitby and Port Perry railway, 5½ miles from Cannington. It contains 2 telegraph offices, 6 stores, 2 hotels, and several mills and factories. Pop. 500.

MANITOULIN, a group of islands in the province of Ontario, stretching from E. to W. along the N. shore of Lake Huron, and consisting chiefly of the Great Manitoulin or Sacred Isle, Little Manitoulin or Cockburn, and Drummond. Great Manitoulin, 30 miles long by 20 miles broad, has an area of 1,600 square miles, is deeply indented by numerous bays, and has an elevated and very rugged surface. Many of the precipices are covered with clumps of beautiful trees; and behind, in the interior, are large and dense pine forests. Little Manitoulin has a diameter of about 7 miles, and, in its general features, resembles Great Manitoulin. The channel between them is about 8 miles long and 4 broad. Drummond, 24 miles long, with a breadth varying from 2 to 12 miles, has an irregular surface, covered with large masses of rock. It is separated from the American shore on the W. by a strait called the True Detour, which is scarcely 1 mile wide and forms the principal passage for vessels proceeding to Lake Superior. Pop. 2011.

MANITOBA, a province of the Dominion of Canada, bounded on the S. by the United States, and on the N.E. and W. by the North West Territories of the Dominion. It extends from 49° to 50° 30′ N. lat., and from 96° to 99° W. lon., and comprises an area of 14,340 square miles, or 9,177,600 acres.

The name *Manitoba*, taken from a large lake, a part of which lies in the province, is a contraction made by the old French Canadian *voyageurs* of the Cree word *Manito-*

*waban. Manito* signifies *supernatural, divine spirit;* and *waban* means a *strait.* As the waters of a strait in that lake are agitated in an unusual way, the Indians believed formerly there was therein something supernatural, a spirit that moved them, and so they called the lake *Manitowaban.*

The agricultural capabilities of its soil cannot be exceeded for many things. The most part of the province is prairie land perfectly level and diversified by groups of elm, ash, oak, poplar, basswood, and ash-leaf, maple (*negondo frosi ni folia*). It is a rich, black mould resting partly on a limestone formation and partly on a thick coat of hard clay. Manure, not indispensable at first, is as useful here as elsewhere. It has not been used much so far, on account of the large amount of land possessed by each of the inhabitants, which circumstance enables them not to sow the same grain several years running. Wheat ripens in 110 days, and gives an average return of 20 to 25 bushels to the acre. All kinds of garden vegetables, as well as oats, barley, Indian corn, hops, flax, hemp, potatoes, and other root crops are easily raised. The grassy savannas of Red River afford unlimited pasturage ranges, as long as unploughed.

The climate of Manitoba, though very severe in winter, is nevertheless occasionally hot in summer. The mean for the three winter months of Dec., Jan., and Feb., is 5° below° ; and for the summer months of June, July, and August, 65°. Though the winter is extremely cold, it is mitigated by a clear, dry atmosphere. A population more healthy than Manitobans cannot be met anywhere.

The province is entirely level, and so much so that it is void of any scenery whatsoever.

The principal rivers are the Assiniboine, 480 miles long, and Red River, 665 miles long, 525 of which are in the United States. The largest lakes (only a part of which, however, are in Manitoba) are Winnipeg, 280 miles long and 5 to 57 miles wide, and Manitoba, 110 miles long and 25 wide.

Manitoba is divided into four electoral districts for Dominion elections, viz : Selkirk, Provencher, Lisgar, and Marquette, each of which sends 1 member to the House of Commons.

Winnipeg is the capital of the province. There are two bishops in the province : the Archbishop of St. Boniface (Roman Catholic), residing at St. Boniface, east side of the Red River, facing Winnipeg and Fort Garry; and the Metropolitan Bishop of Rupert's Land (Church of England), residing at St. John, below Winnipeg, west side of the Red River.

The public affairs are administered by a Lieutenant Governor, an Executive Council of 5 members, a Legislative Council of 7 members, appointed for life, and a Legislative Assembly of 24 members, elected every 4 years. Justice is dispensed by a Chief Justice and two puisné judges.

There are 4 religious denominations in Manitoba. The Roman Catholics are the most numerous. They have a cathedral and 10 churches, and about 3,000 adherents. The Episcopalians have a cathedral, 14 churches, over 900 communicants and about 14 clergy. The Presbyterians have 4 churches and 4 preaching stations. The Wesleyan Methodists are as yet numerically small, but making steady progress. There are also small groups of Baptists and some Unitarians.

The province is well provided with educational institutions. It has three colleges, St. John's (Church of England), St. Boniface (Roman Catholic), and Kildonan (Presbyterian), a Convent, 3 Protestant Ladies Schools, and 40 common schools, 20 amongst the Protestants and 20 amongst the Roman Catholics. The Sisters of Charity from Montreal have a large Convent at St. Boniface, an academy for young ladies, an orphanage, and four missions in the province. The school system established by law is entirely denominational or separate.

Pop. of province in 1871, 11,953, viz :

| | |
|---|---|
| St. Boniface | 821 |
| St. Vital | 366 |
| St. Norbert | 1,098 |
| St. Agathe | 365 |
| Winnipeg | 215 |
| St. John | 326 |
| Kildonan | 343 |
| St. Paul's | 354 |
| St. Andrews (south) | 652 |
| St. Andrews (north) | 832 |
| St. Clements | 447 |
| St. Peters | 918 |
| Scanterbury | 17 |
| Ste. Anne | 323 |
| St. James and Fort | 448 |
| Headingly | 332 |
| St. François Xavier | 1,837 |
| St. Paul's | 6 |
| St. Charles | 335 |
| White Mud Portage / West Home Mission | 544 |
| High Bluff | 275 |
| Poplar Point | 512 |
| Oak Point | 142 |
| Lake Manitoba | 145 |
| St. Paul's in Bay | 316 |
| Long Lake | 93 |
| Total | 11,953 |

In 1872 telegraphic communication was established between Manitoba and the United States.

Every *bona-fide* settler receives a *homestead* or a free grant of 160 acres of land.

This section of North America was first visited by the French. Chevalier de la Vérandrye built a fort at the mouth of the Assiniboine in 1731. The French continued to trade there alone for many years, but in 1767 the first English traders visited it, and soon several rival companies were in operation. These finally dwindled into the famous North West Company, which in its turn was absorbed by the Hudson's Bay Company, chartered by King Charles II. in 1670. The latter company having sold a tract of land to the Hon. Thomas Douglas, Earl of Selkirk, on both sides of the Assiniboine and of the Red River, his lordship planted there, in 1812, a colony known by the name of Selkirk Settlement, Red River Settlement, or

also Assiniboia. In 1836 the Hudson's Bay Company repurchased from the heirs of Lord Selkirk the same tract of land ceded to his lordship in 1811, and continued to exercise authority over that portion of Rupert's Land by the appointment of the Governor and Council of Assiniboia, which, in course of time, especially after the settlers had declared independence of trade in 1849, formed a rather independent administration for the local affairs in the colony, the limits of which extended but fifty miles around Fort Garry. It is that colony that now forms the greatest part of the new province of Manitoba.

The Hudson's Bay Company never claimed any proprietary rights on the North West Territories proper. These territories formerly included nothing but the lands east of the Rocky Mountains, watered by the rivers running towards the Arctic Sea. The Charter of the Company merely included Rupert's Land, *i.e.*, the lands watered by the tributaries of Hudson's Bay.

These two immense portions of country outside of the province of Manitoba are now known by the same name of North West Territories.

In March, 1869, the Hudson's Bay Company agreed to hand to the Imperial Government their territorial rights and governing responsibilities, and on the 16th of July, 1870, England handed the whole to the Canadian government. It was during that period that the Red River troubles took place. The transactions between England and Canada, as well as the Hudson's Bay Company, having been made without consulting and even paying any attention to the government and people of Assiniboia, a deep feeling of uneasiness arose, and the Canadian authorities coming into the country before the transfer, met resistance. In the meantime a provisional government was formed by the settlers to secure their rights and come to an agreement with the Dominion of Canada, delegates were sent to Ottawa for that purpose and treated with the proper authorities. England urged the Ottawa Government to satisfy the people of Red River. Then the Bill of Manitoba and other guarantees were agreed to, and thereby the entry of Manitoba into the Confederation was effected.

The first missionary known as having visited the country is the Rev. Père Messager, who accompanied Chevalier de la Vérandrye in 1731. At the time of the Conquest the Catholic missions were abandoned; they were resumed in 1818 by the Revs. J. N. Provencher and S. J. N. Dumoulin, from Quebec.

The Rev. J. N. Provencher was consecrated bishop of Juliopolis in 1822, and afterwards nominated bishop of St. Boniface. That see was created an Archbishopric in 1871, and is now occupied by the Most Rev. Alexandre Taché, D.D.

A Church of England bishopric was created in 1849. Rev. David Anderson was the first bishop of Rupert's Land, and was succeeded by the Right Rev. Robert Machray, D.D.

MANITON, a post office in Ottawa co., Que.

MANITOWANING, the largest village on Great Manitoulin Island, on a deep bay on the north shore, at the mouth of Georgian Bay, 150 miles from Collingwood. Pop. 600.

MANIWAKI, Ottawa co., Que. See River Desert.

MANNERS SUTTON, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 4 miles from Harvey. It contains 1 store and a woollen mill. Pop. 250.

MANNERS SUTTON, is also the name of a parish in York co., N.B., intersected by the St. John and Maine railway. For business, &c., HARVEY STATION is its most central place. It is a village in which there are some 4 or 5 stores, an hotel, railway depot, telegraph office, express office, &c. Distance from St. John by rail 66 miles, from Fredericton, the nearest city, 25 miles by turnpike, and by rail 42; 43 miles from the American frontier at St. Stephen, by turnpike. There are 4 settlements in the parish, named respectively: Brockaway, Harvey, Acton and Cork. There are 3 post offices in Harvey settlement, and 1 in each of the other 3 settlements, only 1 money order post office which is at the *station.* There are several other smaller settlements, which are only sections of Harvey, they are called The Rear, The Little, Tweed and Plymouth settlements; there is likewise a Roach settlement which is only an extension of Cork on the south. The settlers of Cork are all Roman Catholics. Those of Harvey and Acton are mostly all Presbyterians, and they have each a church, but are all in one connection and all under one pastoral. Cork has its chapel which has been set on a hill and cannot be hid. At Plymouth there is a community of Plymouth Brethren, so called, who hold their stated meetings in their school house. There are 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, and a woollen factory, all on the upper waters of the Magaguadavic, and near to each other. In the parish are 10 schools, 6 post offices, 8 stores, and 1 hotel. The head waters of the Magaguadavic and the 3 lakes of that name are partly in this parish. The Big Oromocto Lake is nearly all in Manners Sutton. These lakes are famed for fine trout and white perch—no salmon. This neighborhood is noted as being a fine agricultural district, and was also a fine lumber country previous to the Saxby Gale, that gale, together with the disastrous fire which followed, about ruined the place for lumber. It may also be stated that the place is notorious for the abundance of wild fruit gathered every year, strawberries, raspberries and huckleberries in their season. Harvey settlement has been noted for raising grass seed of the finest quality, and for superior sheep. The Harvey woollen mill is noted for the manufacture of fine all wool homespun, union homespun and woollen yarns of various kinds. It has a capacity for the manufacture of 200 lbs. of wool daily.

MANNHEIM, a post village in Waterloo

co., Ont., 7 miles from Berlin. It contains 4 churches, 1 store, a flax mill, a flouring mill, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

MANNINGVILLE, Huntingdon co., Que. See Franklin.

MANOTICK, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on Rideau River, with a station on the St. L. & O. R., 14 miles from Ottawa. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, a woollen mill, 6 grist and saw mills, 11 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 400.

MAN POINT, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 44 miles from Twillingate.

MANSEWOOD, a post office in Halton co., Ont.

MANSFIELD, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Boyne River, 16 miles from Angus. It contains a grist mill, 2 saw mills, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 70.

MANSFIELD ISLAND, in Hudson's Bay, is about 70 miles in length.

MANSONVILLE POTTON, otherwise SOUTH POTTON, a post village in Brome co., Que., on the S. E. R., and on the Missisquoi River, 80 miles from Montreal. It contains 3 churches, a grist mill, 2 telegraph offices, 6 saw mills, 4 stores, and an hotel. It is in the centre of one of the finest dairy sections in the Eastern Townships, the scenery of which is not surpassed in the Dominion. The noted Bolton Springs are situated 6 miles north of the village. Pop. 400.

MANUELS, a fishing station in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 14 miles from St. John's. Pop. 140.

MANVERS, Durham co., Ont. See Ballyduff.

MAPLE, a post village in York co., Ont., ½ mile from Richmond Hill Station. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, an hotel, a shingle factory, a saw and planing mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

MAPLE BAY, a post settlement on Vancouver Island, B.C., 45 miles from Victoria. Maple Bay is a beautiful land-locked bay surrounded by hills and mountains. Gold and coal are supposed to exist in the district. Elk, deer and grouse abound, and there are three lakes well stocked with trout.

MAPLE GREEN, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the Restigouche River, 7 miles from Campbelltown. Pop. 100.

MAPLE GROVE, a post village in Megantic co., Que., at the head of Lake William, 17 miles from Somerset. It contains grist and saw mills, 1 hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 75.

MAPLE GROVE, a small village in Stormont co., Ont., on the Cornwall canal, 4 miles from Cornwall. Pop. 100.

MAPLE HILL, a post office in Megantic co., Que.

MAPLE HILL, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 3½ miles from Walkerton. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

MAPLE HURST, a post office in Carleton co., N.B.

MAPLE LEAF, a post settlement in Compton co., Que., 21 miles from Lennoxville. Pop. 300.

MAPLE LEAF, or SAGEVILLE, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., 11 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 40.

MAPLE LODGE, a settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., on Barbers Creek, and on G. T. R., 20 miles from London. It has 1 church and a school.

MAPLE RIDGE, a post office in the district of New Westminster, B.C.

MAPLETON, a post village in Albert co., N.B., 12 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 115.

MAPLETON, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 9 miles from St. Thomas. It has a cheese factory, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 50.

MAPLETON, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S.

MAPLETON, a post village in the district of Lisgar, Manitoba, 22½ miles N. of Fort Garry. It contains 2 stores and an hotel.

MAPLE VALLEY, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 9 miles from Creemore. It contains 1 grist mill, 2 saw mills, and a store. Pop. 30.

MAPLE VIEW, a post office in Victoria co., N.B.

MAPLE WOOD, a settlement in Oxford co., Ont., 6 miles from Tavistock. It has a couple of shops and a store. Pop. 30.

MAQUAPIT LAKE, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 7 miles from Sheffield. It has 2 churches and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

MAR, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 28½ miles from Owen Sound.

MARA, a station on the Muskoka branch of the Northern railway, in Simcoe co., Ont., 25 miles from Barrie. It has a telegraph office.

MARATHON, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 28 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 60.

MARBLE MOUNTAIN, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 23 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Here are immense marble quarries.

MARBLE ROCK, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the Gananoque River, 4½ miles from Gananoque. It possesses good water power, and contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 50.

MARBLETON, a post village in Wolfe co., Que., 25 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains 2 churches, 3 factories, of different kinds, 2 saw mills, and a grist mill, 3 stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. The neighborhood is noted for limestone and marble. There is an ochre mine in the vicinity which is worked, and there is also a company mining for gold with fair prospects. Pop. 200.

MARCH, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 21 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 70.

MARCHMONT, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 6 miles from Orillia. It has a grist mill, saw mill, and store. Pop. 100.

MARDEN, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 4 miles from Guelph. It has a church, grist and saw mills, 1 store, and 2 hotels. Pop. 60.

MARGAREE, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., at the mouth of Margaree River in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 40 miles N. E.

of Mabou. It contains 1 church (R.C.), 1 grist mill, 11 stores, and an hotel. There are coal mines in the vicinity. Pop. 1500.

MARGAREE FORKS, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on Margaree River, 36 miles from Whycocomah. It has 2 stores. It is in a rich farming country, and has large meadows which raise an abundant quantity of hay. Pop. 240.

MARGARETSVILLE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Annapolis, on the Bay of Fundy, 8 miles from Wilmot. It contains several stores, and has a good export trade in country produce. Shipbuilding is also carried on. A lighthouse in this harbor exhibits 2 fixed red lights. Margaretsville is a port of entry. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 40 (tons 1,871), and the clearances 42 (tons 3360). Total value of imports, $9702; exports, $11,880. Pop. 400.

MARGATE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Summerside. It contains a Methodist church, a grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 150.

MARGUERITE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 5 miles from Channel. Pop. 10.

MARIA, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., on north side of Baie des Chaleurs, 65 miles from Campbellton, N.B. It has a telegraph office, 3 stores, and considerable salmon and herring fisheries. Pop. of parish 2000.

MARIE, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 120.

MARIE JOSEPH, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on the sea coast, 20 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 500.

MARIEVILLE, the chief town of Rouville co., Que. See Ste. Marie de Monnoir.

MARION, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 16½ miles from Owen Sound

MARION BRIDGE, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S, on Mira River, 12 miles from Sydney. Pop. 150.

MARIPOSA, a station on the Whitby and Port Perry railway, in Victoria co., Ont.

MARITANA, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 13 miles from Hemmingford. Pop. 90.

MARKDALE, or EAST GLENELG (also called CORNABUSS), a post village in Grey co., Ont., on a branch of the Saugeen River, and on the T. G. & B. R., 92½ miles from Toronto. It contains 2 telegraph offices, a woollen mill, 2 grist mills, 4 saw mills, 20 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 800.

MARKHAM, a flourishing post village in York co., Ont., on the River Rouge, and on the T. & N. R., 22½ miles from Toronto. It contains several churches, 2 telegraph offices, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, mills, and manufactories of steel amalgam bells, iron castings, machinery, carriages, leather, wooden ware, &c., about 12 stores, and 3 hotels. The village is in an old settled township of the same name, originally settled by Pennsylvania Dutch, who came there 80 or 90 years ago. It is noted for agricultural products and fruit of all kinds. Pop. 1200.

MARKHAMVILLE, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 11 miles from Sussex. It has a grist and saw mill, and 1 store. It is in the vicinity of the only Manganese mine on the American continent that has been continually worked for seventeen years. Pop. 300.

MARLBANK, or ALLAN'S MILLS, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Moira, 16 miles from Napanee. It contains 3 stores and a flouring mill. There are large beds of shell marl in the vicinity which is being manufactured into whiting. Pop. 200.

MARKSVILLE, St. Joseph's Island, Algoma district, Ont. It has 2 stores.

MARLOW, or ST. COME, a post village in Beauce co., Que., on the Kennebec River, 15 miles from Jersey, River Chaudière It contains 4 saw mills, 3 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 300.

MARMION, a post office in Grey co., Ont.

MARMORA, a post village, in Hastings co., Ont., on Crow River. 41 miles from Peterborough, 32 miles S.S.W. of Belleville. It contains productive gold and iron mines. The latter are considered the largest deposits of magnetic oxide of iron ore in the Province. One company is engaged in the iron mines, and 4 mills in crushing quartz. The village contains 3 churches, 4 hotels, 4 stores, a telegraph office, flour and saw mills, and carding and fulling mills. Pop. 500.

MARNOCH, a post office in Huron co., Ont., near the Maitland River, 3½ miles from Belgrave.

MARQUISE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 2 miles from Placentia. Pop. 75.

MARRIOTT'S COVE, a post settlement in Lunenburgh co., N.S., 15 miles from Lunenburgh. Pop. 250.

MARSBORO, a settlement in Compton co., Que., on Victoria Bay, Lake Megantic. It has 1 church, a couple of mills, and 1 store. Distance from Sherbrooke, 73 miles. Pop. of township 700.

MARSDEN, another settlement in Compton co., Que., 54 miles from Sherbrooke. It has 1 church and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

MARSFIELD, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I. It has a store and a tannery.

MARSHALL'S COVE, or PORT WILLAMS, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 11 miles from Bridgetown. It has a lighthouse with 2 fixed lights. Pop. 250.

MARSHALL'S FOLLY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., 7 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 80.

MARSHALL'S TOWN, a post village in Digby co., N.S., 4 miles from Digby. Gold has been found here. It has a couple of hotels and a store. Pop. 1000.

MARSH HILL, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 5 miles from Uxbridge.

MARSH LAKE, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

MARSH SETTLEMENT (McLELLAN'S MOUNTAIN), a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 4 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 70.

MARSHVILLE, a post village in Welland co., Ont., on the G. W. R. (Canada Air

line), 22 miles from Cayuga. It has a telegraph office, a saw and grist mill, and several stores. Pop. 125.

MARSHVILLE, a village in Pictou co., N.S., on John River, 20 miles from Pictou. Pop. 100.

MARSHY HOPE, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 29 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 200.

MARSHY HOPE, a settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 100 miles from Halifax. Pop. 150.

MARSTON, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 17 miles from Tilsonburg. It has a shingle mill. Pop. 500.

MARSVILLE, a post village in Dufferin co., Ont., 12 miles from Fergus. It contains 3 churches, 1 hotel, 2 stores, and a carriage factory. Pop. 200.

MARTAIN'S BROOK, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 2 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 150.

MARTIN'S RIVER, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on a river of the same name, 11 miles from Lunenburg. It contains several saw and grist mills. Pop. 200.

MARTINTOWN, a thriving post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 12 miles from Rivière Raisin (Lancaster). It contains 7 stores, 2 hotels, 1 grist mill, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 400.

MARTINVILLE, a post village in Compton co., Que., on Salmon River, 6 miles from Compton. It has good water-power, and contains 2 saw mills and 1 store. Pop. 100.

MARVELVILLE, a settlement in Russell co., Ont., 17 miles from Osgoode. It has a couple of churches and a store. Pop. 500.

MARYBORO, Wellington co., Ont. See Rothsay.

MARYDALE, Antigonishe co., N.S. See Manchester Road.

MARY LAKE, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 14 miles from Bracebridge.

MARY'S POINT, a small settlement in Albert co., N.B., on a headland in the Bay of Fundy, 3 miles from Harvey. Pop. 50.

MARYSVILLE, a post village in York co., N.B., very prettily situated on the Nashwaak River, 4 miles from Fredericton. It contains 2 churches, an extensive saw mill, 1 store, 1 school, 1 hotel, and a number of handsome cottages. Pop. 500.

MARYSVILLE, or TYENDINAGA, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 34 miles W. of Kingston. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 40.

MARYVALE, Antigonishe co., N.S. See Malignant Brook, Cross Roads.

MASCARENE, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., near the mouth of the Magaguadavic River, 7 miles from St. George. Pop. 200.

MASCOUCHE, a post village in L'Assomption co., Que., on River St. Jean Baptiste, 6 miles from Lachenaie. It has 3 churches, 2 flour mills and a saw mill, 5 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. of district 3000.

MASCOUCHE RAPIDS, a thriving post village in L'Assomption co., Que., on the River Mascouche, and on the Q. M. O. & O. railway, 8 miles from Terrebonne. It contains 3 churches, a saw mill, a grist mill, and has a considerable trade in lumber, flour, grain, and potash. Pop. 650.

MASHAM MILLS, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., 28 miles from Ottawa. It contains 3 stores and a grist mill. Pop. 150.

MASKINONGE, a county in the western part of Quebec, having Lake St. Peter, an expansion of the St. Lawrence, for its S. E. boundary. Area 2,061,327 acres. The north-western part of the county is drained by the Gatineau and Du Lièvre Rivers and some of their tributaries, and the south-eastern part by the Maskinongé and Du Loup Rivers and several other streams, some flowing into the St. Lawrence, others into the St. Maurice. Capital, Rivière du Loup *en haut*. Pop. 15,079.

MASKINONGE, a thriving post village and river port in Maskinonge co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 30 miles S.W. of Three Rivers. It contains a telegraph office and several stores. Pop. 250.

MASKINONGE BRIDGE, Maskinongé co., Que. See Pont de Maskinongé.

MASONVILLE, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont.

MASSAWIPPI, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on Massawippi Lake, with a station on the M.V.R., 18 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains 2 stores, grist, saw and carding mills, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

MASSIE, a post office in Grey co., Ont. 6 miles from Chatsworth. It has 1 church, a shingle factory, a grist and saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 60.

MASSTOWN, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on Cobequid Bay, 4 miles from Debert. It has 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 150.

MASTIGOCHE, a post office in Maskinongé co., Que.

MASTIN'S CORNERS, Simcoe co., Ont., See Lavender.

MATANE, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Matane River, 33 miles from Metis. It contains a telegraph office, several saw and grist mills, and 5 stores. The Matane River abounds with salmon and trout. Pop. 800.

MATAPEDIAC, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., at the confluence of the Matapediac and Restigouche Rivers, with a station on the I. R., 95 miles from Ste. Flavie. It contains 2 churches, a couple of mills, 3 stores, a good hotel, and a telegraph office, and is much frequented by sportsmen for its salmon fishing. Pop. 1000.

MATATAL'S LAKE, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on the French River, 9 miles from Wentworth, 8 miles from Tatamagouche harbor. It contains 2 churches, 9 stores, 2 hotels, 9 saw mills, and 4 grist mills. Pop. 400.

MATAWACHAN, a post settlement in Renfrew co., Ont., 47 miles from Renfrew. It has 1 store. Pop. 400.

MATAWAN, a small island in the River St. Maurice, Que.

MATHER, a post office in Peterborough co., Ont., 9 miles from Peterborough.

MATHESOI, a post office in Victoria co., Ont.

MATILDA, Dundas co., Ont. See Iroquois.

MATLOCK, a post settlement in Lambton co., Ont., 4 miles from Wyoming. Pop. 50.

MATSQUI, a settlement in county of New Westminster, B.C., on the Fraser River, and on the proposed line of C. P .R. It has 1 church, 3 mills, a store, and a telegraph office. Distance from New Westminster, 32 miles. Pop. 60.

MATTAWA, a post village in the district of Nipissing, Ont., at the confluence of the Mattawa with the Ottawa River, 55 miles N.W. of Rapides des Joachims. It is a post of the Hudson's Bay Company, and a depot of supplies for the lumbermen in that remote district. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, 1 hotel, and a saw mill. Pop. 50.

MAUGERVILLE, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on the north shore of the River St. John, 12 miles N. E. of Fredericton. It contains 3 churches, 1 store, 1 hotel, and a shipyard. Pop. 600.

MAVILLET, a settlement in Digby co., N.S., 18 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 240.

MAWCOOK, a post village in Shefford co., Que., on a branch of the Black River, 6 miles from Granby. It contains 4 saw mills, 1 grist mill, tannery, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

MAXWELL, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on the Durham post road, 22 miles from Collingwood. It contains 4 churches, 3 stores, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

MAXWELL, a post office in Charlotte co., N.B.

MAYERVILLE, a post office in Russell co., Ont.

MAYFAIR, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont., 4 miles from Appin.

MAYFIELD, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 8 miles from Brampton. It has 1 church, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 50.

MAYNARD, or HODGE'S CORNERS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., 5 miles from Prescott. Pop. 170.

MAYNOOTH, or DOYLE'S CORNERS, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on Papineau River, 30 miles from Madoc. It contains 3 churches, 2 saw mills, a flouring mill, 4 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

MAYO, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., 7 miles from Thurso. Pop. 100.

MEADOW BROOK, a station on the I. R., in Westmorland co., N.B., 5 miles from Painsec Junction.

MEADOW LEE, a post office in the co. of Marquette. Man.

MEADOWS, a small setttlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 16 miles from Newcastle.

MEADOWVALE, a thriving post village in Peel co., Ont., on the River Credit, 6 miles from Brampton. It possesses good water-power, and contains flour, oatmeal, and saw mills, 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

MEAFORD, an incorporated town in Grey co., Ont., on Georgian Bay, and at the terminus of the Northern railway, 19 miles from Owen Sound, 22 miles from Collingwood. As now improved, possesses a harbor thoroughly sheltered, with 12 feet of water. Contains branch of the Molson's Bank, 2 telegraph offices, printing office issuing weekly paper, 6 hotels, a large number of stores, several flour and saw mills, foundry specially devoted to water-wheels and mill works, also implement works with foundry attached, machine shops, 2 planing mills and sash factories, woollen factories, 2 tanneries, mitt factory, several carriage and waggon shops, and has a large export trade in grain and country produce. Pop. 2200.

MEAGHER'S GRANT, a post village in Halifax co., N. S., on the Musquodoboit River, 25 miles from Lower Stewiacke. It contains 2 churches, 3 saw mills, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 250.

MEALY MOUNTAINS, a chain of hills in Labrador, near its E. coast, between Cape Charles and Sandwich Bay. Estimated height, 1480 feet.

MECCATINA ISLES, 2 small islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off the N. coast.

MECHANICS SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Kings co., N. B., 11 miles from Penobsquis. Pop. 250.

MECHINS, Rimouski co., Que. See Dalibaire.

MECUNOMA, a settlement in Muskoka district, Ont., 46 miles from Rosseau. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

MEDFORD, a post village in Kings co., N. S., on Minas Basin, 11 miles from Port Williams Station. It has 3 churches, 3 mills, 2 hotels, and a store. It is devoted chiefly to farming. Pop. 1000.

MEDINA, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 8 miles from St. Marys, 25 miles from London. Pop. 50.

MEDINA, York co., Ont. See Keswick.

MEDONTE, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 17 miles from Orillia.

MEDUXNIKEAG, Carleton co., N. B. See Lindsay.

MEGANTIC, a county in the eastern part of Quebec bounded on the S.E. by the State of Maine, and comprising an area of 475,740 acres. In this county are Lakes St. Francis and William. Capital, Leeds Village. Pop. 18,878.

MEGUASHA, Bonaventure co., Que. See Nouvelle.

MEKINAC, a post office in Champlain co., Que., 30 miles from Batiscan.

MELANCTHON, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 4 miles from Shelburne. It has 3 churches, a steam saw mill, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 89.

MELBORO, a post office in Richmond co., Que., 7 miles from Richmond. It has 1 church and 1 store. Pop. 100.

MELBOURNE, a flourishing post village in Richmond co., Que., on the west bank of the St. Francis River, 25 miles N.N.W of Sherbrooke and 1 mile from Richmond Junction. A bridge spans the St. Francis at this point connecting Melbourne and Richmond. Melbourne contains 4 churches, several stores, a chair factory, bark factory,

saw mill, tannery, &c. There are valuable copper mines and slate quarries in the vicinity. Pop. 270.

MELBOURNE, Middlesex co., Ont. See Longwood.

MELBOURNE RIDGE, a post village in Richmond co., Que., 9 miles from Melbourne. It contains 3 churches and a saw mill. Chief trade, butter and cattle. Pop. 60.

MELDRUM BAY, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont.

MELISSA, a settlement in Muskoka, Ont., 4 miles from Gravenhurst. It has 1 hotel.

MELOCHEVILLE, or TEOHANTE, a post village in Beauharnois co., Que., at the outlet of the Beauharnois Canal, in Lake St. Louis, 30 miles from Montreal. It contains a foundry, flour mills, telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 400.

MELROSE, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., on St. Mary's River, 88 miles from Shubenacadie. Gold is found here. Pop. 120.

MELROSE, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 6 miles from Shannonville. Pop. 100.

MELROSE, a small village in Kings co., P.E.I., 7 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 100.

MELROSE, a village in Middlesex co., Ont., 4 miles from Komoka. Pop. 150.

MELVERN SQUARE, a post village and settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on the south side of North Mountains, 4 miles from Wilmot. It contains 2 churches, organ and piano factory, a saw and grist mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 400.

MELVILLE, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on Consecon Lake, 12 miles from Belleville. It contains several stores, cheese factory, 1 grist mill, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 100.

MELVILLE, a village in Peel co., Ont., 2½ miles from Orangeville. It contains grist and saw mills. Pop. 100.

MELVILLE CROSS, a post office in Cardwell co., Ont.

MELVILLE ISLANDS, the westernmost of the Georgian Islands, North West Territories, in the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 75° N., lon. 110° W. They were discovered by Captain Parry who wintered here in 1818-20. In 1851 its S. and S.W. shores were explored by Lieutenant McClintock, and its S. E. shores by Mr. Bradford, in search of Sir John Franklin.

MELVILLE'S MILLS, Huron co., Ont. See Bandon.

MEMRAMCOOK, a post village in West morland co., N.B., on Memramcook River, emptying into Bay of Fundy, with a station on the I. R., 19 miles from Moncton. It contains 2 churches, several mills and factories, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, and 8 stores. There is a large Roman Catholic church and college 3 miles from the station. Pop. 1500.

MENIE, or SEYMOUR EAST, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 24 miles from Belleville. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 150.

MENOMONEE, a settlement in Muskoka, Ont., on Trading Lake, 30 miles from Coboconk. Pop. 800.

MERASHEEN, a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., on the southern portion of an island of the same name, 18 miles from Placentia. Pop. 180.

MERCUL, a post office in Montmagny co., Que.

MERIGOMISH, a seaport of Nova Scotia, Pictou co., on Northumberland Strait, and on the Halifax and Cape Breton railway, 13 miles from New Glasgow. It contains 2 churches, 5 stores, 2 hotels, 2 grist mills, and a large saw mill. A considerable quantity of timber is shipped from this port annually. Coal and iron are found in extensive beds in the vicinity. Shipbuilding is largely engaged in. Pop. 400.

MERIVALE, a post office in Carleton co., Ont., on Rideau River, 8 miles from Ottawa. It has 1 store and 1 hotel.

MERLAND, Antigonishe co., N.S. See Black Lands (Antigonishe).

MERLIN, or SMITH'S CORNERS, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 9 miles from Charing Cross. Pop. 75.

MERMAID, or LOT 48, a settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., on Hillsborough River, 6 miles from Charlottetown. It has 1 church and a grist mill.

MERNERSVILLE, Bruce co., Ont. See Mildmay.

MERRICKVILLE, an incorporated village in Greenville co., Ont., on the Rideau Canal, 26 miles E. of Perth, 18 miles from Kemptville. It possesses extensive water-power, and contains 4 churches, 3 hotels, telegraph and insurance agencies, a printing office, about 15 stores, saw, grist and shingle mills, 2 iron foundries, a woollen factory, &c. Pop. 1000.

MERRITTON, or THOROLD STATION, a flourishing post village in Lincoln co., Ont., on the Welland Canal, with a station on the G.W.R., 34 miles from Hamilton. It contains several churches, 2 cotton mills, a paper mill, saw and grist mills, several stores and hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 1000.

MERRITTSVILLE, Welland co., Ont. See Welland.

MERSEA, a post office in Essex co., Ont., 41 miles from Windsor.

METABETCHOUAN, a post office in Chicoutimi co., Que., 63 miles from Chicoutimi.

METAGHAN, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on St. Mary's Bay, on the Western Counties railway, 40 miles from Digby. It has one church, 5 stores, and an hotel. It is situated on the eastern side of St. Mary's Bay. Pop. 300.

METAGHAN RIVER, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., on the Metaghan River, 43 miles from Digby. Pop. 600.

METAPEDIAC, a station on the Intercolonial railway, in Bonaventure co., Que.

METCALFE, Russell co., Ont. See Osgoode.

METCHOSIN, a settlement on Vancouver Island, B.C., on the Strait of Fuca, W. of Esquimalt.

METHOT'S MILLS, a post village in Lotbinière co., Que., on the G.T.R., 29 miles S. W. of Quebec. Considerable quantities of lumber are annually shipped from here. It

has a telegraph office, 1 store, and several saw mills. Pop. 75.

METIS, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the I. R., 94½ miles from Fraserville. It contains 3 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 12 stores, 11 hotels, 2 grist mills and 2 saw mills. Pop.250.

METROPOLITAN, a settlement in Perth co., Ont., 4 miles from St. Marys.

METZ, a post office in Wellington co., Ont., 8 miles from Fergus.

MEYERSBURG, a small village in Northumberland co., Ont., on the River Trent, 16 miles from Brighton. It has a flouring mill, a saw mill, 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 80.

MIAMI, a settlement in the co. of Marquette, Man., on Man. & S. Western R. R., 70 miles from Winnipeg. It has 2 churches, 1 cheese factory, 1 steam saw and planing mill, and 1 school. It is situated in the midst of a fine agricultural district. Pop. 200.

MICHAEL'S BAY, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont.

MICHIPICOTEN RIVER, a post village and Hudson's Bay post in the district of Algoma, Ont., 120 miles from Sault Ste. Marie. It was once noted as the Hudson's Bay Depot for supplying goods, &c., for the purposes of trade to Lakes Superior and Huron. The goods were conveyed inland by flat-bottomed boats of about 5 tons capacity. There were brigades which took one year's collection of furs to Moose Factory in James Bay, returning with the goods received in exchange conveyed in the company's ships from England. The establishment is within 3 miles from Gros Cap harbor, in Lake Superior, one of the best harbors in the lake. The coast line is very irregular. Nothing in the shape of mining has been done in this district, though copper, plumbago and iron has been found in considerable quantities.

MICKSBURY, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont.

MIDDLE ARM, a small fishing settlement at the head of Conception Bay, Nfld., 88 miles from St. John's. Pop. 65.

MIDDLE BIGHT, a fishing settlement on the south side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 17 miles from St. John's. Pop. 140.

MIDDLE BILL COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 15 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 161.

MIDDLEBORO', a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on Wallace River, 10 miles from Greenville, 5 miles from Port Wallace. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, 2 saw mills and 2 grist mills. Pop. 378.

MIDDLE BROOK, a small fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., on St. George's Bay, 15 miles from Sandy Point. Pop. 45.

MIDDLE CHURCH, a post office in the district of Lisgar, Man., on Red River, 8 miles N. of Fort Garry.

MIDDLE CLYDE RIVER, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., on the River Clyde, 12 miles from Barrington. It contains 1 church and 1 saw mill. Pop. 75.

MIDDLE COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., 6 miles from St. John's. Pop. 80.

MIDDLE COVERDALE, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 21 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 100.

MIDDLEFIELD, a post settlement in Queens co., N.S., 14 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 50.

MIDDLE KENNETCOOK, Hants co., N.S. See Mosherville.

MIDDLE LA HAVE FERRY, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the La Have River (east side), 7 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 300.

MIDDLE MANCHESTER, a post office in Guysboro' co., N.S.

MIDDLE MARCH, a post office in Elgin co., Ont.

MIDDLEMISS, a village in Middlesex co., Ont., near the River Thames, 17 miles from St. Thomas. It has 3 churches, 2 blacksmith shops, a cheese factory, a brick yard, a lumber yard, a saw and grist mill, 3 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

MIDDLE MUSQUODOBOIT, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on the Musquodoboit River, 18 miles from Shubenacadie. It contains a carding mill, 1 grist mill, 4 saw mills, 3 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 1000.

MIDDLE OHIO, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., on Shelburne River, 14 miles from Shelburne. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 3 saw mills and 2 grist mills. Pop. 200.

MIDDLE PEREAU, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., on the Basin of Minas, 3 miles from Kingsport. It has a grist mill, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 150.

MIDDLEPORT, or TUSCARORA, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on the Grand River, and on the G.T.R. (Buffalo division), 16½ miles from Brantford, 18 miles from Hamilton. It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

MIDDLE PORTER'S LAKE, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 15 miles from Dartmouth. It has 2 churches, 4 lumber mills, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

MIDDLE RIVER, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on Middle River, 6 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 125.

MIDDLE RIVER, or ELMVALE, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 10 miles from Glengarry. Pop. 120.

MIDDLE RIVER, or WAGAMATCOOK, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on Middle River, 13 miles from Baddeck. This is a gold district, no mining operations, however, are carried on, owing to the absence of roads and the consequent comparative inaccessibility of the mines. Pop. 150.

MIDDLE ST. FRANCIS, a post office in Victoria co., N.B., on the River St. John, 21 miles from Edmundston.

MIDDLE SECTION OF NORTH EAST MARGAREE, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on Margaree River, 75 miles from Canso. Pop. 150.

MIDDLE SETTLEMENT OF THE SOUTH RIVER, or FRASER'S MILLS, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on South River, 48 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 300.

MIDDLE SETTLEMENT RIVER IN-

HABITANTS, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 7 miles from Port Hastings. Pop. 250.

MIDDLESEX, a county in the western part of Ontario, intersected by the Thames River, and traversed by the Grand Trunk, Great Western, and London and Port Stanley railways. It comprises an area of 725,832 acres. Capital, London. Pop. 82,595.

MIDDLE SIMONDS, a settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the St. John River, 2 miles from Peel. It has 4 churches, 2 tanneries, 2 stave factories, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 1000.

MIDDLE SOUTHAMPTON, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the St. John River, 44 miles above Fredericton. Pop. 200.

MIDDLE STEWIACKE, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on Stewiacke River, 8 miles from Brookfield. It has 1 church, 2 stores, and an hotel. Gold has been found in the vicinity. Pop. 400.

MIDDLETON, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 100 miles from Halifax. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 3 hotels, and 8 stores, and has a considerable trade in lumber and country produce. Iron and copper mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 500.

MIDDLETON, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Summerside. Pop. 150.

MIDDLETON, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 1 mile from Dorchester. Pop. 50.

MIDDLETON CENTRE, Norfolk co., Ont. See Courtland.

MIDDLETOWN, a small village in Simcoe co., Ont., 2 miles from Bradford. Pop. 100.

MIDDLETOWN, a settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 13 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 70.

MIDDLEVILLE, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 7 miles from Lanark. It has 3 churches, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 150.

MIDGEVILLE, a post office in Kings co., P.E.I.

MIDGIC, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 10 miles from Sackville. Pop. 200.

MIDHURST, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Oliver's Creek, 5 miles from Barrie. It contains a grist mill, 3 saw mills, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 300.

MIDLAND, a post office in Kings co., N.S.

MIDLAND, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont.

MIDLOTHIAN, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

MIDVILLE, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S.

MILBROOK, a settlement in Selkirk co., Man., on the Pembina branch railway., 25 miles from Winnipeg. Pop. 80.

MILBURNE, a small village in Frontenac co., Ont., 15 miles from Kingston. It contains a telegraph office and a large tannery. Pop. 50.

MILBY, a village in Sherbrooke co., Que., on the Moer River, 4½ miles from Lennoxville. It has a church, 2 saw and grist mills, and a store.

MILDMAY, or MERNERSVILLE, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. R., 6 miles from Walkerton. It contains a woollen factory, a pottery, a saw mill, a grist mill, 5 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

MILE END, or COTE ST. LOUIS, an incorporated village in Hochelaga co., Que., adjoining St. Jean Baptiste village, 2 miles from Montreal post office. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a deaf and dumb asylum, a driving park, a race course, and extensive stone quarries. Pop. 4000.

MILFORD, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., 14 miles from Annapolis. It contains 4 saw mills. Pop. 150.

MILFORD, a thriving post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on Black River, 10 miles S. of Picton. It contains a telegraph office, 6 stores, 2 hotels, carding, grist and saw mills. Pop. 400.

MILFORD, a village in St. John co., N.B., on the St. John River, 3 miles from St. John city. It has 7 saw mills and 4 stores. Pop. 1000.

MILFORD (formerly called WICKWIRE STATION), a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the I. Ry., 35 miles from Halifax. It contains a Methodist church, Presbyterian church, 2 stores, 2 saw mills, a grist mill, and a good limestone quarry, and near by there is an extensive gypsum quarry. Considerable quantities of lumber, hay and gypsum are shipped from this station. Pop. 500.

MILFORD HAVEN BRIDGE, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., 5 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 150.

MILKISH, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., 8 miles from St. John. It has 2 churches and a store. Pop. 300.

MILLAR'S CORNERS, a small village in Grenville co., Ont., 2 miles from Oxford. Pop. 150.

MILLBANK, a thriving post village in Perth co., Ont., on the Stratford and Lake Huron railway, 17 miles from Stratford. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 2 stores, 4 hotels, a foundry, a grist mill, a saw mill, a flax mill, and a woollen mill. Pop. 600.

MILL BBIDGE, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Jordan, 15 miles from Madoc. It contains 3 stores and 3 hotels. Pop. 100.

MILL BROOK, an incorporated village in Durham co., Ont., with a station on the M. R., at the junction of the Peterboro' and Lakefield branch with the main line, 18 miles from Port Hope. It contains 4 churches, 2 telegraph offices, about 30 stores, 6 hotels, a printing office issuing 2 weekly newspapers, a foundry, woollen factory, saw and grist mills, bank agencies, &c. Pop. 1500.

MILL BROOK, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 14 miles from Glengarry. Pop. 200.

MILL COVE, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 35 miles W. of Halifax. It has 2 stores, and is noted for its mackerel and herring fishery. Pop. 400.

MILL COVE, a post settlement in Queens

co., N.B., 52 miles from St. John. Pop. 50.

MILL COVE, a post office in Queens co., P.E.I.

MILL CREEK, a post settlement in Kent co., N B., 4 miles from Buctouche. Pop. 100.

MILL CREEK, Lennox co., Ont. See Odessa.

MILLEDGEVILLE, a post village in St. John co., N.B., 4 miles from St. John. It contains several saw mills and shipyards. Pop. 300.

MILLE ISLES, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 16 miles from Lachute. Pop. 100.

MILLE ROCHES, or MOULINETTE, a post village of Ontario, co. of Stormont, situated on the Cornwall Canal, with a station (called Moulinette) on the G. T. R., 75 miles from Montreal. It contains 3 stores, a grist mill, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

MILLERSBURG, a small village in Elgin co., Ont., adjoining the town of St. Thomas. Pop. 110.

MILLER'S CREEK, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the River St. Croix, 2½ miles from Newport Station. Pop. 200.

MILLER'S PASSAGE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 7 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 90.

MILLERTON, a village in Northumberland co., N.B., on the south-west branch of the Miramichi, 4 miles from Derby Station of the Intercolonial railway. It has 4 churches, a couple of mills, 5 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 430.

MILLE VACHES, a post village in Saguenay co., Que., 45 miles from Tadousac. Pop. 350.

MILLFIELD, a post office in Megantic co., Que.

MILL GROVE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 5½ miles from Dundas. It contains 2 stores and a shingle mill. Pop. 180.

MILL HAVEN, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., on the Bay of Quinté, 13 miles from Kingston. It contains several stores and mills, and has a good harbor with immense wharves, from which large quantities of grain are annually shipped. It is situated in a very rich farming country. Pop. 300.

MILLIKEN, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Unionville. It contains 1 store and an hotel. Pop. 30.

MILLINGTON, a village in Brome co., Que., 1½ miles from Lake Magog, 3 miles from Bolton Centre. It has 2 churches, 2 or 3 mills, and a store. Pop. 110.

MILLINGTON, a post office in Ontario co. Ont., 9 miles from Orillia.

MILL POINT, or BOWEN, a post village and river port in Hastings co., Ont., on the Napanee River, 7 miles from Napanee. It contains 2 telegraph offices, 5 stores, 4 hotels, and a number of mills. Pop. 1650.

MILL RIVER, a post office in Prince co., P.E.I.

MILLSTREAM, a settlement in Bonaventure co., Que., on Paul's Bay, 25 miles from Campbelltown. It has a couple of mills and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

MILLSTREAM, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 5 miles from Apohaqui. It contains 2 stores, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 400.

MILL'S VILLAGE, a thriving post village in Queens co., N.S., on Port Medway River, 9 miles from Liverpool. It contains 7 saw mills, a match factory, and 3 stores, and has a considerable lumber trade. Pop. 400.

MILLSVILLE, a post office in Pictou co., N.S., 10 miles from Pictou. It has 1 church and 1 store.

MILLTOWN, a flourishing post town in Charlotte co., N. B., beautifully situated on the Schoodiac or St. Croix River, 2½ miles from St. Stephen. It contains 3 churches, 18 saw mills, an edge tool factory, several schools, a number of stores, and a telegraph office. Several bridges span the river here, connecting this village with Milltown, in the State of Maine. An immense quantity of lumber is annually shipped from this port. Pop. 2000.

MILLTOWN, a village in Hastings co., Ont., 2 miles from Shannonville. Pop. 200.

MILLTOWN, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on the Caraquet River, 31 miles from Bathurst. It has a church, a mill, 1 store, and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

MILTON, a small village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 7 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

MILTON, a thriving post village in Queens co., N.S., on Liverpool River, 2½ miles from Liverpool. It has a large lumber trade, and contains a number of saw mills, a tannery, a planing mill, and about 12 stores. Pop. 1100.

MILTON CORNERS, a village in Shefford co., Que., 9 miles from Granby. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a grist mill, 2 saw mills, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 1500.

MILTON EAST, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 9 miles from Granby. It contains an hotel, a store, and a cheese factory. Pop. 100.

MILTON WEST, an incorporated town, capital of Halton co., Ont., situated on Sixteen Mile Creek, on Credit Valley and H. & N.W. Ry., 16 miles from Georgetown, 24 miles from Hamilton. It contains, besides the county buildings, 2 telegraph offices, an iron foundry, a tannery, woollen factory, saw and grist mills, printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, and a number of stores. Pop. 1300.

MILLVIEW, a village in Queens co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 hotel, a woollen factory, and a grist mill. Pop. 150.

MILLVILLE, a hamlet in Cumberland co., N.S., on the Dewar River, near Wallace. It has 2 grist and 3 saw mills. Pop. 300.

MILLVILLE, a post settlement in York co., N. B., on the Nackawick River, and on the New Brunswick railway, 38 miles from Fredericton. It has 3 saw mills and 2 grist mills, 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

MILLVILLE, a post office in Kings co., N.S.

MILLVILLE, a village in Durham co.,

Ont., 5 miles W. of Bowmanville. It contains several mills and stores. Pop. 200.

MILNESVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., 2½ miles from Markham. It contains 2 churches. Pop. 50.

MILVERTON, or WEST'S CORNERS, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on P. D. & L. H. Ry., 22½ miles from Stratford. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, 8 stores, 3 hotels a saw mill, a tannery, and 2 cheese factories. Pop. 800.

MIMICO, a post village in York co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 7 miles W. of Toronto. Pop. 100.

MIMINEGASH, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 1½ miles from Atherton. Pop. 100.

MIMOSA, or DUBLIN VILLAGE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 4 miles from Garafraxa. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 50.

MINDEN, a post village and river port in Haliburton co., Ont., on Gall River, 3½ miles from Bobcaygeon. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, a woollen factory, 3 saw and grist mills, 6 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 300.

MINDEMOYEA, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont.

MINERAL, a post office in Carleton co., N.B.

MINESING, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 1½ miles from Barrie. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 2 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 500.

MINGAN, a post village in Saguenay co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Mingan River, opposite the Mingan Islands, 398 miles below Quebec. It is a Hudson Bay Company's post. The inhabitants, chiefly Indians, are engaged in hunting and fishing. Mingan harbor is one of the finest on the north shore. Pop. 560

MINGAN ISLANDS, a group in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, north of Anticosti, on the cost of Labrador.

MINGO, a small fishing station and harbor on the French shore, Nfld., 18 miles from La Scie. Fine Serpentine (a beautiful species of marble) is found in the vicinity. Pop. 90.

MINNEDOSA, a post office in the North West Territory.

MINNEWASHTI, a post office in the co. of Marquette, Man.

MINUDIE, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on the Minudie River, at the head of Bay of Fundy, 17 miles from Maccan, 24 miles from Amherst. It has 2 churches, 2 mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 800.

MIRABEL, a post village in the co. of Two Mountains, Que.

MIRA GUT, or MIRA BAY, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N. S., at the mouth of Mira River in the Atlantic Ocean, 7 miles from Albert Bridge. Pop. 900.

MIRAMICHI, a settlement in Northumberland co., N. B., 51 miles from Newcastle.

MIRANDA, a post village in Missisquoi co. Que., 2½ miles east of the River Richelieu, 4 miles from St. Armand. It contains 1 church, 3 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

MISCOU, an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off Shippegan Island, Gloucester co., N.B., 60 miles from Bathurst. It has a lighthouse exhibiting a fixed red light, 79 feet above the level of the sea. It possesses a fine harbor, which is much frequented by fishing craft.

MISCOUCHE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on Richmond Bay, and on the Prince Edward Island railway, 5 miles from Summerside. It contains 2 churches, 3 mills, 4 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

MISPEC, a settlement in St. John co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, at the mouth of the Mispec River, 9 miles from St. John. It contains a cotton and woollen yarn manufactory, employing about 60 hands, and a saw mill. The country around is mountainous and rocky, with very little arable land. The inhabitants support themselves chiefly by working in the mills and fishing for herring and lobsters along the coast. Pop. 200.

MISSISQUOI, a county in the southern part of Quebec, bounded on the south by the State of Vermont and Lake Champlain, comprises an area of 229,173 acres. Capital, Frelighsburg. Pop. 16,922.

MISSISQUOI BAY, Missisquoi co., Que. See Philipsburg East.

MISSISSIPPI STATION, a small village in Frontenac co., Ont., 1 mile from Mississippi River and 6½ miles from Kingston. It has 2 saw mills, a hotel, and telegraph office. Pop. 200.

MITCHELL, an incorporated town in Perth co., Ont., on the River Thames, with a station on the G. T. R., 32 miles from Goderich. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, a branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 2 foundries, saw, grist, woollen, flax and oatmeal mills, several factories, 9 hotels, and a number of stores. Pop. 3000.

MITCHELL'S BAY, a post village in Kent co., Ont., on Lake St. Clair, 1½ miles from Wallaceburg. Pop. 100.

MITCHELL'S SQUARE, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont.

MOBILE, a fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., 24 miles south of St. John's. Pop. 220.

MOE'S RIVER, a post village in Compton co., Que., on a stream of the same name, 2 miles from Compton. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, and several mills and factories. Pop. 120.

MOFFAT, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 18 miles from Guelph. It has 1 church, 3 mills, and 1 store. Pop. 400.

MOHANNAS, a small settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 5 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 100.

MOHAWK, or MOUNT PLEASANT, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on Spring Creek, 5 miles from Brantford. It contains 3 or 4 stores, 2 hotels, and 2 flouring mills. Pop. 400.

MOHR'S CORNERS, Carleton co., Ont. See Hubbell's Falls.

MOIDART, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 25½ miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 120.

MOIRA, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 16 miles from Belleville. Pop. 200.

MOISIC, a post village in Saguenay co., Que., at the mouth of the Moisic River, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 202 miles east of Tadousac. Here are great deposits of black iron sand. The Moisic River is celebrated for its salmon fishery. Pop. 366.

MOLASSES HARBOR, or PORT FELIX, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on Tor Bay, 30 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 200.

MOLESWORTH, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 7 miles from Listowel. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, 1 hotel, and a cheese and butter factory. Pop. 100.

MOLUS RIVER, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 13 miles from Kingston. Pop. 150.

MONAGHEN, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 15 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 50.

MONCK, a county of Ontario, situated at the east end of Lake Erie, by which it is bounded on the S. Area 238,786 acres. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk, Great Western, and Canada Southern railways. Pop. 16,179.

MONCK, a settlement in Wellington co., Ont., 10 miles from Arthur. It has a church and a school. Pop. 300.

MONCKLAND, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., on a branch of the Rivière aux Raisin, 13 miles from Cornwall. It contains 1 hotel, 3 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 170.

MONCRIEFF, a post office in Huron co., Ont.

MONCTON, a post town of New Brunswick, co. of Westmorland, beautifully situated at the bend of the Petitcodiac River, 89 miles N. E. of St. John. It is at the head of navigation of the Petitcodiac River, has a fine harbor, and contains 7 churches, several hotels, a number of stores, 2 printing offices issuing daily and weekly newspapers, 2 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, and manufactories of iron castings, steam engines, machinery, tobacco, leather, wooden ware, soap, sugar, locks, &c. Here are the general offices and principal workshops of the Intercolonial railway. Moncton is a port of entry. Pop. 6000.

MONCTON ROAD, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 7 miles from Shediac.

MONEYMORE, a settlement in Hastings co., Ont., 21 miles from Belleville.

MONGENAIS, a post office in Vaudreuil co., Que., 19½ miles from Coteau Station.

MONGOLIA, or CALIFORNIA, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Stouffville. It has one church, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 22.

MONK'S HEAD, a village in Antigonishe co., N.S., 6 miles from Lower South River.

MONKTON, a thriving post village in Perth co., Ont., 10½ miles from Mitchell. It contains a telegraph office, several stores and hotels, and a number of saw mills. Pop. 150.

MONMOUTH, a post office in the district of Keewatin.

MONO CENTRE, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 10 miles from Orangeville. Pop. 70.

MONO MILLS, a thriving post village in Peel co., Ont., on the Humber River, 9 miles from Mono Road. It contains a telegraph office, a tannery, woollen and grist mills, and several hotels and stores. Pop. 250.

MONO ROAD, a station on the T. G. & B. R., in Peel co., Ont., 32½ miles from Toronto. It contains a church and a cheese factory, a telegraph office, a large grain warehouse, 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a steam saw mill. Pop. 200.

MONSELL, a settlement in the co. of Muskoka, Ont., on Bella Lake, 6 miles from Gravenhurst. It has three churches and a store.

MONTAGUE, a flourishing post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 26 miles E. of Charlottetown. It contains several stores, 1 hotel, 1 brewery, 1 tannery, 2 grist and saw mills, shipyards, &c. Pop. 350.

MONTAGUE, or ROSEVILLE, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the Rideau Canal, 5 miles from Smith's Falls. It has a church, a cheese factory, and a store. Pop. 100.

MONTAGUE CROSS ROADS, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

MONTAGUE GOLD MINES, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., near Lake Loon, 5 miles from Halifax. Here are rich gold mines. Pop. 400.

MONTAGUE MILLS, a thriving post village in Kings co., P. E. I., 28 miles from Charlottetown. It has several stores and shipyards, and a good trade in lumber and grain. Pop. 200.

MONTCALM, a county in the W. part of Quebec, bounded on the N. E. by the co. of Joliette, on the S. E. by the county of L'Assomption, on the S.W. by the counties of Terrebonne, Argenteuil and Ottawa, and on the N. by the North West Territories. Area 2,577,663 acres. This county is drained by the Gatineau, Du Lièvre, Rouge, North, Lac Ouareau and other rivers. Capital, Ste. Julienne. Pop. 12,742.

MONTCALM, a post village in Montcalm co., Que., 10 miles from Joliette. It contains several stores and mills, and has good water-power privileges. Pop. 200.

MONT CARMEL, Champlain co., Que. See Valmont.

MONTEAGLE VALLEY, a settlement in Hastings co., Ont., on the York River, 48 miles from Madoc.

MONTEBELLO, an incorporated village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Ottawa, and on the Q. M. O. & O. railway, 70 miles from Montreal. It was originally inhabited by Indians of the Algonquin tribe, who called it "Quiennontaterous," signifying a place intersected by two mountains. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 2 telegraph offices, 3 hotels, and 6 stores. An aqueduct of tamarac logs brings a pure mountain stream into the village and supplies every house with water. Its port is called Major's. Pop. 900.

MONT ELIE, a post village in St. Mau-

rice co., Que., on the Yamachiche River, 18 miles from Yamachiche. It contains 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 109.

MONTICELLO, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 42 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

MONTILAMBERT, a post office in Rimouski co., Que.

MONT LOUIS, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 41 miles from Fox River. It contains a Roman Catholic church, telegraph office, 3 flour mills, 2 saw mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

MONTMAGNY, a county in the S.E. part of Quebec, having the St. Lawrence for its N. boundary and the State of Maine for its S. Area 398,953 acres. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk railway. Capital, St. Thomas. Pop. 13,555.

MONTMAGNY, or ST. THOMAS, an incorporated village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Montmagny, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial railway, 49 miles E. of Quebec. It contains, besides the county buildings, a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, a college, about 25 stores, and saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 1512.

MONTMORENCY, a county in the S. E. part of Quebec, comprising an area of 1,397,080 acres, is bounded on the S. E. by the St. Lawrence. Capital, Chateau Richer. Pop. 12,085.

MONTMORENCY FALLS, a post village in Quebec co., Que., 6 miles from Quebec. The Falls of Montmorency present one of the most majestic spectacles in the province. The Montmorency itself, so called after a French admiral of that name, is an inconsiderable stream. Its course lies through an almost continued forest over an irregular broken rocky bottom, until it arrives at the precipice, where its breadth is from 16 to 20 yards. A little declination of the bed before it reaches this point gives a great velocity to the stream, which, in being impelled over the brink of a perpendicular rock, falls in an extended sheet of water into a rocky chasm 240 feet below. An immense spray rises from the bottom in curling volumes, which, when the sun shines upon it, displays bright prismatic colors, producing an effect inconceivably beautiful. The falls are a great source of attraction to visitors to the Ancient Capital.

MONT MORIN, a post office in the parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts, Terrebonne co., Que., 60 miles from Montreal.

MONT PERCE, or TABLE ROULANTE, a remarkable mountain in rear of Percé, co. of Gaspé, Que. It rises to a height of 1,230 feet above the level of the sea, and can be seen by the mariner at a distance of 40 miles.

MONTREAL, a city of the province of Quebec, the commercial metropolis of the Dominion of Canada, situated on the S. side of the Island of Montreal, in the St. Lawrence River (here above 2 miles wide), 180 miles S.W. of Quebec, 620 miles from the sea, 420 miles N. of New York. Lat. 45° 31′ N., lon. 73° 34′ W. It is at the head of ocean navigation, and at the commencement of lake and river navigation; and has railway communication with the chief cities and towns in the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

The Island of Montreal, on which the town is built, is situated at the confluence of the Ottawa with the St. Lawrence. It is 32 miles long by about 10 miles broad at the widest part, generally level, with the exception of the mountain which rises N.W. of the city. The soil is for the most part fertile and well cultivated, and is watered by numerous small streams, and the climate particularly favorable for the growth of nearly every kind of grain, fruit and vegetable.

Montreal occupies a low tract of land about 2 miles wide, between a considerable and very beautiful elevation called "Mount Royal" and the river. It is divided into 9 wards, and has over 200 miles of streets and lanes. Some of the streets are narrow and ill paved, but the majority will compare favorably with those of any other city on this continent. The principal streets have large well built edifices, constructed chiefly of limestone quarried near the city. These buildings, combined with the effect of the lofty towers and spires, give the city a very imposing appearance when viewed from a distance. Notre Dame is the main street, running on the centre of the ridge on which the city is built, but St. James street is wider and more elegant. The chief business streets are St. Paul, Notre Dame, St. Lawrence, McGill, St. Joseph and Craig.

The city is well supplied with water and gas.

The principal public buildings are the City Hall, Court House, Post Office, Custom House, Seminary of St. Sulpice, Convent of Notre Dame, General Hospital, Grey Nunnery, Montreal College, McGill University, St. Mary's College, Young Men's Christian Association Building, Academy of Music, Queens Hall, Theatre Royal, Victoria Skating Rink, Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, St. Bridget's House of Refuge, Protestant Orphan Asylum, St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, Deaf and Dumb Asylums (Protestant and Catholic), the Hotel Dieu, Ladies Benevolent Institution, Female Home, Protestant Infants Home, Nordheimer's Hall, Mechanics Hall, Sailors Inistitute, St. George's Home, St. Andrew's Home, St. James Club, Crystal Palace, Montreal Telegraph Office, &c., and 8 markets, including the Bonsecours, a magnificent pile with a lofty dome, fronting the river. There are also a Society of Natural History, a Mechanics Institute, a Canadian Institute, Merchants Exchange, Mercantile Library, Board of Trade, Corn Exchange, &c., and 58 churches, viz: Church of England 12; Church of Rome 18; Church of Scotland 6; Presbyterian 5; Wesleyan Methodist 6; New Connexion Methodist 1; Baptist 3; Congregational 2; American Presbyterian 1; Unitarian 1; German Protestant 1; French Evangelical 1; Swedenborgian 1; and 2 Synagogues. The Cathedral of Notre Dame is capable of contain-

# MAJOR & GIBB,

— MANUFACTURERS OF —

## WIRE CLOTH AND WIRE GOODS.

Arbors and Arches,
Bedsteads,
Bird Cages,
Cribs,
Counter Railing,
Flower Pot Stands,
Moss Baskets,
Garden Arches,
Ornamental Wire Fences,
Office Railings,
Trellis Work,
Trainers,
Galvanized Netting,
Wire Fencing,
Wire Baskets,
Ash Sifters,
Broilers,
Coal Screens,
Clothes Lines,
Dish Covers,
Nursery Fenders,
Ox Muzzles,
Rat Traps,
Riddles,
Spark Guards,
Sieves,
Tin Rim Sieves,
Wire Window Guards,
Brass Wire Cloth,
Coal Screen Cloth,
Copper Wire Cloth,
Crimped Spark Cloth,
Galvanized Wire Cloth,
Iron Wire Cloth,
Malt Kiln Floors,
Steel Wire Cloth,
Locomotive Spark Cloth,
Fanning Mill Cloth,
Threshing Machine Cloth,
Painted Wire Cloth,
Paper Mill Wire Cloth,
Tinned Wire Cloth,
Brass Wire,
Broom Wire,
Copper Wire,
Galvanized Wire,
Iron Wire,
Steel Wire,
Spring Wire,
Wire Rope,
Etc., Etc.

*646 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.*

**ESTABLISHED 1835.**

# R. JELLYMAN,

— MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF —

## PAPER BOXES,

COLLAR BOXES, BONNET BOXES,

ENVELOPE BOXES, CONFECTIONERS' BOXES,

BOOT AND SHOE BOXES, &c., &c., &c.

## SELF COUNTING EGG CASES,

30 Doz. to 49 doz. to the CASE.

578, 580, 582 CRAIG STREET,

**MONTREAL.**

# EAGLE FOUNDRY,

GEORGE BRUSH,

14 to 34 KING AND QUEEN STREETS,

MONTREAL.

— MAKER OF —

## STEAM ENGINES

Steam Boilers, Hoisting Engines,

*STEAM PUMPS, CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,*

**BARK MILLS, SHINGLE MILLS.**

*SHAFTING, HANGERS AND PULLIES,*

HAND AND POWER HOISTS FOR WAREHOUSES, &c., &c

— SOLE MAKER OF —

*BLAKE'S CHALLENGE STONE BREAKER.*

— AGENT FOR —

"Water's" Perfect Steam Engine Governor.

— AND —

"HEALD & SISCO'S" CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.

*JOBBING AND REPAIRING FOR*

SHIPS, FACTORIES, &C.

ing from 10,000 to 12,000 persons. It is 255 feet long and 145 feet broad, with two towers 220 feet in height. In the N.E. tower is a fine chime of bells, and in the N.W. is a bell weighing 3000 tons. Christ Church Cathedral is the most perfect specimen of gothic architecture in America. It is built of Montreal limestone with Caen stone dressings, obtained from Normandy. The Church of the Gesu, a very imposing edifice, is 230 feet long and 102 feet wide, with a transept 152 feet long, and will accommodate over 4500 persons. The walls and ceiling of the interior are beautifully frescoed. Another magnificent pile slowly being constructed is the Roman Catholic Bishop's Church,—St. Peter's. It is after a model of its namesake in Rome, and will be one of the finest ecclesiastical edifices on this continent. Trinity, St. George, St. Andrew, St. Paul, and the majority of the other churches are all exceedingly handsome edifices and add much to the beauty of the city.

The largest banking houses in the Dominion have their head offices in Montreal, are mostly situated in Place d'Armes and St. James street, and consist of very handsome and costly structures.

The harbor of Montreal, which is formed towards the St. Lawrence, is secure, and the quays are unsurpassed by those of any city in America; built of limestone, and uniting with the locks and cut stone wharves of the Lachine Canal, they present, for several miles, a display of continuous masonry which has few parallels. No unsightly warehouses disfigure the river side. A broad terrace, faced with grey limestone, the parapets of which are surmounted with a substantial iron railing, divides the city from the river throughout its whole extent. Improvements in the harbor (which is controlled by Commissioners) are yearly being made to accommodate the large increase of shipping.

The duties have increased from $1,013,440 in 1854 to $5,233,182 in 1880; and the value of imports was respectively $18,729,612 in 1854, and $37,073,068 in 1880. The value of exports in the latter year was $30,224,673.

Among the manufactories of Montreal are foundries of cast iron, distilleries, breweries, sugar refineries, soap and candle works, manufactories of hardware (including excellent cutlery), carriages and sleighs, corn brooms, wooden ware of every description, glass, paints and drugs, edge tools, locomotives, steam engines, boilers, India rubber goods, printing presses, agricultural implements, musical instruments, paper, rope, sewing machines, types, pins, tobacco, woollen and cotton goods, boots and shoes, &c., &c. There are besides saw and flouring mills, rolling mills, lead works, brass founderies, and many other industrial establishments.

Montreal is the seat of the Grand Trunk railway. The head offices and chief works are at Point St. Charles, a suburb in the western part of the city. The Victoria Bridge here spans the River St. Lawrence. The first stone of this great masterpiece of Stephenson was laid July 20th, 1854, and the first train crossed over it Dec. 19th, 1859. It is 9,184 lineal feet in length—24 spans of 242 feet each and one (the centre, 60 feet above the river,) of 330 feet. The bridge cost nearly $7,000,000.

In 1880 there were 58 churches (already enumerated) and 2 synagogues; 9 fire stations, 20 banks, 4 savings banks, about 40 assurance and insurance agencies, 4 medical schools, 4 general hospitals, an asylum for aged and infirm women, 3 orphan asylums, a lying-in-hospital, 2 Magdalene asylums, a dispensary, a ladies benevolent society, 2 houses of refuge, an infants home, a newsboys home, and a number of institutions under charge of Sisters of Charity. There were published in the same year 9 daily, 4 tri-weekly, 17 weekly, 1 fortnightly, and 15 monthly newspapers and periodicals, besides other religious and scientific journals.

The educational means of the city comprise a University with faculties of law, art, science, and medicine, open to persons of all religious denominations; a Roman Catholic Theological College, a Jesuit College, a High School, 2 Normal Schools, several classical and scientific academies, and a number of private and public schools; also 3 affiliated medical colleges, one to Bishop's College, Lennoxville, the other to Victoria College, Cobourg, and another to Laval University, Quebec.

Montreal returns 3 members to the House of Commons and 3 to the Provincial Legislature. It is the seat of the See of the Anglican Bishop of Montreal and of the See of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal. The climate in summer is hot, often reaching 90° in the shade; and the winters are severe, the temperature ranging very often from zero to 10° and even 30° below it. Pop. in 1844, 44,093; 1851, 37,715; 1861, 90,-323; and in 1871, 107,225—composed chiefly of French Canadians, English, Irish and Scotch. The population in 1881 was estimated at 170,000.

The following table shows the various religious denominations in Montreal in 1871:

| | |
|---|---|
| Roman Catholics | 77,980 |
| Church of England | 11,573 |
| Presbyterians | 9,104 |
| Methodists | 4,503 |
| Baptists | 928 |
| Congregationalists | 891 |
| Unitarians | 474 |
| Jews | 409 |
| Lutherans | 254 |
| Brethren | 149 |
| Christian Conference | 20 |
| Evangelical Association | 22 |
| Universalists | 30 |
| Swedenborgians | 18 |
| Quakers | 14 |
| Irvingites | 13 |
| No religious belief | 13 |
| Not given | 48 |
| Other Denominations | 782 |
| Total | 107,225 |

The history of Montreal dates back to the 3rd of October, 1535, when Jacques Cartier

first landed on its shores. An Indian village called Hochelaga existed here at this time. The way to it was through large fields of Indian corn. Its outline was circular; and it was encompassed by three separate rows of palisades, or rather picket fences, one within the other, well secured and put together. A single entrance was left in this rude fortification, but guarded with pikes and stakes and every precaution taken against siege or attack. The cabins or lodges of the inhabitants, about 50 in number, were constructed in the form of a tunnel, each 50 feet in length by 15 in breadth. They were formed of wood covered with bark. Above the doors of these houses as well as along the outer rows of palisades ran a gallery ascended by ladders, where stones and other missiles were laid in order for the defence of the place. Each house contained several chambers, and the whole were so arranged as to enclose an open court yard, where the fire was made. Cartier named the place Mount Royal. It first began to be settled by Europeans in 1542, and exactly one century after the spot destined for the city was consecrated with due solemnities, commended to the "Queen of the Angels," and called *Ville Marie*, a name which it retained for a long period. In 1760 it was taken by the English. At this time it was a well peopled town of an oblong form, surrounded by a wall flanked with eleven redoubts—a ditch about 8 feet deep and a proportionable width, but dry, and a fort and citadel, the batteries of which commanded the streets of the town from one end to the other. The town was at this time divided into upper and lower town, the upper town being the level of the present Court House. In the lower town the merchants and men of business generally resided and here were situated the royal magazines, the armory, and the nunnery hospital. In the upper town were the principal buildings, such as the palace of the Governor, the houses of the chief officers, the Convent of the Recollets, the Jesuit's Church and Seminary, the Free School, and the Parish Church. The houses were solidly constructed in that semi-monastic style peculiar to Rouen, Caen and other towns in Normandy. Early in the present century vessels of more than 300 tons could not ascend to Montreal, and its foreign trade was carried on by small brigs and barges. In 1809 the first steam vessel, "The Accommodation," built by the Hon. John Molson, made a trip to Quebec; she had berths for about 20 passengers. Years of industry, intelligence, enterprise and labor have produced a mighty contrast—Ocean steamers of 4000 tons, the magnificent floating palaces of the Richelieu Company, and ships from 700 to 2000 tons, from all parts of the world, now lay along side the wharves of the harbor, which are not equalled on this continent, in point of extent, accommodation, approach and cleanliness. In 1832 the cholera raged in Montreal with great violence carrying off 1,843 inhabitants in a population of little more than 30,000. In April, 1849, a political mob burned the Parliamentary buildings (which were situated on the site of the St. Ann's market), and the seat of government was in consequence removed to Quebec, subsequently to Toronto, and finally to Ottawa. In July, 1852, a destructive fire laid waste a large part of the city, burning 1108 houses and destroying property valued at $1,363,264. In 1860, the city was visited by the Prince of Wales; in 1862 by the Duke of Edinburgh; and in 1869 Prince Arthur made it his residence for several months. The Hotel Dieu was founded in 1644 by Madame de Bouillon, and six years afterwards the Convent of Notre Dame was founded by Mademoiselle Marguerite de Bourgeois. In 1663, the Company of Montreal was dissolved, they having already sold their rights to the religious order of St. Sulpice at Paris, by whom was founded the Seminary belonging to that order, and still existing in the city. The two oldest churches in Montreal are the Bonsecours (Roman Catholic) and St. Gabriel (Church of Scotland). The former was erected in 1658; was burnt in 1764, but rebuilt in 1771. The latter was built in 1792. Montreal is surrounded by villages whose population numbers over 25,000.

MONTROSE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 47 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 200.

MONTROSE, a post village in Welland co., Ont., on the Welland River, 4½ miles from Port Robinson. Pop. 100.

MONT ST. HILAIRE, a settlement in Rouville co., Que., 3½ miles from St. Hilaire Station. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 2 carding mills, a flax mill, a saw mill, 1 hotel, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

MONT ST. NICHOLAS, a settlement in St. Johns co., Que., 12 miles from St. Johns It has 2 churches, a cheese factory, a saw mill, 4 stores, 3 hotels, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 2148.

MONUMENT SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Carleton co., N. B., 24 miles from Woodstock. It has a couple of mills, and carries on a large trade in lumber and tan bark. Pop. 150.

MOODYVILLE, a post office in the district of New Westminster, B. C.

MOOREFIELD, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the River Conestogo, and on the W. G. & B. R., 23 miles fron Elora. It contains a telegraph office, a stave and shingle factory, a grist mill, 3 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 400.

MOORE'S FALLS, a post office in Victoria co., Ont.

MOORE'S CORNERS, Missisquoi co., Que. See St. Armand Station.

MOORE'S MILLS, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N. B., on the N. B. & C. R., 7½ miles from St. Stephen. It has 4 churches, 2 mills, a woollen and furniture factory, and 2 stores. Pop. 350.

MOORE'S STATION, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on the V. C. Ry., 18 miles from St. Johns. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

MOORESVILLE, a small village in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from Lucan. Pop. 80.

MOORETOWN, a thriving post village in

ESTABLISHED 1830.

# THE DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY (Limited,)

*CHENNEVILLE STREET, MONTREAL,*

Are prepared to execute orders for every article required by Printers. They will be happy to send Price Lists and Estimates, and they feel warranted in claiming that they are in a position to supply

**Type, Presses, Inks,**

**And Printers' Goods generally, on better terms than any other establishment in the Country.**

Agents for THE JOHNSON TYPE FOUNDRY, GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., JAMES CONNOR'S SONS, FARMER, LITTLE & CO.,
And the WM. H. PAGE WOOD TYPE MANUFACTURING CO.;
Also for CHAS. ENEU JOHNSON & CO.'S CELEBRATED BOOK AND COLORED INKS, W. D. WILSON'S NEWS INKS, and Messrs. R HOE & CO., C. POTTER, JR. & Co., G. P. GORDON & CO., CAMPBELL PRINTING PRESS CO., and GLOBE MANUFACTURING CO.

**Sole Agents for the "RELIANCE" Wharfedale.**

**PETER A. CROSSBY, Manager.**

# CHAS. D. EDWARDS,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

# FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

—ALSO,—

*Burglar-Proof Safes, Iron Vault Linings,*

*Iron Doors and Shutters,*

*COMBINATION BANK AND SAFE LOCKS.*

Factory: 90 Wellington Street.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM:

39 BONAVENTURE STREET,

*MONTREAL.*

# ESTABLISHED 1824.

DIPLOMA OF MERIT, VIENNA, 1873.

# NEEDHAM'S

# POLISHING PASTE

Has been before the Public over half a century, and is unrivalled for Cleaning and Polishing

**BRASS, COPPER, TIN, BRITANNIA METAL GOODS, &c.**

*Pickerings' Razor Paste.*
*" Furniture Polish.*
*" Plate Powder.*

*Pickerings' Knife Powder.*
*" Harness Blacking.*
*" Brunswick Black.*

## JOSEPH PICKERING & SONS,

ALBYN WORKS, SHEFFIELD, ENG.

WHOLESALE BY THE LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW SHIPPERS.

ENGLISH ADVERTISEMENT.

Lambton co., Ont., on the River St. Clair, at the western terminus of the St. Clair division of the C. S. R. 67 miles from St. Thomas. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 4 stores, and several mills, and has a considerable trade in cordwood and country produce. Steamers ply between here and Detroit. Pop. 350.

MOOR'S LAKE, a station on the Canada Central railway, in Renfrew co., Ont.

MOOSE BROOK, a post settlement in Hants co., N. S., on Minas Basin, 28½ miles from Newport. Pop. 100.

MOOSE CREEK, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 23 miles from Cornwall. It has 2 churches, 1 saw mill, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 50.

MOOSE FACTORY, a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company, situated on James' Bay, at the mouth of the Moose River, about lat. 51° N., lon. 81° W. It is the seat of the See of the Lord Bishop of Moosonee.

MOOSE HARBOR, a settlement in Queens co., N. S., near the entrance of Liverpool harbor, 2 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 200.

MOOSELAND, a post village in Halifax co., N. S., on the Tangier River, 36 miles from Stewiacke. Pop. 105.

MOOSE PATH, a station on the I. R., 3 miles from St. John, N. B.

MOOSE RIVER, a settlement in Pictou co., N. S., 18 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 50.

MOOSE RIVER, Annapolis co., N. S. See Clementsport.

MORAY (pronounced MURRAY), a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 3 miles from Park Hill, 35 miles from London. It contains 3 churches, 2 saw mills, an hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

MORDEN a post village in Kings co., N. S., on the Bay of Fundy, 7½ miles from Aylesford, 36 miles from St. John. It has 1 church, 3 stores, and an hotel. It does an extensive trade in cordwood with the United States. Pop. 200.

MORDEN ROAD, Kings co., N. S. See Palmer's Road.

MORELL, a village in Kings co., P.E.I., on St. Peter's Bay, and on the P. E. I. Ry., 9 miles from Mount Stewart, 27 miles from Charlottetown. It has 3 churches, 3 mills, 2 stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

MOREWOOD, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 25 miles from Morrisburg, 38 miles from Ottawa. It contains a saw mill, a tannery, and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

MORGANSTON, or SNIDER'S CORNER, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 10 miles from Colborne. It has a church and a store. Pop. 90.

MORIN FLATS, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 14 miles from St. Jerome. It has 2 churches, and several mills and stores. It is a good farming and lumbering region.

MORLEY, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 11 miles from Meaford.

MORLEY ROAD, a settlement in Cape Breton co., N. S., 12 miles from Sydney. It has 3 stores. Pop. 600.

MORNINGDALE MILLS, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 19 miles from Stratford. It contains a flouring mill and 1 store. Pop. 50.

MORPETH, a thriving post village in Kent co., Ont., near Lake Erie, 15 miles from Thamesville. It contains 3 churches, a foundry, saw and grist mills, 6 stores, 3 hotels, and a telegraph office, &c. Pop. 700.

MORRIS, a town in Provencher co., Man., at the confluence of Morris and Red Rivers, 40 miles from Winnipeg. It has 4 churches, 2 mills, a printing office issuing a weekly paper, 8 stores, and 4 hotels. It is in the midst of one of the finest farming parts of the province. The great Lowe farm, the largest in the Canadian North West, comprising some 15,000 acres, is situated 10 miles from the town. Pop. 500.

MORRISBANK, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 4 miles from Bluevale. Pop. 40.

MORRISBURG, an incorporated village and port of entry in Dundas co., Ont., on the River St. Lawrence, at the foot of the Rivière du Plat Canal, with a station on the G. T. R., 92 miles W. of Montreal. It possesses excellent water-power, and contains 4 churches, a branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, saw, grist, and carding mills, 2 foundries, a tannery, several factories and hotels, a number of stores, and 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers. A steamer runs daily between here and Waddington, N. Y. Pop. 2300.

MORRISTON, a post settlement in Kings co., N. S., 6 miles from Aylesford. Pop. 180.

MORRISTON, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 10 miles from Guelph. It contains 2 churches, several stores, and a planing mill. Pop. 400.

MORRISTOWN, or LAKEVALE, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Antigonishe, on St. George's Bay, near its entrance into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 11 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 200.

MORTIER, a fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., 1 mile from Burin. Pop. 70.

MORTLAKE, a post village in York co., Ont., 8½ miles from Toronto. Pop. 120.

MORTON, or WHITE FISH FALLS, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the Rideau Canal, 30 miles N. E. of Kingston. It possesses good water-power, and contains 1 church, 2 stores, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, a large saw mill, and a flouring mill. Pop. 140.

MORTON'S CORNER, a post office in Lunenburg co., N. S., 55 miles from Kentville.

MORTON'S HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 3 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 315.

MORTONVILLE, a post office in Hants co., N. S., 9 miles from Windsor.

MORVEN, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 5 miles from Napanee. It has 2 stores. Pop. 50.

MOSBOROUGH, a station of the G. T. Ry., in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Guelph. It has a telegraph office.

MOSCOW, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 8½ miles from Colebrooke. Pop. 60.

MOSCOW, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., 2 miles from Drumbo. It has 2 churches, a cheese factory, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

MOSE AMBROSE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 56 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 60.

MOSES RIVER, a post office in Halifax co., N. S., 98 miles from Halifax.

MOSHERVILLE, or MIDDLE KENNETCOOK, a post village in Hants co., N. S., on the Kennetcook River, 6½ miles from Newport. Pop. 100.

MOSQUITO, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 21 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 15.

MOSQUITO, a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 4 miles from St. Marys.

MOSQUITO, a village and settlement in the district of Carbonear, Nfld., 1½ mile from Harbor Grace. Pop. 348.

MOSQUITO COVE, a small village in St. John co., N.B., ½ mile from Fairville. Pop. 75.

MOSS GLEN, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., 12 miles from St. John. It has a spool factory, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 125.

MOSSIDE, a post office in Lambton co., Ont, 13 miles from Newbury.

MOSSLEY, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from Dorchester Station. It has two stores. Pop. 100.

MOSSMANS GRANT, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S. See Riversdale.

MOTHER IXXES, a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., on Colinet Island, 7 miles from St. Marys.

MOTHERWELL, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the Thames River, 6 miles from St. Mary's. Pop. 100.

MOULIE'S RIVER, a post office in Kent co., N.B., 9½ miles from Richibucto.

MOULINETTE, or MILLE ROCHES, a post village in Stormont co., on the G.T.R., 72½ miles from Montreal. It contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, 2 telegraph offices, a woollen factory, a carding mill, a flour mill, a saw mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 150.

MOULTON STATION, a post village in Monck co., Ont., on the loop line of G.W.R., 5 miles from Dunnville. It has one church, a saw mill, two stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

MOUNTAIN BROOK, a post office in Restigouche co., N. B.

MOUNTAIN CITY, a settlement in Marquette co., Man., 50 miles from Emerson. It has 4 stores and an hotel. Pop. 70.

MOUNTAIN GROVE, a post settlement in Addington co., Ont., 32 miles from Harrowsmith. Pop. 50.

MOUNTAIN MILLS, or STONE MILLS, a post settlement in Prince Edward co., Ont., on the Bay of Quinté, 5 miles from Picton. Pop. 40.

MOUNTAIN VIEW, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 7 miles from Belleville. Pop. 80.

MOUNT ALBERT, or NEWLAND, a post village in York co., Ont., on the Lake Simcoe Junction railway, 42 miles from Toronto. It contains 3 churches, a grist mill, woollen factory, saw mill, iron foundry, 2 hotels, and 5 stores. Pop. 600.

MOUNT ALBION, or ALBION MILLS, or ALBIONVILLE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 7 miles from Hamilton, 2¼ miles from Rymal Station. It contains 1 store, 2 hotels, and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

MOUNT ALBION, a post office in Queens co., P. E. I., 12 miles from Charlottetown.

MOUNT BROOK, a settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 8 miles from Dalhousie. Pop. 125.

MOUNT BRYDGES, a thriving post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G.W.R., 15 miles from London. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 7 stores, 2 hotels, an ashery, and 2 grist and 2 saw mills. Pop. 350.

MOUNT CARMEL, a post office in Kamouraska co., Que., 3 miles from St. Denis.

MOUNT CARMEL, Huron co., Ont. See Offa.

MOUNT CHARLES, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 2 miles from Malton. Pop. 150.

MOUNT DENNISON, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the Avon River, 3 miles from Hantsport. Pop. 200.

MOUNT ELGIN, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 7½ miles from Ingersoll. It has 2 churches, a cheese factory, a number of mills; 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

MOUNT FOREST, an incorporated town in Wellington co., Ont., on the South branch of the Saugeen River, with a station on the T. G. & B. R., 87 miles from Toronto. It possesses fair water-power, and contains churches of 6 denominations, 2 saw mills, 3 flouring and grist mills, a carding and woollen mill, 3 foundries, an agricultural implement factory, 2 tanneries, 2 brickfields, a pottery, 2 telegraph offices, a branch bank, several insurance and assurance agencies, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 6 hotels, and a number of stores. A cattle fair is held here monthly. Pop. 2100.

MOUNT HANLY, a post settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 7 miles from Lawrencetown. Pop. 200.

MOUNT HEALY, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on the Grand River, 5 miles from Cayuga. Gypsum abounds in the neighborhood. It contains a large plaster mill, a saw mill, a grist mill, and a store Pop. 75.

MOUNT HOPE, Middlesex co., Ont. See Cairngorm.

MOUNT HOPE, Wentworth co., Ont. See Glanford.

MOUNT HOREB, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Pigeon Creek, 6 miles from Franklin. Pop. 120.

MOUNT HURST, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 6 miles from Bolton. Pop. 130.

MOUNT IRWIN, a post office in Peterborough co., Ont., 25 miles from Bobcaygeon.

MOUNT JOHNSON, or ST. GREGOIRE LE GRAND, a thriving post village in Iber-

ville co., Que., prettily situated at the foot of a large mountain, 3 miles from Versailles. It contains several stores and hotels. Pop. 450.

MOUNTJOY, or OAKVILLE, a post village in Soulanges co., Que., 11 miles from Coteau Station. It contains saw and grist mills. Pop. 200.

MOUNT LOYAL, a post office in Montcalm co., Que.

MOUNT MARY, a hamlet in Kings co., P.E.I. It contains 2 stores.

MOUNT NOAH, a hamlet in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from Port Hood.

MOUNT OSCAR, a post village in Vaudreuil co., Que., 5 miles from Rigaud. Pop. 100.

MOUNT PLEASANT, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 6½ miles from River Philip.

MOUNT PLEASANT, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., 21 miles from Woodstock.

MOUNT PLEASANT, a post office in Kings co., N.B.

MOUNT PLEASANT, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 8 miles from Millbrook. It contains a church, a carding mill, an iron foundry, flour, oat and saw mills, 2 stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

MOUNT PLEASANT, a settlement in Prince co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Summerside. It has a church, a saw mill, 1 store, and an hotel. Pop. 500.

MOUNT PLEASANT, a small village in York co., Ont., 1½ miles from Bradford. Pop. 60.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Brant co., Ont. See Mohawk.

MOUNT ROUVILLE. See Belœil.

MOUNT ROYAL, a very picturesque mountain on the outskirts of Montreal, whose most elevated point at the furthest extremity is about 750 feet above the level of the river; it gains a moderate height at first by a gradual ascent, which lowers again towards the middle, from thence it assumes a broken and uneven form until it is terminated by a sudden elevation in shape of a cone. The slopes on the lower part are well cultivated, but the upper part is mostly covered with wood. The summit, to which there is a good road of very easy ascent, commands a grand and most magnificent prospect, including every variety that can embellish a landscape; the noble River St. Lawrence, moving in all its majesty, is seen in many of the windings, to an immense distance; on the south side the view is bounded by the long range of mountains in the State of New York that is gradually lost in the ærial perspective. The base of the mountain, almost all around, is adorned with many elegant villages and pleasure grounds. The choicest orchards of the province are also situated around it, the fruit being of great variety and very abundant, and also of the most delicious flavor. Mount Royal Cemetery (Protestant) lies in a picturesque position on the St. Laurent side of the mountain, and the Roman Catholic Cemetery on the Cote des Neiges side, near where the road crosses the spur of the mountain that overlooks the city. The former cemetery is one of the most beautiful in the Dominion. On the side of the mountain facing the city is a fine reservoir belonging to the City Water Works cleft out of the rock; immediately below it is McGill University. Mount Royal has been expropriated for a city park, and is now being tastefully laid out. It will eventually be one of the most magnificent parks on this continent.

MOUNT ROYAL AVENUE, a road leading to Mount Royal Cemetery, 1½ miles from Montreal post office.

MOUNT ROYAL VALE, a proposed suburban city on the Island of Montreal, near Monklands, 3 miles W. of the Montreal post office.

MOUNT ST. ELIAS, a volcanic eruption of North America, forms part of the boundary between the North West Territories and Alaska. Lat. 60° 18′ N., lon. 140° 30′ W. Estimated height, 17,970 feet. It is said to be perceptible 120 miles off at sea.

MOUNT ST. LOUIS, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Sturgeon River, 20 miles from Barrie. It contains 2 churches, 2 flouring mills, 3 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

MOUNT ST. PATRICK, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 17 miles from Renfrew. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 2 mills, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 540.

MOUNT SALEM, or HAMBURG, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 6 miles from Aylmer. It contains 2 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 60.

MOUNT SHERWOOD, a post office in Carleton co., Ont., 3 miles from Ottawa.

MOUNTSBURG, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 17 miles from Hamilton. It contains 2 churches, a couple of mills, and a store. Pop. 50.

MOUNT STEWART, a thriving post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the Hillsboro River, and on the Prince Edward Island railway, 18 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 2 churches, 11 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, 1 tannery, 1 furniture factory, and a telegraph office. Shipbuilding is carried on to a considerable extent. Thirteen ships were built in the summer of 1873. The branch line of the railway to Souris start from here. A steamer runs between Mount Stewart and the capital. Pop. 500.

MOUNT THOM, or SALT SPRINGS, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 15 miles from Pictou. Pop. 400.

MOUNT UNIACKE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the I. R., 26 miles from Halifax. It contains a telegraph office. In the vicinity are productive gold mines. Pop. 80.

MOUNT UNIACKE GOLD MINES, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 4 miles from Mount Uniacke Station. It has a store, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Several gold mines are worked here. Pop. 100.

MOUNT VERNON, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on White Man's Creek, 7 miles from Brantford. It contains an iron foundry, a saw mill, 2 hotels, and 2 stores. Pop. 1500.

MOUNT VIEW, a post office in Westmorland co., N. B.

MOUNT WEBSTER, a post office in Leeds co., Ont., 7 miles from Lansdowne.

MOUNT WHATLEY, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., near the Bay of Fundy, 7 miles from Sackville. It has 2 churches, a carriage factory, a grist mill and saw mill, and a store. Pop. 400.

MOUNT WOLFE, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 10 miles from Bolton. It has 2 churches, a mill, and a school. Pop. 100.

MOUNT YOUNG, a hamlet in Inverness co., N.S. It has a store.

MOUSE ISLAND, a small island and fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 3 miles from Channel. Pop. 70.

MOUTH OF JEMSEG, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the N. shore of the River St. John, at the mouth of the Jemseg, a deep channel which leads to Grand Lake, 3 miles from Gagetown. A fort was erected at this place while the English had possession of the country during the protectorate of Oliver Cromwell. While in possession of the French, in 1676, it was captured by pirates. St. John and Fredericton and Grand Lake steamers call here. Pop. 150.

MOUTH OF KESWICK, a post village in York co., N.B., on the N. shore of the St. John, at the mouth of the Keswick River, 10 miles above Fredericton. Pop. 200.

MOUTH OF MILLSTREAM, Kings co., N.B. See Apohaqui.

MOUTH OF NEREPIS, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the S. shore of the River St. John, at the mouth of the Nerepis River, and on the St. John & Maine railway, 15 miles from St. John. Boisherbert erected a fort here while Acadie was in possession of the French, but it was destroyed by the English in 1755. A long wooden bridge spans the mouth of the Nerepis, affording the inhabitants of Westfield and Greenwich access to the railway. The Nerepis is a good salmon and trout stream. Pop. 200.

MOUTH OF ST. FRANCIS, a post office in Victoria co., N. B.

MOUTH OF ST. MARY'S RIVER, Guysborough co., N.S. See Sonora.

MUDDY BRANCH, or ST. PHILIPPE D'ARGENTEUIL, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 6 miles from Carillon. It contains a church, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

MUDDY CREEK, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Summerside. Pop. 300.

MUDDY HOLE, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 25 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 32.

MUDDY HOLE, a fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., 42 miles from Burin. Pop. 95.

MUDDY HOLE, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 24 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 130.

MUIRKIRK, a post village in Bothwell, Ont., on the Canada Southern railway, 6 miles from Lake Erie. It has 3 churches, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 500.

MULGRAVE, a post settlement in Welland co., Ont., 15 miles from Port Robinson. Pop. 100.

MULLIFARRY, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont.

MULL RIVER, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from Mabou. Pop. 60.

MULLEY'S COVE, a large fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., 12 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 340.

MULMUR, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 27 miles from Gilford. It contains 1 church, a woollen factory, and a store.

MUNCEY, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the Canada Southern railway, 7 miles from Mount Brydges. Pop. 100.

MUNGERS, Essex co., Ont. See Harrow.

MUNIAC, a village in Victoria co., N. B., on the New Brunswick railway, 89 miles from Fredericton.

MUNQUART, Carleton co., N.B. See Bath.

MUNROE'S, a post office in Victoria co., N.S., 16 miles from Baddeck.

MUNROE'S MILLS, a settlement in Glengarry co., Ont., 11 miles from Lancaster. It has a couple of mills and a store.

MUNSTER, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 5 miles from Ashton. Pop. 50.

MURCHYVILLE, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on Little River, 16 miles from Stewiacke. Pop. 100.

MURDOCH, a post office in Grey co., Ont.

MURILLA STATION, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont.

MURRAY, formerly CARRYING PLACE, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on an isthmus at the head of the Bay of Quinté, 9 miles from Brighton. During the war of 1812 the British troops were transported across this portage to Lake Ontario. The village contains an Episcopal and a Methodist church, 2 hotels, and a store. Pop. 200.

MURRAY BAY, or MALBAIE, a favorite watering place on the lower St. Lawrence (north shore), 90 miles E. of Quebec. It is picturesquely situated amid frowning hills and wild scenery, and at the mouth of a rapid stream of the same name which affords good fishing as also good motive power. The village is reached by steamer from Quebec. It contains 2 churches, 3 hotels, several good boarding houses, 10 or 12 stores, and several mills. Pop. of village and parish, 3418.

MURRAY HARBOR (NORTH), a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., on the north side of Murray River, 39 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 2 stores and an hotel. Pop. 120.

MURRAY HARBOR (SOUTH), a thriving post village and port of entry in Kings co., P.E.I., situated on the south side of Murray River, 40 miles from Charlottetown. It has a grist mill, several stores, a tannery, a shipyard, and a trade in fish. Pop. 1000.

MURRAY HARBOR ROAD, a settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., 7 miles from Orwell, and 22 miles from Charlottetown. It has 2 churches, 2 mills, and a store. Pop. 120.

MURRAY RIVER, a post village in Kings

co., P.E.I., 15 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 300.

MURRAY ROAD, a settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 30 miles from Point du Chêne. Pop. 250.

MURRAY'S CORNERS, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N. B., 15 miles from Au Lac. Pop. 200.

MURR ISLE, an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the Saguenay coast.

MURVALE, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 12 miles from Kingston. It has 3 churches, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 200.

MUSCLE POND, a small fishing settlement near the head of St. Marys Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Salmonier. Pop. 13.

MUSGRAVE TOWN, a large fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 23 miles from Green's Pond. Inhabitants are engaged in farming as well as fishing. Pop. 349.

MUSKOKA, an electoral district in the N. part of Ontario, comprises an area of 3,397,887 acres. Capital, Bracebridge. Pop. 6,919.

MUSKOKA FALLS, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 5 miles from Gravenhurst. It contains 1 hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 50.

MUSKOKA MILLS, a settlement in the district of Muskoka, Ont., 20 miles from Penetanguishene.

MUSKOKAVILLE, a village in Victoria co., Ont., on south branch of Muskoka River, 8 miles from Gravenhurst. It has a church and 2 stores. Pop. 60.

MUSQUASH, a post village in St. John co., N.B., at the mouth of a river of the same name in the Bay of Fundy, and on the Grand Southern railway, 15 miles from St. John. It possesses a fine harbor, has good water-power, and contains 5 saw mills, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 200.

MUSQUODOBOIT HARBOR, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 30 miles S. E. of Halifax. It contains 1 store, 2 hotels, and several mills, and has a good trade in lumber and shipbuilding. Two quartz mills are employed at the gold mines here. Pop. 1151.

MUSQUODOBOIT UPPER, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 30 miles from Shubenacadie. It contains 2 stores.

MUSSELBURG, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the North River, 13 miles from Stratford. Pop. 36.

MUSSEL HARBOR, a fishing settlement on Long Island, Nfld., 15 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 110.

MYREHALL, or HOWE'S CORNERS, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the Moira River, 15 miles from Belleville. It has 2 churches, 2 cheese factories, a grist and saw mill, and an hotel. Pop. 200.

MYRTLE, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the W. & P. P. Ry., 10 miles from Whitby. It has a church and a store. Pop. 50.

MYSTIC, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Junction railway, 3 miles from Bedford. It contains a store, a foundry, and a machine shop. Pop. 300.

NACKAWICK, a post village in York co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway, and on the River St. John, 43 miles W. of Fredericton. It has a couple of churches, mills, and stores. Pop. 200.

NAIL POND, a settlement in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 55 miles from Summerside. It has 2 churches, and several factories, mills, stores, hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 4000.

NAIRN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River aux Sables, 3 miles from Ailsa Craig, 22 miles from London. It contains a church, a saw mill, a carding mill, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 150.

NAMUR, a post office in Ottawa co., Que.

NANAIMO, a city on the eastern, or inner, shore of Vancouver Island, B.C., and on the Gulf of Georgia, 70 miles from Victoria. It owes its growth and importance to the valuable mines of bituminous coal which are worked in the vicinity; also to its excellent freestone quarries. The San Francisco Mint, which cost over $1,500,000, was built of stone obtained from these quarries. Nanaimo contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, a jail, a saw mill, 30 stores, 11 hotels, and a Dominion Savings Bank. It has also a printing office issuing a paper twice a week. A steamer runs weekly between here and Victoria. Pop. 2500.

NANTICOKE, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on Nanticoke Creek, 7 miles from Port Dover. It contains 2 stores, 5 hotels, 1 saw mill, and 2 flouring mills. Pop. 200.

NAPANEE, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the county of Lennox, situated on the Napanee River, and on the G.T.R., 26 miles W. of Kingston. It contains churches of 6 denominations, 2 woollen factories, 2 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, 4 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a paper mill, several hotels, mills and factories, and a number of stores. Napanee is a port of entry. Pop. 3,200.

NAPANEE MILLS, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 5 miles from Napanee. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

NAPIER, a thriving post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Sydenham, 6 miles from Kerrwood. It contains 2 churches 1 saw mill, a grist mill, a woollen factory, and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

NAPIERVILLE, a county in the S. part of Quebec, intersected by the Grand Trunk railway (Province Line division). Area 97,120 acres. Capital, Napierville. Pop. in 1871, 11,688.

NAPIERVILLE, or ST. CYPRIEN, a thriving post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Napierville, situated on Montreal River, 7 miles from Stottville, 27 miles S.E. of Montreal. It contains a Roman Catholic church, several stores and hotels, a tannery, saw, grist and woollen mills, and a telegraph office. Pop. 4000.

NAPPAN, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on the I. Ry., 5 miles from Amherst. Pop. 300.

NAPPAN, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 3 miles from Chatham. Pop. 150.

NAPPERTON, a post office in Middlesex

co., Ont., 4 miles from Strathroy. It has a church and a school.

NARROWS, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Washademoak River, 18 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 150.

NARROW'S CREEK, a post office in Queens co., P.E.I.

NASH'S CREEK a settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on Baie des Chaleurs, 17 miles east of Dalhousie: Pop. 100.

NASHWAAK, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the Nashwaak River, 14 miles N. of Fredericton. It has 3 churches, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 250.

NASHWAAK, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N.B., at the mouth of the Nashwaak River, opposite Fredericton.

NASHWAAKSIS, a post village in York co., N.B., at the outlet of a river of the same name, opposite the city of Fredericton. It has 2 churches, a foundry, and carding, grist and saw mills, a tannery, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

NASHWAAK VILLAGE. a post village in York co., N.B., on the River Nashwaak, 8 miles N. of Fredericton. Pop. 150.

NASHWOOD, or FARNBORO, a post village in Brome co., Que., 12 miles from Waterloo. Pop 60.

NASSAGAWEYA, or BROOKVILLE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 14 miles from Guelph. It contains an hotel and 1 store. Pop. 20.

NASSAU MILLS, a station on the Midland railway, in Victoria co., Ont., 4 miles from Lakefield.

NATASHQUAN, a post office in Saguenay co., Que., at the mouth of a good salmon stream of the same name, 244 miles (by sea) from Gaspé Basin.

NAUWIGEWAUK, a station on the I. R., in Kings co., N.B., 17 miles from St. John.

NAVAN, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 9 miles from Buckingham. It has 2 churches and a store.

NEEBISH, a hamlet in the district of Algoma, Ont. It has 1 store.

NECUM TENCH, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on the sea coast, 30 miles S.W. of Sherbrooke. Pop. 400.

NEGUAC, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., on a river of the same name, 30 miles N.W. of Chatham. Pop. 150.

NEIGETTE, a post office and telegraph station in Rimouski co., Que., 8 miles from Ste. Flavie.

NEIL'S CORNERS, Shefford co., Que. See Granboro.

NELLE'S CORNERS, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on the G. W. R. (Canada Air line), 2 miles from Cayuga. It contains a Methodist church, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 80

NELSON, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 4 miles from Wellington Square. Pop. 100.

NELSON, a river port of New Brunswick, co. of Northumberland, on the right bank of the Miramichi, about 20 miles from its entrance into Miramichi Bay, and opposite the town of Newcastle. It has 1 church, 3 stores, and several saw mills. Pop. 200.

NELSONVILLE, a village in Marquette co., Man., 60 miles from Emerson. It has 3 churches, a grist and saw mill, a weekly newspaper, 5 stores, and 2 hotels. It is surrounded by a fine farming country.

NELSONVILLE, Missisquoi co., Que. See Cowansville.

NENAGH, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 13 miles from Mount Forest. It has 1 store. Pop. 300.

NEPISIQUIT, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on the Nepisiquit River, 3 miles from Bathurst. The Nepisiquit River is noted for its splendid salmon. Pop. 300.

NEREPIS, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the Nerepis River, at its entrance into the St. John, and on the St. John and Maine railway, 18½ miles W. of St. John. It contains 1 store and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

NETHERBY, a post village in Welland co., Ont., 10 miles from Port Robinson. It contains a store and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

NEUSTADT, a thriving post village in Grey co., Ont., on a branch of the Saugeen River, 8 miles from Clifford, 16 miles from Durham. It has several stores and hotels, saw and grist mills, a brewery, woollen factory, carding and flax mills, a foundry, and a printing office issuing a German weekly newspaper. Pop. 650.

NEVIS, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 9 miles from Orillia. Pop. 200.

NEW ABERDEEN, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 7 miles from Preston. Pop. 50.

NEW ALBANY, a post settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 8 miles from Lawrencetown. It has a church, 2 hotels, 3 mills, and 1 store. Pop. 300.

NEW ANNAN, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on the French River, 14 miles from Folly Lake. Copper ore is found in the vicinity, and freestone quarries are worked to a large extent. The village contains 13 saw and 4 grist mills, an hotel, and 4 stores. Pop. 980.

NEW ANNAN, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 4 miles from Summerside. Pop. 80.

NEWARK, a post village in Oxford co. Ont., 12 miles from Woodstock. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, and 2 cheese factories. Pop. 100.

NEWARK, Lincoln co., Ont. See Niagara.

NEW ARMAGH, a post office in Lotbinière co., Que, 25 miles from Craig's Road.

NEWBOIS, a post office in Lotbinière co., Que.

NEW BANDON, a post village in Gloucester co., N.B., on Baie des Chaleurs, 20 miles from Bathurst. It contains 2 churches, 2 lobster factories, a grist and saw mill, 1 store, 1 hotel, and telegraph office. Pop. 125.

NEW BAY, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., in the Bay of Notre Dame, 30 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 95.

NEWBLISS, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on Irish Creek, 3 miles from Irish Creek Station. It has a church, a cheese factory, and several workshops. Pop. 600.

NEWBORO, or BEDFORD MILLS, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Leeds, on the Rideau Canal, on the narrow isthmus between "Mud" and "Rideau" Lakes, two of the most beautiful lakes in Central Canada, 38 miles from Brockville. It has 3 churches, a telegraph office, 12 stores, 3 hotels, a tannery, and a saw mill. There are also iron and phosphate of lime mines in the vicinity. Pop. 700.

NEW BONAVENTURE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 17 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 125.

NEW BOSTON, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

NEW BOYNE, a settlement in Leeds co., Ont., 26 miles from Brockville. It contains 2 churches, a cheese factory, and 1 store.

NEW BRIDGE, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from Margaree.

NEW BRIDGE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 9 miles from Harriston. It has saw and grist mills, 1 hotel, 1 store, and a telegraph office. Pop. 130.

NEW BRITAIN. See British America.

NEW BRUNSWICK, a province of the Dominion of Canada, bounded on the N.W. by the province of Quebec, from which it is separated by the River Restigouche; N. by Baie Chaleurs; E. by the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Northumberland Strait, the latter separating it from Prince Edward Island; S. by the Bay of Fundy and part of Nova Scotia; and on the W. by the State of Maine, from which it is separated by the St. Croix and St. John Rivers; extending from lat. 45° 5′ to 48° 40′ N., lon. 63° 50′ to 68° W.; greatest length from N. to S. 230 miles; breadth 190 miles; area 27,322 square miles, equal to 17,486,280 acres. Its coast line is about 500 miles in length, interrupted only at the point of junction with Nova Scotia, where an isthmus of not more than 11 miles in breadth connects the two territories and separates the waters of Northumberland Strait from those of the Bay of Fundy, and which it is proposed to unite by means of a canal, called the Bay Verte Canal.

The surface of the country is generally flat or undulating. There are some hills skirting the Bay of Fundy and the Rivers St. John and Restigouche, but they nowhere assume mountain summits. The shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Northumberland Strait abound in fine ship harbors (each at the mouth of a considerable river), from which is exported much fine timber. For about 12 miles inland the country is low and skirted with marshes.

The face of the province is traversed in all directions by navigable rivers, chief of which is the St. John, 450 miles in length. It is navigable for vessels of 100 tons to Fredericton, 90 miles from the sea. Above this point smaller steamers ascend 65 miles, to Woodstock, and occasionally make trips as far as the Tobique, 75 miles further up, and even to the Grand Falls, a magnificent cataract 70 or 80 feet perpendicular, 225 miles from the sea. Above the Falls the St. John has been navigated by a steamer to the mouth of the Madawaska, 40 miles; from this point boats and canoes may ascend almost to its sources. The Madawaska River is also navigable for small steamers to Lake Temiscouata, a sheet of water 27 miles long, from 2 to 6 miles broad, and of great depth throughout. From the upper part of this lake to the River St. Lawrence, at Trois Pistoles, the distance is only about 18 miles. The country drained by the St. John and its tributaries comprises about 9,000,000 acres in New Brunswick, 2,000,000 in Quebec, and 6,000,000 in Maine. The valley is remarkable for its fertility, and picturesque beauty. After the St. John, the largest river of New Brunswick is the Miramichi, flowing N. E. into an extensive bay of its own name. It is 225 miles in length, and 7 miles wide at its mouth. It is navigable for large vessels 25 miles from the Gulf, and for schooners 20 miles further, to the head of the tide, above which, for 60 miles, it is navigable for tow boats. The river has many large tributaries, spreading over a great extent of country. The Petitcodiac is a large river, flowing into Cumberland Basin, near the head of the Bay of Fundy. It is about 100 miles in length, and is navigable for vessels of the largest size for 25 miles, and for schooners of 60 or 80 tons to the head of tide, 12 miles further. The Richibucto is a considerable river flowing into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The tide flows up it 25 miles. It is navigable for small vessels 15 miles. The Restigouche, at the north eastern extremity of the province, is a noble river, 3 miles wide at its entrance into the Baie des Chaleurs, and navigable for large vessels for 18 miles from the Bay. The principal stream of the Restigouche is over 200 miles in length. Its Indian name signifies "the river which divides like the hand"—in allusion to its separation, above the tide, in five large streams. The main river, and its tributaries, drains over 4,000 square miles of fertile and finely timbered country. Among the numerous bays with which the coast is indented, the most important is the Baie des Chaleurs, an immense haven 90 miles in length, and from 12 to 25 miles in breadth, with many excellent harbors. Throughout its whole extent there is neither rock, reef, nor shoal, nor any impediment to navigation. On the southern, or New Brunswick, side of this Bay the shores are low, the water deepening gradually from them. On the northern, or Quebec, side, the shores are bold and precipitous, rising into eminences, which almost may be called mountains. Besides the Miramichi already mentioned, the principal bays on its east coast are Richibucto, Buctouche, Cocagne and Shediac; on the south coast are Passamaquoddy Bay, separating New Brunswick from Maine, and on the S. W., St. John Harbor and Chignecto Bay. The lakes are numerous but of small extent. The principal is Grand Lake, 30 miles long and 2 to 7 miles wide, communicating with the River St. John 50 miles from the sea.

Along the shores of the Baie des Chaleurs and the Gulf of St. Lawrence gray sand-

stone and grey clayslate predominate, with detached rocks of granite, quartz and ironstone; on the south coast, limestone, graywacke, clayslate, with sandstone, interrupted occasionally by gneiss, trap and granite. Specimens of amethyst, carnelian, jasper, &c., have been picked up in various places. Coal is plentiful and iron ore abundant; the former is said to extend over 10,000 square miles. The Albert coal mine is the most valuable deposit of bituminous matter on this continent. It produces 100 gallons of crude oil per ton. Copper and manganese also abound. A large deposit of the former has been discovered on the banks of the Nepisiquit River, which falls into Bathurst Bay, and another of plumbago within half a mile of St. John. The supply of the latter is said to be inexhaustible. Gypsum, limestone, freestone, and grindstone abound. Salt springs, strongly saturated, are numerous, and some sulphurous springs have been discovered.

The climate of New Brunswick is subject to great extremes of heat and cold. The ranges of temperature are: at St. John from 18° below to 88° above; at Richibucto from 20° below to 90° above; and at Fredericton from 24° below to 95° above. The prevailing summer winds are from the W.S.W. and S.; when from the S.W. dense fogs are often produced on the Bay of Fundy, and extend from 15 to 20 miles inland. The autumn is a season of exceeding beauty, the air being dry and clear, and the woods glowing with innumerable tints of the richest and most brilliant hues.

Of the soil and capabilities of New Brunswick it is impossible to speak too highly. There is not a country in the world so beautifully wooded and watered. A large portion of the surface is covered with dense forests of pine, hackmatac, spruce, cedar, &c., &c., which provide immense quantities of timber both for export and shipbuilding. All kinds of cereals and fruits (except peaches) ripen perfectly and are of excellent quality. The potatoes raised in this province are the best in the world. Turnips, peas, beans, and other leguminous plants thrive admirably. A most profitable crop is grass, which occupies about four-fifths of the land on every large farm. Agriculture, however, has made but slow progress, and the demand for food is far beyond the supply raised on the soil. The inhabitants generally find it more profitable to follow the lumbering business. The rivers, lakes and sea coast of New Brunswick abound with fish of almost every variety. In Baie des Chaleurs immense shoals are seen, darkening the surface of the water. The Bay of Fundy has long been celebrated for its fisheries. The yield from its waters in 1870 was valued at $270,239. In 1871 there were 5,161 men employed in the New Brunswick fisheries, and the total value of fish caught was estimated at $1,185,-033. The Salmon fisheries of New Brunswick are among the finest in the world. The Buctouche, Caraquette and Cocagne oyster beds are as prolific as they are famous, and the finest lobsters are found in profusion.

Shipbuilding is extensively prosecuted in the province, more especially at St. John and on the Miramichi. Vessels are also built at St. Andrews, at various coves and harbors on the Bay of Fundy, along the banks of the St. John and Petitcodiac; and at Cocagne, Richibucto, Bathurst, Dalhousie, Campbellton, and other ports on the north shore.

The principal articles manufactured in New Brunswick are sawn lumber, leather, cotton and woollen goods, wooden ware of all descriptions, paper, iron castings, nails, mill machinery, locomotives, steam engines, &c. The number of saw mills in the province is very large.

The great extent of sea coast, with its numerous bays and navigable rivers flowing into them, furnish admirable facilities for commerce. The principal exports are fish, timber and lumber, iron, coal, gypsum, shooks, hay, &c. The chief imports are wheat, flour, and cornmeal, corn and other grain, salted meats, coffee, sugar, tea, molasses, tobacco, woollen, cotton and silk manufactures, fruits, &c. The total value of the imports for 1880 amounted to $4,093,-135, and the exports to $5,863,955.

There are 8 railways in the province, 1 of which is under construction—the New Brunswick. The Intercolonial runs from St. John to Halifax and Point Levis with branch to Shediac. The head offices are at Moncton. The St. John and Maine railway runs from St. John westward to the State of Maine, connecting at Fredericton Junction with the Fredericton Branch railway, at McAdam with the New Brunswick and Canada railway, and at Bangor with the railway system of the United States. It is intended that this road shall form a connection with the International railway, now in course of construction from Sherbrooke eastward. When this road is built the distance by rail between Montreal and St. John will be reduced to 430 miles. (By the Intercolonial the distance is 760 miles.) The New Brunswick and Canada railway (the oldest railway in the province) proceeds from St. Andrews to Woodstock, with branches to St. Stephen, and Houlton, Me. At Woodstock it connects with a branch of the New Brunswick railway. This latter line is running between Fredericton and Woodstock and Edmundston. From the latter place it is being built to Riv. du Loup. When completed it will reduce the distance from St. John to Quebec to about 388 miles, or just 200 miles less than it is now by the Intercolonial. The Grand Southern railway runs from St. John to St. Stephen, 80 miles; the Albert railway from Salisbury to Hopewell; the Elgin from Petitcodiac to Elgin, and the Upham and St. Martins from Upham to Quaco.

Telegraph wires connect New Brunswick with the United States and the Western provinces of the Dominion on the one hand, and with Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Europe on the other.

The province is divided into 14 counties the names of which, and population in 1871, with their capitals are exhibited in the following table :

| *Counties.* | *Pop.* | *County Town.* |
|---|---|---|
| Albert | 10,672 | Hopewell. |
| Carleton | 19,938 | Woodstock. |
| Charlotte | 25,882 | St.Andrews. |
| Gloucester | 18,810 | Bathurst. |
| Kent | 19,101 | Richibucto. |
| Kings | 24,953 | Hampton. |
| Northumberland | 20,116 | Newcastle. |
| Queens | 13,847 | Gagetown. |
| Restigouche | 5,575 | Dalhousie. |
| St. John | 52,303 | St. John. |
| Sunbury | 6,824 | Oromocto. |
| Victoria | 11,641 | Grand Falls. |
| Westmorland | 29,335 | Dorchester. |
| York | 27,140 | Fredericton. |
| Total | 285,594 | |

Total area of the above counties, 17,393,-410 acres.

There are two Roman Catholic dioceses in the province—St. John and Chatham ; and one Church of England, Fredericton. The following table, taken from the census returns of 1871, shows the various religious denominations and the number of their adherents :

| | |
|---|---|
| Church of England | 45,481 |
| Church of Rome | 96,016 |
| Church of Scotland | 9,530 |
| Presbyterians | 29,322 |
| Baptists | 70,597 |
| Wesleyan Methodists | 26,212 |
| Other Methodists | 3,523 |
| Congregationalists | 1,193 |
| Other Denominations | 3,149 |
| Of no religion | 131 |
| No creed stated | 392 |
| Jews | 48 |
| Total | 285,594 |

New Brunswick devotes annually out of the Provincial revenue $120,000 to educational objects. The educational institutions supported by law are a Provincial University, a training or Normal school for teachers, and a system of common schools ranging from the primary to the grammar or high school department. The common schools are *free to all*, being supported from the Provincial revenue, and by rate upon the entire property of the country.

The chief part of the inhabitants are emigrants from Great Britain, and their descendants. There are a number of French Acadians, settled chiefly in the counties on the north shore and in the valley of the Madawaska, and there are also a small number of Micmacs, Melicites, and other Indians in the northern part of the province, and on the St. John River. The number of Indians in New Brunswick in 1871 was 1,403.

The affairs of the province are administered by a Lieutenant Governor, aided by an Executive Council of 9 members, a Legislative Council of 18 members, appointed for life, and a House of Assembly of 41 representatives, elected every 4 years. The judicial department comprises a Supreme Court, with a Chief and 4 puisné judges having Law and Equity jurisdiction ; one of Marriage and Divorce, a Vice Admiralty Court, and a County Court for each county in the province. The Provincial legislature meets at Fredericton.

New Brunswick was first settled by the French in 1639. It continued to form part, with Nova Scotia, of Acadia, or New France, till it fell into the hands of the British, after the conquest of Quebec. The first British settlers in the province emigrated from Scotland to the Miramichi in 1764 ; and in 1784, New Brunswick was separated from Nova Scotia and erected into a separate province. In 1825, the standing timber in the district around Miramichi Bay took fire, and enveloped an area of 6,000 square miles in flames, consuming two thriving towns, many large vessels lying in Miramichi River, and destroying 500 human beings. In 1867 this province united with Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia in forming the Canadian Confederation, and is the fourth largest Province, as regards population in the Dominion.

NEWBURG, an incorporated village in Addington co., Ont., on the Napanee River, 24 miles from Kingston, 7 miles from Napanee. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 2 paper mills, an axe factory, 1 grist mill, 2 hotels and about 7 stores. Pop. 900.

NEWBURGH, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway, 55 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 220.

NEWBURY, a flourishing post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 36 miles from London. It contains 5 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 3 hotels, about 7 stores, and a woollen mill. Pop. 600.

NEW CALEDONIA, a name formerly given to that portion of the North West west of the Rocky Mountains, between lat. 43° and 57° N., now called British Columbia, which see.

NEW CALEDONIA, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 74 miles from Shubenacadie.

NEW CAMPBELLTON, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on north side Great Bras d'Or Lake, 25 miles from Baddeck. It has a church and a store. Coal is mined here. Pop. 600.

NEW CANAAN, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on the proposed Spring Hill and Parrsboro' railway, 12 miles from Athol. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 3 saw mills, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 300

NEW CANAAN, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 18 miles from Petitcodiac. It has a church and a store. Pop. 150.

NEW CANADA, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 12 miles from Bridgewater. It contains 2 churches, 3 saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 250.

NEW CARLISLE, a seaport town and port of entry of Quebec, capital of the co. of Bonaventure, on the Baie des Chaleurs. lat. 48° 3′ N., lon. 65° 29′ W. It is the most im-

portant fishery station on the north side of the bay, and contains 2 churches, 2 hotels, 5 or 6 stores, a telegraph office, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. The Gulf Ports steamers call here. Pop. 455.

NEWCASTLE, an incorporated village and port of entry in the co. of Durham, Ont., on the G.T.R., 47 miles E. of Toronto, with a harbor on Lake Ontario (formerly called Bond Head). It contains churches of 4 denominations, 2 telegraph offices, 4 hotels, 16 stores, an agricultural implement factory, a tannery, a flouring mill, and one of the largest woollen mills in the province. Total value of imports for 1872, $54,533; exports, $57,762. Pop. 1400.

NEWCASTLE, or MIRAMICHI, a port of entry and flourishing town of New Brunswick, capital of the co. of Northumberland, beautifully situated on the left bank of the Miramichi, about 18 miles from its entrance into Miramichi Bay, and on the I. R., 78½ miles from Moncton. Its streets are lighted with gas, and it contains several churches, a branch bank, a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, a masonic hall, 4 hotels, about 20 stores, a tannery, &c. A very large trade is done here in fish and lumber; also in shipbuilding. Pop. 3000.

NEWCASTLE BRIDGE, a post village and settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Grand Lake, 30 miles from Fredericton. It has a church, a saw mill, and a store. This district contains inexhaustible coal mines. Pop. 200.

NEWCASTLE CREEK, a post village and settlement in Queens co., N.B., at the head of Grand Lake, 33 miles from Sheffield. A company is engaged in raising coal here. The beds extend over an area of 40 miles. Steamers run between here and St. John. Pop. 300.

NEWCOMBE, a post village in the district of Muskoka, Ont., on White Stone Lake, 27 miles from Parry Sound. It contains 1 church, 1 store, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 500.

NEWCOMBE'S CORNERS, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 6 miles from Arthur Gold Mines.

NEWCOMB'S MILLS, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 8 miles from Brighton. It has a furniture factory, a grist mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 300.

NEW CONCEPTION, Harbor Main, Nfld. See Cat's Cove.

NEW CORNWALL, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 14 miles from Lunenburg. It contains 2 churches, grist and saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

NEW DENMARK, a settlement in Victoria co., N.B., on St. John and Salmon Rivers, 8 miles from Grand Falls. It is settled by Danish emigrants, and is a most flourishing settlement. Pop. 500.

NEW DOMINION, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 21 miles from Lancaster. Pop. 120.

NEW DUBLIN, or DUBLIN CORNERS, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 3½ miles from Bellamy's. Pop. 150.

NEW DUNDEE, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 12 miles from Berlin. It has 3 churches, 3 stores, 1 hotel, a saw mill, a grist mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

NEW DURHAM, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on Big Creek, 18 miles from Brantford. It contains 3 stores and an hotel. Pop. 100.

NEW DURHAM, or SOUTH DURHAM, a post village in Drummond co., Que., on the G.T.R., 66 miles from Montreal. It has pearlash and hemlock bark factories, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 4 stores, and a Methodist church. Pop. 200.

NEWDY QUODDY, WEST, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on Quoddy River, 34 miles from Halifax. It contains 2 churches, 2 hotels, 2 stores, and a lobster factory. Inhabitants chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 350.

NEW EDENBOROUGH, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Digby, at the entrance of Sisseboo river into St. Mary's Bay, 20 miles S.W. of Digby. The inhabitants are mostly fishermen. Pop. 180.

NEW EDINBURGH, an important town in Ontario, co. of Russell, on the Rideau and Ottawa Rivers, 1¼ miles from Ottawa. The Rideau River here falls into the Ottawa over a limestone ledge, 50 feet perpendicular, forming a magnificent "curtain" (Fr. *Rideau*). New Edinburgh contains Rideau Hall, the residence of the Governor General of Canada, and has saw, grist and woollen mills, a cloth factory, a telegraph office, an Episcopal and a Presbyterian church, an hotel, and 4 stores. Street cars connect it with the capital. Pop. 800.

NEWELL'S ISLAND, an island in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., ½ mile from Green's Pond. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 57.

NEWFOUNDLAND, or TERRENEUVE, a large island in the Atlantic Ocean, at the mouth of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between lat. 46° 38′ and 51° 40′ N., and lon. 52° 35′ and 59° 35′ W. It is separated on the N.W. from Canada by the Gulf; its S.W. point approaches Cape Breton; N. and N. E. are the shores of Labrador, from which it is divided by the Strait of Belleisle; and on its eastern side expands the open ocean. It lies nearer to Europe than any part of America. It is about 1,200 miles in circumference; its width, at the very widest part, between Capes Ray and Bonavista, is about 300 miles; and its extreme length, from Cape Race to Griguet Bay, about 419 miles, measured on a curve. Its form is somewhat triangular, but exceedingly irregular, owing to its being indented with deep bays, the most remarkable of which are Hare, White, and Notre Dame Bays, Bay of Exploits, Bonavista, Trinity and Conception Bays on the E. coast; St. Mary's Bay, Fortune and Placentia Bay, on the S. coast; and St. George's Bay and Bay of Islands on the W. There are besides these smaller bays and harbors. Many of these are extensive, commodious and well sheltered, with numerous rivulets running into them, while most of the harbors have complete anchorages, with clear and good channels.

The interior of the Island has never been

thoroughly explored, but from the reports of Mr. Murray, the geologist, who has been for many years past and is still engaged in its exploration, there is reason to believe that its resources, both agricultural and mineral, are of very considerable importance. The greater portion, however, appears to be rocky, with numerous tracts of moss, much intersected by rivers and lakes, and but thinly wooded, except on the banks of the rivers. Great boulders or loose rocks, scattered over the country, increase its general roughness. Hills and valleys continually succeed each other, the former never rising into mountains (the highest not exceeding, 1,500 feet), and the latter rarely expanding into plains. The "barrens" of Newfoundland are those districts which occupy the summits of the hills and ridges, and other elevated and exposed tracts. They are covered with a thin and scrubby vegetation, consisting of berry-bearing plants and dwarf bushes, of various kinds. Bare patches of gravel and boulders, and crumbling fragments of rock, are frequently met with on the "barrens," which are generally destitute of vegetable soil. The sea cliffs are, for the most part, bold and lofty, with deep water close to the shore.

The rivers of Newfoundland are numerous, and though the majority are small, yet some attain to respectable size. The largest are the Humber, River of Exploits, Gambo and Great Cod Roy Rivers. The Humber, in its main branch, is about 80 miles long—in its second, or Grand Pond branch, it is about 48 miles long. The Exploits is about 150 miles long, and drains about 3,000 square miles of country. The Gander is somewhat over 100 miles long. Nearly all the rivers issue from lakes or ponds in the interior. Many of them abound with excellent salmon. Fresh water lakes and ponds are also numerous. They are found over the face of the entire country—on the very tops of hills. The surface covered with fresh water has been estimated at one-third of the whole Island. 67 ponds have been counted from one spot on the N.E. mountains of Avalon, some two and three miles in extent, none less than 100 yards, and not at a farther distance than ten miles from the base of the hill. The principal lakes in the Island are the Gander Pond, Deer Pond, Grand Pond and Red Indian Pond. The Grand Pond contains an area of about 185 square miles; this includes an island at its south-west end, which contains an area of about 50 square miles. Deer Pond has an area of about 30 square miles. The Red Indian Pond has an area of 64 square miles. The Gander Pond is supposed to be of large extent, but has not yet been measured.

The prevalent formation of Newfoundland is granite, and in some parts porphyry, quartz, gneiss, mica and clayslate, with secondary and, over a considerable area, carboniferous formations. The mineral of the Island comprises silver, copper, lead, chromic iron, magnetic iron, specular iron, manganese, nickel, plumbago, gypsum, serpentine, jaspers, white and black marble, limestone and coal. Traces of gold have also been found by analysis, as well as traces of cadmium and bismuth.

The principal mines are the Tilt Cove Mine (copper), the Notre Dame Mine (copper), both on the eastern side of the Island; and the La Manche Mine (lead), on the southern coast. The first named has been very productive. The other two have not been so successful, though there is no doubt they are rich in minerals.

The climate, being insular, is not liable to so great changes in temperature as that of the neighboring continental Provinces, the winter being much milder and the summer not nearly so warm. The average temperature of February, the coldest month, is 22°, of July, the hottest, 60°, and of the year 40°. The winter lasts from December till April. The summer is short and warm. In May and beginning of June dense fogs prevail on the Banks and neighboring shores, but they do not appear to be in the least prejudicial to health.

The principal trees of Newfoundland are spruce, birch, larch, willow, ash and fir; but they do not attain to a large size. Recumbent and standing evergreens are to be met in great variety; berry-growing bushes abound in every swamp. European and American grasses, also red and white clover, are abundant.

In several sections of the Island agriculture can be carried on with profit. In the neighborhood of many of the lakes and rivers there are valuable alluvia. Potatoes yield well and are of excellent quality; green crops thrive well in many districts. Wheat has been known to yield 30 bushels per acre. Apples, plums and cherries have been raised with success; gooseberries, strawberries and raspberries, of very good quality, are grown.

The timber lands, amounting to nearly one million of acres, and situated principally on the western side of the Island, and by the chief lakes and rivers, are wholly unsettled, and ungranted, though they are of high importance with a view to settlement. What may be the extent and nature of the lands of the interior it is impossible to say, as they have never been surveyed. No lands are let for lumbering purposes—the laws provide that they shall be disposed of for settlement alone. With the exception of the grant to the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, which consists of one hundred square miles, in blocks of three miles each, no land has been given to any purchasers in quantities exeeeding 200 acres, save in very few instances.

The only animal peculiar to the Island is the Newfoundland dog, famous the world over. Among the wild animals may be enumerated the deer, the wolf, the bear, the beaver, the marten and wild cat. Land and aquatic birds are numerous. Seals are numerous on the coasts, as are also whales, grampuses and porpoises; while for fish there is no place in the world comparable to Newfoundland, especially for cod. The famous Grand Banks swarm with cod

and every other variety of fish. These banks form the most extensive submarine elevation on the face of the globe; in their full extent they occupy 6° of lon., and nearly 10° of lat., being over 600 miles in length and 200 miles in breadth, with a depth of water varying from 10 to 160 fathoms. The mean depth is estimated at 40 fathoms. The prosecution of the fishery on the Grand Banks has of late years been left exclusively in the hands of foreigners, principally French, whilst the shore fishery, which, with less risk, is more convenient, is depended upon by the fishermen of the Island for their support. The cod fishery opens in June and lasts till the middle of November, and may be said to form the chief occupation of the inhabitants of the Island. The seal fishery is next in importance. In 1880, 196 vessels, with an aggregate burthen of 29,796 tons, and manned by 9,496 men, were engaged in this fishery. The sailing fleet of Newfoundland now includes 20 steam vessels, 5,759 tons, carrying 3,511 men.

The imports of Newfoundland consist of all articles used for food and clothing, as well as for domestic and fishing purposes. The principal exports are fish and fish oils, seal oil and skins.

The Government of Newfoundland pays $120,000 annually for the steam service of the colony. The steamers subsidized are the Allan Line to and from Liverpool and Halifax, or some port in the Dominion or United States, once a fortnight; 1 steamer once a fortnight from St. John's northward; 1 steamer once a fortnight from St. John's westward; 1 from St. John's to Conception Bay; 1 to convey the Judges on Circuit all over the Island, and 1 on the Labrador coast, running once a fortnight along the shore from south to north and *vice versa*, giving information to the fishermen where the fish is most abundant.

The public affairs of Newfoundland are adminstered by a Governor, an Executive Council of 6 members, a Legislative Council of 13 members, and a Legislative Assembly of 31 representatives. The judicial department comprises a Supreme Court, with a Chief and two assistant judges; a Vice Admiralty Court, and a District Court.

The public school system is based on the denominational principle as regards Roman Catholics, and the non-denominational as far as Protestants generally are concerned. The Church of England Protestants are dissatisfied with the system, and desire a separation from all the other Protestant denominations, so as to be placed in the same position, as to public education, as the Roman Catholics; from this view, however, all the other Protestant denominations dissent. In consonance with this state of things there are two general inspectors of elementary or board schools, one a Protestant, the other a Roman Catholic. The last printed reports of these inspectors are for 1871. The number of Protestant schools then in operation (the number and attendance have varied very little since) was 180, with an attendance of 10,676 pupils. Of these schools, 138 were elementary; 7 commercial; 20 Colonial Church and School Society (partly supported by the local government); 12 Wesleyan School Society; 2 Church of England; and 1 Presbyterian Church. The number of Roman Catholic schools was 101, with an attendance of 5,411 pupils. There are besides these, 7 commercial schools, with an attendance of 502 pupils; and 13 convent schools, with an attendance of 1,965 pupils. There are four public academies, based on the denominational principle, and all situated in the capital of the Island; one for Roman Catholics, which is in connection with their College; one for Church of England Protestants, in connection with their collegiate establishment; one for Wesleyans; and one for Protestants of all other denominations. The last named ought not, perhaps, to be denominational, inasmuch as it is open to all denominations, though but few, if any, of the denominations who possess academical institutions of their own have recourse to it. The towns of Harbor Grace and Carbonear have each a grammar school, besides the commercial and elementary board schools.

There are no railways on the Island, and the means of communication are not the best. Two steamers make fortnightly trips to the principal places north and south of St. John's; and another runs daily between ports on Conception Bay. Most of the other places have to be reached by open sail boat.

The inhabitants of Newfoundland are principally the descendants of the settlers from England and Ireland.

The Aboriginal inhabitants known as Red Indians have been extinct for many years past. There are some Micmacs in the Island, but not many.

The following table shows the districts into which the Island is divided, with the population of each in 1869:

| | *Districts.* | *Pop.* |
|---|---|---|
| | Saint John's, East | 17,204 |
| | Saint John's West | 11,646 |
| Conception Bay | Southern Division | 6,542 |
| Conception Bay | Portdegrave | 7,536 |
| Conception Bay | Harbor Grace | 12,740 |
| Conception Bay | Carbonear | 5,633 |
| Conception Bay | Bay de Verds | 7,057 |
| | Trinity Bay | 13,817 |
| | Bonavista Bay | 11,560 |
| | Twillingate and Fogo | 13,067 |
| | Ferryland | 5,991 |
| | Placentia and St. Mary's | 8,794 |
| | Burin | 6,731 |
| | Fortune Bay | 5,233 |
| | Burgeo and La Poile | 5,119 |
| | Total of Electoral Districts | 138,670 |
| | French Shore | 5,387 |
| | Labrador | 2,479 |
| | Total | 146,536 |

There are two Roman Catholic Dioceses in Newfoundland—St. John's and Harbor Grace; and one of the Church of England,

The religious denominations, according to the census of 1869, are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Church of England | 55,184 |
| Church of Rome | 61,040 |
| Wesleyans | 28,990 |
| Church of Scotland | 401 |
| Free Kirk | 573 |
| Congregationalists | 378 |
| Baptists | 10 |
| Total | 146,576 |

Places of worship:—Church of England 81; Church of Rome 59; Wesleyan Methodist 42; all other denominations 6.

Newfoundland is supposed to have been discovered by Northmen about the year 1000. It was re-discovered by Sir John Cabot and his son Sebastian on the 24th June, 1497. A settlement was subsequently formed by some Portuguese adventurers, who were in turn expelled by Sir Francis Drake, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. After this period numerous English colonies were established from time to time along the eastern coast, and several French along the southern, in the Bay of Placentia. For a long series of years the colony existed merely as a fishing settlement, and was much disturbed by the French, until, in 1713, it was declared by the Treaty of Utrecht to belong wholly to Great Britain, the French reserving a right to fish on certain parts of the coast; the rocky islets of St. Pierre and Miquelon being also assigned to them on condition that they should not be used for military purposes. The first Governor of the Island was appointed in 1728, and the first Legislative Assembly met on the first of January, 1733. The most noteworthy town on the Island is St. John's, the capital. It has telegraphic communication with Canada, the United States and Europe, and the most important places on the Island. Newfoundland is the only portion of British North America not yet incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

NEWFRAGE, a small village in Kings co., P.E.I. Pop. 50.

NEW GAIRLOCH, a post village and settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 18 miles from Glengarry. It has a church, a cheese factory, and a carding mill. Pop. 900.

NEW GEORGIA, is a name applied to the coast line of North America, on the Pacific, comprising Vancouver Island and the adjacent mainland, with the Oregon territory, as far south as the River Columbia.

NEW GERMANY, a village in Waterloo co., Ont., 3½ miles from Breslau. It has 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 800.

NEW GERMANY, a village in Welland co., Ont., 3 miles from Black Creek. Pop. 75.

NEW GERMANY, or CENTREVILLE, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the La Have River, 18 miles from Mahone Bay. It contains 3 churches, 6 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 500.

NEW GLASGOW, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the Clyde River, 17 miles from Charlottetown. It contains an iron foundry, tannery, grist and saw mill, a shipyard, an hotel, and 4 stores. Pop. 150.

NEW GLASGOW, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, county of Pictou, on the East River, near its entrance into Pictou harbor, and on the I. Ry., 104 miles N. E. of Halifax. It contains 2 foundries, several tanneries, a pottery, a branch bank, a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, several shipyards, 4 hotels, and about 40 stores. Some of the largest ships of Nova Scotia were built here. Extensive coal mines are worked in the vicinity. The Halifax & Cape Breton railway (which runs to the Gut of Canso) has its head offices and chief terminus in New Glasgow. Pop. 3000.

NEW GLASGOW, a thriving post village in Terrebonne co., Que., 6 miles from St. Lin. It has a large trade in lumber and flour, and contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 3 stores, 1 hotel, 1 woollen mill, 1 grist mill, and 5 saw mills. Pop. 1000.

NEW GLASGOW, Elgin co., Ont. See Aldboro'.

NEW HAMBURG, a flourishing post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the River Nith, with a station on the G. T. R., 75 miles W. of Toronto. It contains 6 churches, a woollen factory, brewery, 2 tanneries, grist mill, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 4 hotels, and eight stores. Pop. 1500.

NEW HARBOUR, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., at the entrance to Rencontre Bay, 42 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 127.

NEW HARBOUR, a fishing settlement on the south shore of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 32 miles from Heart's Content. The inhabitants are also engaged in shipbuilding and farming. Pop. 240.

NEW HARBOUR, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 20 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 317.

NEW HARBOUR, a small settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 50 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 20.

NEW HAVEN, a post office in the co. of Marquette, Man.

NEW HAVEN, a settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., on north side of West River, 10 miles from Charlottetown. It has a church, an agricultural implement factory, and a store.

NEW HOLM, a settlement in Muskoka district, Ont., on Tyng Lake, 6 miles from Port Sydney. It has a church and a cheese factory. Pop. 125.

NEW HOPE, formerly a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 7 miles N.W. of Galt, now called Hespeler, which see.

NEW HORTON, a seaport of New Brunswick, county of Albert, on Cumberland Basin, 84 miles N. E. of St. John. Lat 45° 40′ N., lon. 64° 27′ W. Pop. 150.

NEWINGTON, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 10 miles from Wales. It contains 4 stores, 2 hotels, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 200.

NEWINGTON, a station on the Quebec Central railway, in Sherbrooke co., Que., 1 mile from Sherbrooke.

NEW IRELAND, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 75 miles N. E. of St. John.

NEW IRELAND, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 18 miles from Somerset, 9 miles from Black Lake Station. Pop. 90.

NEW IRELAND ROAD, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 66 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

NEW ITALY, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 11 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 100.

NEW JERUSALEM, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 31 miles from St. John. Pop. 250.

NEW LANCASTER, Glengarry co., Ont. See Rivière Raisin.

NEWLAND, York co., N.B. See Mount Albert.

NEW LARIG, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 14 miles from Glengarry. It has 1 church, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 140.

NEW LIVERPOOL, or ST. ROMUALD D'ETCHEMIN, a thriving post village in Levis co., Que., situated on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 5 miles S.W. of Levis. It contains a Roman Catholic church, an axe factory, 2 match factories, a box factory, 3 saw mills, a number of stores and hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 4500.

NEW LONDON, or FRENCH RIVER, a seaport on the northern coast of Prince Edward Island, Queens co., at the west side of the entrance to Greenville Bay, in lat. 64° 33′ N., lon. 63° 32′ W., 16 miles from Summerside. It contains several grist and carding mills, and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 150.

NEW LOWELL, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Coate's Creek, and on the N. R., 78 miles from Toronto. It contains a Presbyterian church, saw mill, grist mill, 2 hotels, 2 stores, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 500.

NEWMAN'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld. Pop. 220.

NEWMARKET, an incorporated town in York co., Ont., on the east branch of Holland River, and on the N. Ry., 34 miles N.N.W. of Toronto. It contains 6 churches, a branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, a large number of stores and hotels, a foundry, a brewery, woollen, saw and grist mills, and 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers. Pop. 2200.

NEW MARYLAND, a post settlement and parish in York co., N.B., 5 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 520.

NEW MILLS, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the I. Ry., 14 miles from Dalhousie. It has a church, a lobster factory, 2 saw and grist mills, 1 store, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

NEW MINAS, a post village in Kings co., N.S., at the head of Minas Basin, 3 miles from Kentville. It has saw and grist mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

NEW PAISLEY, a village in Terrebonne co., Que., 3 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

NEW PERLICAN, a post town on the south side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Heart's Content. Inhabitants are engaged in shipbuilding and farming, as well as in the cod fisheries. Hundreds of names have been cut on a table rock here, some dating back two centuries. Pop. 420.

NEW PERTH, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 8 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 260.

NEW POINT, a post office in Gaspé co., Que., 35 miles from Percé.

NEWPORT, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on Grand River, 3½ miles from Brantford. Pop. 100.

NEWPORT, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., on Baie des Chaleurs, 37 miles from Percé. It has good anchorage for small vessels, and contains several fishing establishments, 6 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 1000.

NEWPORT, or BROOKLYN, a thriving post village in Hants co., N.S., 6 miles from Newport Station. It has a church, 2 grist mills, a saw mill, 2 tanneries, a boot and shoe factory, and several stores. Pop. 400.

NEWPORT CORNER, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 2 miles from Ellershouse. It contains 1 church and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

NEWPORT LANDING, or AVONDALE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, county of Hants, on an arm of Minas Basin. 8 miles from Windsor. It has 2 churches, several mills, 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Shipbuilding and boatbuilding is largely and profitably engaged in at this place. Pop. 500.

NEWPORT POINT, a settlement in Gaspé co., Que., 160 miles from Campbellton. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a saw mill, a telegraph office, and 6 stores.

NEWPORT STATION, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Hants, on the Avon River, opposite Falmouth, on the W.&A.R., 39 miles N. N. W. of Halifax. It has a church, a store, and a telegraph office. Large quantities of gypsum are shipped from this port. Pop. 300.

NEW PROSPECT, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 3 miles from Parrsborough, 25 miles from Athol. Pop. 100.

NEW RICHMOND, a seaport in Bonaventure co., Que., on Baie des Chaleurs, between Great and Little Cascapedia Rivers, 53 miles from Campbellton, N.B. It has good anchorage for large vessels, a large trade in lumber and fish, and contains a telegraph office, 10 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 250.

NEW RIVER, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N. B., on the Grand Southern railway, 29 miles S.W. of St. John. Pop. 100.

NEW ROSS, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 9 miles from Matilda (Iroquois). Pop. 120.

NEW ROSS, or SHERBROOKE, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N. S., 26 miles from Kentville. It has 4 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. It exports a good deal of lumber. Pop. 1500.

NEW ROSS ROAD, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on Salmon Tail River, 20 miles from Kentville. It contains 1 hotel, 1 grist mill, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

NEWRY, a post village in Perth co., Ont., ¾ of a mile from Newry Station. It has a telegraph office, a cheese factory, a store, and hotel. Pop. 40.

NEWRY STATION, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the South extension of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce railway, 57 miles from Guelph. It has several factories and mills, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 320.

NEWRY, Durham co., Ont. See Yelverton.

NEW SARUM, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 7 miles from St. Thomas. Pop. 60.

NEW SOUTH WILTSHIRE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

NEWTON, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

NEWTON, Durham co., Ont. See Clarke.

NEWTON BROOK, a post village in York co., Ont., 5 miles from Thornhill. It contains several stores, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 200.

NEWTON MILLS, a post settlement in Colchester co., N. S., 6 miles from Upper Stewiacke. Pop. 120.

NEWTON ROBINSON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 9 miles from Bradford. It has 2 stores, an hotel, and a woollen mill. Pop 200.

NEWTONVILLE, a post village Durham, co., Ont. on the G.T.R., 54 miles east of Toronto. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and a telegraph office.

NEWTOWN, a post office in Guysborough co., N. S., 11 miles from Melrose.

NEWTOWN, a post settlement in Kings co., N. B., 12 miles from Sussex. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 300.

NEWTOWN, a settlement in Kent co., N. B., 22 miles from Richibucto. Pop. 100.

NEW TUSKET, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., on Tusket River, and on the Western Counties railway, 32 miles from Digby. It contains 1 church, 1 store, and 10 saw mills. There are some fine lakes in the vicinity abounding with trout. Pop. 300.

NEWVILLE, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S. on the Spring Hill and Parrsboro' railway.

NEW WESTMINSTER, the former capital of British Columbia, is beautifully situated on the north bank of the Fraser River, 75 miles from Victoria. Lat. 49° 12′ 47″ N., lon. 122° 53′ W. The town boasts of a very handsome Episcopal church (of stone) and the only peal of bells on the coast, presented by Baroness Burdett-Coutts. There are also very neat churches in connection with the Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist denominations. The town also contains a telegraph office, 2 newspaper offices, 2 breweries, 1 grist mill, 3 saw mills, 1 sash and door factory, an iron foundry, 6 hotels, a number of stores, and an agency of the Bank of British Columbia. At present the principal industry is salmon fishing, of which immense numbers run up the River Fraser. Sturgeon also of fabulous size, besides other kinds of fish, are caught in great abundance. Magnificent trout are taken in various small streams in the neighborhood. New Westminster was a prosperous and busy place when it was the capital, but since the removal of the government to Victoria it has materially decreased in business and population. But nothing can deprive it of its magnificent site and of its unequalled climate and scenery. The steamers from Vancouver Island make it their forwarding station for all passengers and freight from abroad; and the river steamers make it their headquarters, whence they convey passengers and freight to Yale, 100 miles distant, the head of navigation on the Fraser River, and supply the demands of the whole of the interior. Steamers run twice a week between New Westminster and Victoria. Burrard Inlet, one of the finest harbors on the Pacific coast, and the probable terminus of the Canada Pacific railway, is only a few miles from New Westminster. Here is the See of the Roman Catholic Bishop of British Columbia. In his college books are printed for the use of the Cree Indians.

NEW ZEALAND, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway, 20 miles N.W. of Fredericton. It contains an hotel, and grist and saw mill. Pop. 250.

NEW ZEALAND, a post settlement in King co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 6 miles from Souris. Pop. 360

NIAGARA, formerly NEWARK, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Lincoln situated on Lake Ontario, at the mouth of Niagara River, and on the C. S. R. (Erie and Niagara division), 36 miles S. of Toronto by water, 15 miles from Niagara Falls. It contains 4 churches, several stores and hotels, a telegraph office, and a printing office. Niagara is the oldest town in the province, and was the first capital of Upper Canada. The district was mainly settled by U.E. loyalists at the close of the American Revolution, and was the scene of many stirring events in the beginning of the present century. In 1813 it was burned down by Gen. McClure, of the American army, in his retreat from the north. Niagara sends a member to the Dominion Parliament. It is a favorite resort during the summer months for pleasure and health seekers. Three large steamers run daily between Toronto and Niagara. Pop. 1600.

NICHOLL'S CORNER, a post office in Annapolis co., N. S., 6 miles from Bridgetown.

NICOLA LAKE, a post office in the district of Yale, B. C.

NICKSVILLE, a station on the G. W. R. (Canada Air line), in Norfolk co., Ont., 5 miles from Simcoe.

NICOLET, a central county of Quebec, comprises an area of 379.320 acres. The Becancour River intersects this county and the St. Lawrence washes its N. shore. Capital, Becancour. Pop. 23,262.

NICOLET, a flourishing post village and market town in Nicolet co., Que., at the foot of Lake St. Peter, 6 miles from St. Gregoire and 81 miles N.N.E. of Montreal. It contains 2 churches, 3 saw mills, about 20 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. It has a fine college, with a library containing over 10,000 volumes. Pop. 1874.

NICOLET FALLS, a village in Richmond co., Que., on the S.W. branch of the Nicolet River, and near the falls from which it derives its name, 2 miles from Danville. It contains a number of mills and workshops, having abundance of first-class water power. The country around is adapted to stock-raising and dairy-farming. Pop. 500.

NICOLSTON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Nottawasaga River, 14 miles from Gilford. It contains woollen and grist mills, a store, and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

NICTAUX FALLS, a post village and settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Nictaux River, 5 miles from Wilmot. It contains a church, 5 stores, a carding mill and saw mill, and an hotel. Pop. 500.

NIEL'S HARBOUR, a post office in Victoria co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 14 miles from Ingonish, 65 miles from Baddeck. It has 1 church and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

NILE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 9 miles from Goderich. It contains a store and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

NILE'S CORNERS, a small village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 20 miles from Belleville. Pop. 40.

NILESTOWN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 7 miles from London. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, several stores, a flax mill, a woollen mill, and a flouring mill. Pop. 200.

NIMROD, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 24 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 11.

NINE MILE CREEK, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Charlottetown. It has 1 church, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 300.

NINE MILE RIVER, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 8 miles from Elmsdale. Gold has been found on this river. Pop. 100.

NIPISSING, a district in the N. part of Ontario, comprises an area of 2,382,080 acres. Pop. 943.

NIPISSINGAN, a post settlement in the district of Nipissing, Ont., 64 miles from Mattawa. It contains a Presbyterian, church, grist and saw mill, 1 hotel, and 1 store.

NIPPER'S HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on the north side of Green Bay, 10 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 120.

NISSOURI, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on a branch of the River Thames, 8 miles from Thamesford. It contains 4 churches, 1 store, and 3 cheese factories. Pop. 400.

NITHBURG, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the River Nith, 8½ miles from Shakspeare. It contains 1 store, an hotel, a grist mill, and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

NITHVALE, a small village in Waterloo co., Ont., 7 miles from Paris. Pop. 50.

NIVERVILLE, a post village in the co. of Provencher, Man., on the Pembina branch railway, 18 miles from Winnipeg.

NIXON, a thriving post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on the Great Western railway loop line, 4 miles from Simcoe. It has a saw mill, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 300.

NOBER, a settlement in Haldimand co., Ont., 18 miles from Brantford.

NOBLETON, or LAMMERMOOR, a post village in York co., Ont., 7 miles from King. It contains 2 hotels and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

NODDY BAY, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 5 miles from Quirpon. Pop. 34.

NOEL, a post village in Hants co., N.S. on Cobequid Bay, 32 miles from Shubenacadie. It contains a Presbyterian church, 2 stores, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 2 carding mills, 1 hotel, and a manufactory of Terra, Alba. This article is used in bleaching cotton. Pop. 300.

NOEL SHORE, a post settlement in Hants co., N.S., on Cobequid Bay, 28 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 160.

NOGGIN COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 16 miles from Fogo. Pop. 15.

NORBOROUGH, a post office in Prince co., P.E.I.

NORCLIFFE, a post office in Pontiac co., Que.

NORFOLK, a county of Ontario, bordering upon Lake Erie, comprises an area of 406,686 acres. This county is watered by several small streams flowing into Lake Erie, and is traversed by the Canada Southern and Canada Air Line railways. Capital, Simcoe. Pop. 30,760.

NORHAM, or CENTREVILLE, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on Salt Creek, 14 miles from Colborne. It contains 2 stores and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

NORLAND, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Gull River, 18 miles from Fenelon Falls. It contains a saw and grist mill, a woollen factory, 1 store, and an hotel. Pop. 150.

NORMANDALE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 11 miles from Simcoe. It contains 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

NORMANDIN, a township in Chicoutin co., Que., bounded S. by the River Ashuapmouchouan, named after the surveyor who surveyed this fine river from its mouth to its source, and thence by a series of lakes connected this operation with the first waters falling into the St. Maurice.

NORMANDY, Grey co., Ont. See Orchard.

NORMANTON, or PORT ELGIN, a post village of Ontario, co. of Bruce, situated on the E. shore of Lake Huron, and on the W. G. & B. R., 5 miles from Saugeen, 28½ miles from Walkerton. It contains several stores, hotels and mills, a telegraph office, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Normanton is a port of entry. Total value of imports, for 1872, $20,099; exports, $22,380. Pop. 750.

NORTH ADJALA, a post office in Cardwell co., Ont., 31 miles from Gilford.

NORTH ALTON, a post office in Kings co., P.E.I.

NORTHAM, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Prince co., P.E.I.

NORTHAMPTON, a post settlement and parish in Carleton co., N.B., on the St. John

River, and on the New Brunswick railway, 8 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 935.

NORTH AUGUSTA, a thriving post village in Grenville co., Ont., on a branch of the Rideau River, 4½ miles from Bellamy's. It contains 4 stores, 1 hotel, a tannery, and carding, saw and grist mills. Pop. 400.

NORTH BEAVER, BANK, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 8 miles from Beaver Bank. Pop. 100.

NORTH BEDEQUE, a post office in Prince co., P.E.I.

NORTH BRANCH, a post office in Russell co., Ont.

NORTH BRANCH OROMOCTO, Sunbury co., N.B. See Tracey Station.

NORTH BRISTOL, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., 5 miles from Bristol. Pop. 40.

NORTH BROOKFIELD, a post settlement in Queens co., N.S., on the Port Medway River, 25 miles from Bridgewater. It has a store and an hotel. Pop. 200.

NORTH BRUCE, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 10 miles from Saugeen. Pop. 70.

NORTH BUXTON, a village in Kent co., Ont., on C. S. Ry., 65 miles from London. It has two stores and a hotel. Pop. 100.

NORTHCOLE, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., 9 miles from Renfrew.

NORTH COATICOOK, a village in Stanstead co., Que., 1¼ miles from Coaticook. It has a knitting mill, a silverplating mill, an elastic nett factory, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

NORTH DOURO, or LAKEFIELD, a flourishing post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on the Otonabee River, with a station on the M. R., 40 miles from Port Hope. It has extensive water-power privileges, and contains several stores and hotels, saw, grist and woollen mills, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

NORTH EARLTOWN, a village in Pictou co., N.S., 25 miles from Pictou.

NORTH EAST BRANCH MARGAREE, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 45 miles from Port Hood. It has five churches, a carding mill, a cloth factory, a spinning and weaving factory, a number of saw and grist mills, and four stores. Pop. 135.

NORTH EAST HARBOUR, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 21 miles from Shelburne. It contains a Methodist church and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

NORTH EAST MABOU, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 2 miles from Mabou.

NORTHERN BAY, a large fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., on the north shore of Conception Bay, 20 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 390.

NORTHERN HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., at the mouth of Exploits Bay, 20 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 40.

NORTH ESK BOOM, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 7 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 500.

NORTHFIELD, a post settlement and parish in Sunbury co., N.B., 34 miles from Fredericton. Here are extensive beds of coal. Pop. 200.

NORTHFIELD, a post settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 30 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 80.

NORTHFIELD, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 12 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 250.

NORTHFIELD, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 7 miles from Cornwall. It contains a store, a saw mill, and an hotel. Pop. 40.

NORTHFIELD, a village in Brant co., Ont., 10½ miles from Princeton. It contains a store and a saw mill. Pop. 150.

NORTHFIELD, a village in Hants co., N.S., 22 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 150.

NORTH FORKS, a settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 3 miles from Brigg's Corners. It contains 3 churches, 1 grist mill, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

NORTH GEORGETOWN, a post office in Chateauguay co., Que., 20 miles from Caughnawaga.

NORTH GLANFORD, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 5½ miles from Hamilton. Pop. 175.

NORTH GOWER, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on Stephen's Creek, 8 miles from Osgoode. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a tannery. Pop. 250.

NORTH GRANT, a post office in Antigonishe co., N.S.

NORTH HAM, or ESPERANCE, a post village in Wolfe co., Que., on a branch of Nicolet River, 8 miles from Arthabaska. It contains a carding mill, 2 saw and grist mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

NORTH HARBOR, a fishing settlement at the head of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 33 miles from Little Placentia.

NORTH HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, Nfld., at the head of St. Mary's Bay, 7 miles from Salmonier.

NORTH HATLEY, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., pleasantly situated at the outlet of Massawippi Lake, and on the M. V. R., 12 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains an hotel, 2 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

NORTH HEAD, a post office in Charlotte co., N.B., on the Island of Grand Manan.

NORTH HILL, a post office in Compton co., Que.

NORTH JOGGINS, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 17 miles from Sackville. Pop. 150.

NORTH KEPPEL, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on Georgian Bay, 21 miles from Owen Sound. It contains a grist mill, 2 saw mills, and a store. Pop. 120.

NORTH KINGSTON, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., 3 miles from Kingston. It has 2 churches, several mills, and a cheese factory. Pop. 300.

NORTH LAKE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 17 miles from Canterbury Station. Pop. 400.

NORTH LAKE, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 16 miles from Souris. Pop. 185.

NORTH LAKE, or COOKSVILLE, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 12 miles from Sackville. It has a number of mills, a store, and 2 hotels. Pop. 300.

NORTH LANCASTER, or CLAIRVILLE,

a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on the River Beaudette, 24 miles from Cornwall. It has 1 store, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

NORTH MEDFORD, a post office in Kings co., N.B.

NORTH MONTAGUE, a post office in Lanark co., Ont., 10 miles from Smith's Falls.

NORTH MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Dundas co., Ont., 6 miles from Kemptville. It has 2 stores, a saw mill, and several shops. Pop. 100.

NORTH MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., 10 miles from Kentville. Pop. 60.

NORTH NATION MILLS, a thriving post village in Ottawa co., Que., on North Nation River, and on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry., 37 miles E. of Ottawa. It contains a telegraph office, and several saw mills, and has a large trade in lumber. Pop. 300.

NORTH ONSLOW, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., 10 miles from Arnprior. Pop. 100.

NORTH PELHAM, a post village in Welland co., Ont., 14 miles from Port Robinson. Pop. 150.

NORTH PINNACLE, a post settlement in Missisquoi co., Que., 6½ miles from Frelighsburg. It is situated at the base of the noted Pinnacle Mountain, which rises 2,200 feet above the waters of Lake Champlain. It is also in the midst of one of the finest dairy sections in the Province of Quebec. Pop. 200.

NORTH PORT, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on the Bay of Quinté, 12 miles from Belleville. It has 2 stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

NORTH PORT, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 13 miles from Pugwash. It has 1 store and several mills. Pop. 225.

NORTH RANGE CORNER, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., 10 miles from Digby. Pop. 200.

NORTH RIDGE, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 19 miles from Windsor. It has a saw mill, two shingle mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

NORTH RIVER, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., 4 miles from Truro. It contains 3 churches, a grist mill, 3 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

NORTH RIVER, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 3 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 200.

NORTH RIVER, or WARREN GROVE MILLS, a small village in Queens co., P.E.I., 6 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

NORTH RIVER BRIDGE, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 2 miles from Truro.

NORTH RIVER BRIDGE, a post office in Victoria co., N.S., 6 miles from St. Ann's.

NORTH RIVER PLATFORM (POLLETT RIVER STATION), a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., on the I. R., 71 miles from St. John. Pop. 100.

NORTH RUSTICO, a post office in Queens co., P.E.I.

NORTH SALEM, a post settlement in Hants co., N.S., 5 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 250.

NORTH SECTION OF EARLTOWN, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 26 miles from Truro.

NORTH SEGUIN, a settlement in the district of Muskoka, Ont., on the river of that name, 21 miles from Rosseau. Pop. 100.

NORTH SENECA, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 10 miles from Hamilton. Pop. 200.

NORTH SHORE, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 9 miles from Wallace.

NORTH SHORE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., 10 miles from Englishtown. Pop. 150.

NORTH SIDE OF BASIN, RIVER DENNIS, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from River Dennis. Pop. 130.

NORTH STANBRIDGE, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., 6 miles from Stanbridge. It contains 1 church and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

NORTH STOKE, a post village in Richmond co., Que., 19 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 80.

NORTH STUKELEY, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 14 miles from Waterloo. It has a church, 2 mills, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

NORTH SUTTON, a pretty post village in Brome co., Que., 3 miles from Sutton. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 200.

NORTH SYDNEY, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, county of Cape Breton, on the north-west arm of Sydney harbor, 18 miles from Sydney. It contains a telegraph office, a number of stores, several tanneries, a boot and shoe factory, 2 printing offices, and several shipyards. It is a port of entry. Large quantities of coal are annually shipped from here. Pop. 1000.

NORTH TROY, a post office in Brome co., Que., 22 miles from Knowlton.

NORTH TRYON, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 7 miles from County Line Station, 17 miles from Summerside. It contains 4 churches, a furniture factory, 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, and a woollen factory. Pop. 500.

NORTHUMBERLAND, a county of Ontario, lying upon the N. shore of Lake Ontario, comprising an area of 475,376 acres. Rice Lake is in the northern part of this county, and numerous streams flow thence to Lake Ontario. The county is intersected by the Grand Trunk and Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora railways. Capital, Cobourg. Pop. in 1871, 39,086.

NORTHUMBERLAND, an extensive maritime county of New Brunswick, bordering on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is drained by the beautiful river Miramichi, forming at its mouth the extensive harbor of the same name. The river is 9 miles wide at its mouth, and navigable for vessels of the largest class 30 miles. Northumberland is one of the best watered and most heavily timbered counties in New Brunswick, and its commerce, already extensive, is annually increasing. Area, 3,046,640 acres. Capital, Newcastle. Pop. in 1871, 20,116.

NORTH VALLEY, a post office in Stormont co., Ont., 10 miles from Wales.

NORTH WAKEFIELD, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Gatineau, 27 miles from Ottawa. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

NORTH WEST ARM, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., 10 miles from Sydney. Pop. 400.

NORTH WEST BAY, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 12 miles from Liverpool Pop. 50.

NORTH WEST BRIDGE, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B., 3 miles from Newcastle.

NORTH WEST COVE, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 38½ miles from Halifax. Pop. 150.

NORTH WEST RANGE, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 4 miles from Mahone Bay. Pop. 150.

NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.—This large possession of the Dominion of Canada includes all that portion of British North America outside the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, and Keewatin and the island of Newfoundland. It is bounded on the N. by the Arctic Ocean, on the E. by the Atlantic, on the W. by the Pacific, and on the S. by parts of the Dominion of Canada and the United States. Area estimated at 2,750,000 sq. miles.

This immense district was, until 1870, known as the Hudson's Bay Territory, so named after Henry Hudson, who discovered the bay in 1610, and perished on its shores. It was governed by the Hudson's Bay Company, by whom it was divided into four large departments, or regions, subdivided into 33 districts, including 155 posts. The government was administered by a Chief Governor and Council; and the various departments by Chief Factors and Chief Traders. The Northern department, which included all the establishments in the far north and frozen region, comprised the valley of the Mackenzie River, and the country between that sterile region and the Rocky Mountains, north of Lake Athabasca. The Southern department extended on both sides of James's Bay, and along the south shores of Hudson's Bay, as far north as Cape Churchill, and inland to the ridge which forms the northern boundary of Quebec and Ontario, and to the lakes Winnipeg, Deer, and Wollaston. The Montreal department included the country in the neighborhood of Montreal, up the Ottawa River, and along the north shore of the St. Lawrence to Esquimaux Bay; and the Columbia department comprehended all that immense extent of country to the west of the Rocky Mountains, now the Province of British Columbia. The country on the E. side of Hudson's Bay, forming the peninsula of Labrador, was called East Main; that on the southwest, New South Wales.

In 1870 the North West Territories came into the possession of the Dominion of Canada. Out of the Southern department the Provinces of Manitoba and Keewatin were created.

The territories now outside Manitoba and British Columbia are governed by the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories, and by a Council of eleven members. Battleford is the seat of Government.

The North West Territories are watered by numerous lakes and rivers. The principal rivers are the Churchill, Nelson, Severn, Albany, Abbitibbi, East Main, and Great Whale Rivers, flowing into Hudson's Bay; the Mackenzie, Coppermine, and Great Fish Rivers, flowing into the Arctic Ocean; the Saskatchewan, Assinniboine and Red rivers, falling into Lake Winnipeg; and the Caniapuscaw (or Koksoak) and Natwakame rivers, falling into Hudson's Straits. The Mackenzie is one of the greatest rivers in the world. It is 2,500 miles long, and flows through a fertile and finely wooded country skirted by metalliferous hills, and with coal measures cropping out near the surface throughout three-fourths of the area drained by it. According to the best computation, it drains an area of 443,000 square miles. The Coppermine River is very rich in copper ore and galena. The Saskatchewan, 1,300 miles long, and its tributaries, drain an area of 363,000 square miles. The principal lakes are the Great Bear, Great Slave, Athabaska, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Lake of the Woods, Winnepegoos, Clear Water, Nelson, Deer, Wollaston, North Lined, Mistassini and Abbitibbi. Great Bear Lake is 250 miles long and about as wide. Great Slave Lake is 300 miles long and 50 miles wide. Lake Athabasca is 200 miles long and 20 to 40 miles wide. Lake Winnipeg is 280 miles long and 5 to 57 miles wide; Lake of the Woods 75 miles long by 60 miles wide, and Lake Mistassini about the size of Lake Ontario.

The agricultural capabilities of at least 600,000 square miles of the North West Territories are very great. The fertile belt of the Saskatchewan alone contains an area of 64,400 square miles, in one continuous strip 800 miles long, and, on an average, 80 miles broad. But the best and largest wheat area is beyond the Saskatchewan, viz.: the valleys of the Athabasca and Peace Rivers to the very western (the Pacific) slope of the Rocky Mountains, along the Peace River pass to lat. 60° N., near the foot of the Rocky Mountains, an area of 300,000,000 acres beyond the supposed limit of the fertile belt of the North West. (Authorities on this point, Archbishop Taché, Harmon and McLeod.) The Saskatchewan was formerly a wooded country, but successive fires partially cleared its forest growth; it, however, abounds with the most beautiful herbage, and generally possesses a deep and rich soil of vegetable mould. This extraordinary belt, more than one-third of which is at once available for the purposes of the agriculturalist, is capable of sustaining a population of 90,000,000. This region in winter is not more severe than that experienced in Ontario; and in the western districts, which are removed from the influence of the great lakes, the spring commences about a month earlier than on the

shores of Lake Superior, which is five degrees of latitude farther to the south. The depth of snow is never excessive; while in the richest tracts the natural pasturage is so abundant that horses and cattle may be left to obtain their food during the greater part of the winter: in fact, up even to lat. 56° N. (Dunvegan on the Peace River), the horses winter out the whole season. Travellers who have visited this region describe it as magnificent, and the late Sir George Simpson, who had been for over thirty years Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, speaks of himself and fellow-travellers, "brushing the luxuriant grass with our knees, and the hard ground on the surface was beautifully diversified with a variety of flowers, such as the rose, the hyacinth and the tiger lily;" and again he describes it as "a beautiful country, with lofty hills, rolling prairies, sylvan lakes, bright green sward, uninterrupted profusion of roses and blue bells, softest vales and panoramas of hanging copses."

The Mackenzie River country is well wooded, and the soil well adapted for cultivation.

The rivers and lakes west of Lake Superior are bordered by rich prairies and luxuriant woods, and the splendid stream (Rainy River, 100 miles long) which empties Lac la Pluie into Lake of the Woods is crowned in many places with a plentiful growth of birch, poplar, beech, elm and oak. Sir George Simpson thus concludes his remarks on this beautiful stream: "Is it too much for the eye of philanthropy to discern through the vista of futurity this noble stream, connecting as it does the fertile shores of two spacious lakes, with crowded steamboats on its bosom, and populous towns on its borders?"

On Peace River groves of poplars and pine woods in every shape vary the scene, and their intervals are enlivened with vast herds of elks and buffaloes.

About 150 miles east of the Rocky Mountains the great coal bed commences. So far as has been ascertained, it is over 300 miles in width, and extends continuously over 16 degrees of latitude, to the Arctic Ocean. The lignite (or tertiary coal) formation is still more extensively developed. At the junction of the Mackenzie and Bear Lake Rivers the formation is best exposed; it there consists of a series of beds, the thickest of which exceeds three yards, separated by layers of gravel and sand, alternating with a fine-grained, friable sandstone, and sometimes with thick beds of clay, the interposing layer being often dark, from the dissemination of bituminous matter. The coal, when recently extracted from the bed, is massive, and most generally shows the woody structure distinctly. Beds of coal also crop up to the surface on various parts of the Arctic coast.

The Hudson's Bay Company were chartered by King Charles II. in 1670. Since that period they have used this country as hunting grounds from which to obtain supplies of furs for all markets in the world. There are probably upwards of 20 different kinds, the most valuable of which is that of the black fox. The other articles of commerce are oils, dried and salted fish, feathers, quills, and walrus ivory. About 18,000 seals are annually taken on the Labrador Peninsula.

The Canada Pacific railway runs through the great Saskatchewan country, crossing the Rocky Mountains through the Yellow Head Pass, and opening up one of the richest countries on the globe. This railway will be the great highway between Oriental countries and Western Europe. It will be 633 miles shorter than the American Pacific railroad, the distance from New Westminster to Montreal being 2,730 miles, as against 3,363 miles from San Francisco to New York City. On its construction depends the rapid growth and prosperity of this rich inheritance of the Dominion of Canada, now peopled principally by Indians, but destined before many years to become the happy home of millions of inhabitants.

Malcolm McLeod, Esq., son of the late Chief Trader John McLeod, senior, Hon. Hudson's Bay Company, and author of "Peace River," &c., has kindly furnished the following estimate as to Dominion lands in the North West Territories and Rupert's Land:

Wheat area 370,000 square miles. General boundaries: From Lac Seul (say lon. 92° W., lat. 50° N.) to foot of Rocky Mountains, lat. 60° N., thence along base of Rocky Mountains, lat. 60° N., thence to the south bend of Moose River, thence to the Lake of the Woods, lat. 49° N., thence along Rainy River, and thence to Lac Seul. This area, unbroken by mountains or rocks to any material extent, with streams and small lakes which but fertilize, may be stated at 320,000 square miles. Beyond it, northwards, however, are also areas of richest vegetable mould (humus) on warm Silurian and Devonian, bituminous, and with marly clays of utmost fertility. They are to be found on the lower reaches of the Rivers Peace, Hay and Aux Liards, an aggregate say of at least 50,000 square miles. Total wheat area 370,000 square miles, or 236,800,000 acres.

Vegetable and grass (economic) areas beyond (and not included in) the above, and with sufficient timber, &c.:

| | Sq. miles. |
|---|---|
| 1. Hudson's Bay Basin (portion Silurian, so far as known, and fairly predicable), east side (E. of meridian 80° W.), 100,000 sq. miles; west side (W. of meridian 8° W.), 300,000 sq. miles..... | 400,000 |
| 2. Winnipeg Basin, east side, from English River to Nelson River.. | 80,000 |
| 3. Beaver River (middle and lower parts)..... | 50,000 |
| 4. Methy Lake and River, Clear Water River, and Athabasca River from Clear W. River to Athabasca Lake, east side..... | 30,000 |
| 5. West of McKenzie River (Devonian with coal measures) to wheat line as above stated, and | |

| | |
|---|---|
| from Fort Chipeweyan to Fort Resolution on the Great Slave Lake | 10,000 |
| 6. East side of McKenzie River to Fort Good Hope, or say lat. 68° N | 100,000 |
| 7. West of McKenzie River to American (late Russian) boundary, lon. 141° W., and American Pacific shore strip, viz.: all north of lat. 60° N | 160,000 |
| 8. Rocky Mountain slope beyond wheat line | 30,000 |
| 9. Outlying areas, amongst others the extensive but undefined ones between the Hudson's Bay Silurian and the northern rivers of the St. Lawrence Valley, say from Lake Mistassini to Lake Nipigon | 100,000 |
| 10. Add also the, by some called, "American Desert" of our latitudes, say between 49° and 50° N., where maize well grows, buffaloes fatten, and Indians ever hunt—"a happy hunting ground" | 40,000 |
| Total acres | 1,000,000 |
| Acres | 640,000,000 |

The barley area of the above may be stated at two-thirds.

The rest of the North West and Rupert's Lands, including the "Barren Grounds" of our Laurentian Labrador Rocks, of our Western Rupert's Land, and the great wilds and islands of our Arctic, with their whales, may be fairly estimated at another million square miles.

NORTH WILLIAMSBURG, formerly BELL'S CORNERS, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 7 miles from Morrisburg. It contains 7 stores, a tannery, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 300.

NORTH WILTSHIRE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 10 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 180.

NORTH WINCHESTER, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 28 miles from Wales. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill.

NORTHWOOD, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 47 miles from London. It has 2 churches, 2 mills, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 150.

NORTON, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 6½ miles from Hampton. Pop 100.

NORTON CREEK, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que., 9 miles from St. Remi. It contains several mills and stores. Pop. 90.

NORTON DALE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 16 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 100.

NORTON STATION, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the Kennebaccasis River, and on the I. R., 33 miles from St. John. It contains 3 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, and a tannery Pop. 150.

NORVAL, a post village in Halton co., Ont., on the River Credit, and on the G. T. R., 26¾ miles W. of Toronto. It contains 3 churches, woollen, grist, and saw mills, a broom factory, 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

NORWAY, a post village in York co., Ont., 4 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 stores and 3 hotels. Pop. 200.

NORWICH, a thriving post village in Oxford co., Ont., on Otter Creek, and on the Brantford and Port Burwell, and Port Dover and Lake Huron railways, 17 miles from Woodstock, 24 miles from Brantford. It contains 4 churches, several stores and hotels, a telegraph office, 2 iron foundries, several mills and cheese factories, and a printing office issuing a weekly paper. Pop. 1500.

NORWOOD, an incorporated village in Peterborough co., Ont., on the River Ouse, 20 miles E. of Peterborough, 6 miles from Hastings. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, 8 stores, 3 hotels, an iron foundry, a hub and spoke factory, a woollen mill, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, &c. Pop. 850.

NORWOOD, a station on the Western Counties railway, in Yarmouth co., N.S.

NOTFIELD, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on the River Delisle, 15 miles from Alexandria. It has carding and shingle mills, a steam saw mill, a tannery, an hotel, and 6 stores. Pop. 160.

NOTRE DAME AUXILIATRICE, Bellechasse co, Que. See Buckland.

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE, a village in Hochelaga co., Que., 2 miles from Montreal. Pop. 200.

NOTRE DAME DE L'ISLE VERTE, an island in Temiscouata co., Que., 18 miles from Fraservilie. It has 1 church (R.C.), and a store. Pop. 300.

NOTRE DAME DE RICHELIEU, Rouville co., Que. See Village Richelieu.

NOTRE DAME DES ANGES, a small settlement on the Batascan River, Champlain co., Que., 30 miles from Three Rivers.

NOTRE DAME DES BOIS, a settlement in the co. of Compton, Que., on the head waters of the Salmon River, 50 miles from Sherbrooke. It has 1 church (R.C.), 3 mills, 4 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 800.

NOTRE DAME DU LAC, Temiscouata co., Que. See Detour du Lac.

NOTRE DAME DU LAUS, a post office in Ottawa co., Que.

NOTRE DAME DU MONT CARMEL, Champlain co., Que. See Valmont.

NOTRE DAME DU MONT CARMEL, Kamouraska co., Que. See Mont Carmel.

NOTRE DAME DU PORTAGE, a post village and watering place of Quebec, co. of Temiscouata, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 3½ miles from Lake Road. This is a favorite resort for sea bathing during the summer months. It has several stores, hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 800

NOTTAWA, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Hamilton and North-Western railway, 3 miles from Collingwood. It contains a telegraph office, 5 stores, 2 hotels, and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

NOUVELLE, or MEGUASHA, a post village and fishing station in Bonaventure co., Que., at the entrance of a river of the

same name into the Baie des Chaleurs, 12 miles from Carleton. It contains a telegraph office and 6 stores. Pop. 75.

NOVA SCOTIA (originally ACADIA), a province of the Dominion of Canada, lying between 43° 25′ and 47° N. lat., and between 59° 40′ and 66° 25′ W. lon. It consists of a long, narrow peninsula called Nova Scotia proper, and the Island of Cape Breton, which is separated from the mainland by the Strait of Canso. It is bounded N. by Northumberland Strait (which separates it from Prince Edward Island) and by the Gulf of St. Lawrence; N.E., S. and S.E., by the Atlantic Ocean; W. by the Bay of Fundy; and N. by New Brunswick, with which it is connected by an isthmus only 11 miles wide, separating the Bay of Fundy from Northumberland Strait. Greatest length from S.W. to N.E., 350 miles; greatest breadth, about 120 miles; area 21,731 square miles, equal to 13,382,003 acres.

The country is beautifully variegated by ranges of lofty hills and broad valleys, both of which run longitudinally through the province. Its Atlantic frontier, for 5 to 10 miles inland, is composed chiefly of a poor soil, though rich in gold and other minerals. The Cobequid range of mountains, as they are called, run through the interior of the Province. The summits of a few of the conical mounts of this range ascend 1,100 feet and are cultivable nearly to their tops. On each side of these mountains are two extensive ranges of rich arable lands, where agricultural operations are carried on extensively and with profit. From Briar Island, at the extremity of Digby Neck, and Capes Split and Blomedon, a distance of 130 miles along the Bay of Fundy, extends a ridge of mural precipices, in many places presenting overhanging masses of trap rocks from 100 to 600 feet in height. These frowning crags, with their crowded forests of fir, are first seen by the mariner in crossing the Bay of Fundy; their height serves to protect the interior from the driving fogs of the bay. Beyond this barrier lies the rich and beautiful valley of the Annapolis.

The south eastern coast of Nova Scotia is remarkable for the number of its capacious harbors, there being no fewer than 12 ports capable of receiving ships of the line, and 14 of sufficient depth for merchantmen, between Halifax and Cape Canso, a distance of not more than 110 miles. There are also some excellent harbors on the S. W. coast and on the N. side of the province. The Island of Cape Breton is second only to Nova Scotia proper in the number and capacity of its harbors. The Big Bras d'Or is one grand harbor, while around the coast and in the Strait of Canso there are many fine harbors.

Nova Scotia is beautifully diversified with rivers and lakes, covering an area estimated at 3,000 square miles. The largest lake in Nova Scotia proper is Lake Rossignol, being twenty miles in length; the next largest is Ship Harbor Lake, 15 miles long; Grand Lake, discharging its waters northward through Shubenacadie River to Cobequid Bay; and College Lake, in the eastern part of peninsula. The lakes of Cape Breton are much larger and more important The principal of these, however, are inland seas, rather than lakes. The great Bras d'Or Lake is a magnificent expanse of water, of great depth, about fifty miles in length, and abounding with the best quality of fish. Of the rivers of Nova Scotia 15 flow into Northumberland Strait; 4 into St. George's Bay; 17 into the Atlantic, and 24 into the Bay of Fundy. The most important are the Shubenacadie, the Avon and Annapolis, flowing into the Bay of Fundy; the St. Mary's, Musquodoboit, La Have, and Liverpool, flowing into the Atlantic. All the rivers are, with few exceptions, navigable for coasting vessels for distances varying from two to twenty miles. The most remarkable body of water in the province is Minas Basin, the east arm of the Bay of Fundy, penetrating 60 miles inland and terminating in Cobequid Bay. The tides here rush in with great impetuosity, and form what is called the *bore*. At the equinoxes they have been known to rise from 40 to 50 feet, while in Halifax harbor, on the opposite coast, the spring tides rise only from 6 to 8 feet. The other principal bays are St. George's Bay and Chedabucto Bay in the E., connected by the Gulf of Canso; St. Mary's Bay and Townsend Bay in the extreme west of the peninsula; and Mahone and St. Margaret's Bays on the S. coast.

The province of Nova Scotia is rich in geological resources, all the rocks from the crystalline granites up to the new sandstone series being here met with. In the isthmus connecting the peninsula to New Brunswick, the underlying rocks consist of gray, red, and buff-colored sandstones of the coal measures, containing innumerable seams of good bituminous coal, many of which are of sufficient magnitude to be profitably worked. Lofty cliffs abutting upon the sea coast at the South Joggins present the most beautiful sectional profiles of the coal-bearing strata, with curious fossils, both of vegetable and animal origin. Large trunks of trees, such as are at present unknown in a living state, are here seen at various points, standing at right angles to the sandstone strata. Alternate beds of excellent bituminous coal are seen cropping out along the shore, and a company has for years been working extensive mines in one of these coal beds. The rocks of this coal formation also furnish abundance of excellent material for building and for grindstones. Large quantities of beautiful and compact gray, buff-colored and blue sandstone, and an immense number of grindstones are annually exported to the United States. Coal is elsewhere found more abundantly in Pictou co., and on the Island of Cape Breton. The province possesses great resources in gold and iron, and in copper, lead, silver, tin, and other minerals. The quantity of iron ore on the property of the Londonderry Mining Company is inexhaustible, and the quality of iron manufactured is at least equal to the best Swedish. Manganese is abundant, and gypsum is exten-

sively worked near Windsor and in Cape Breton. The slate hills furnish good roofing slates, and hones of a superior quality are obtained in some of the slates of the coal series. Beautiful agates, amethysts, chalcedonies, jaspers, cairngorms, and the entire group of zeolite minerals abound in the amygdaloidal trap along the Bay of Fundy.

The climate of Nova Scotia is remarkably temperate considering its northern latitude. The extreme of cold is 20° below zero; the extreme of heat is 98° above, in the shade. The climate varies considerably in the different counties. The western counties average from 6 to 8 degrees warmer than the eastern. In Annapolis county, for instance, the mercury in the coldest winters rarely falls below zero. The coldest season is from the last week in December until the first week of March. The springs are tedious, the summer heats being for a brief season excessive; vegetation is singularly rapid, and the autumn is delightful. Dense fogs are at certain seasons prevalent along the Atlantic coast. Wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, Indian corn, potatoes, turnips, mangel wurtzel, tomatoes, and other grains and roots grow in abundance and perfection. Apples, pears, plums, cherries, and other garden fruits attain the utmost perfection. In some sections of the country peaches and grapes ripen in the open air. The apple orchards of Annapolis and King's counties are very productive, and extend along the roadside in an unbroken line for 50 miles.

The manufactures of Nova Scotia are yet but very limited. Coarse cloths, called "homespun," are made by the peasantry, and are generally worn by that class. Coarse flannels, bed linen, blankets, carpets and tweeds, are also manufactured. Tanning is carried on to some extent; and in the towns and villages boots, shoes, saddlery, harness, household furniture, and agricultural implements, are made in large quantities. In the neighborhood of Halifax, tobacco, printing and wrapping paper, machinery, nails, pails, fuse, gunpowder, carriages, and some other articles are manufactured.

The geographical position of Nova Scotia is highly favorable to commercial pursuits, and as the natural resources become more fully developed there is no doubt her commerce will very largely increase. The imports of the province for 1880 amounted to $7,074,937, and the exports to $7,513,684. The largest portion of the exports were drawn from the fishing and mining interests. If we except Newfoundland, Nova Scotia may be said to possess the finest fisheries in the world. There is no part of its coast of 1000 miles where a profitable fishery may not be pursued. Its bays and harbors, and inland lakes and rivers, teem with salmon, cod, halibut, haddock, mackerel, herring, shad, lobsters, &c.

Shipbuilding is very extensively engaged in in Nova Scotia. In 1872, 188 vessels were built, with an aggregate burthen of 52,882 tons.

There are 497 miles of railway in operation in the province. The Intercolonial proceeds from Halifax to Amherst, 138 miles, and thence to St. John, N.B., and Quebec; and from Truro to Pictou, 52 miles. The Windsor and Annapolis proceeds from Windsor Junction to Annapolis, 116 miles. The Western Counties railway runs from Digby to Yarmouth, 80 miles; the Halifax and Cape Breton railway from New Glasgow to the Gut of Canso, 79 miles; and the Springhill and Parrsboro' railway from Springhill to Parrsboro', 32 miles. There are two canals in the province—one from Halifax to Cobequid Bay, and the other connecting St. Peter's Bay, on the Atlantic coast of Cape Breton Island, with Bras d'Or Lake; length 2300 feet.

The Electric Telegraph is established all over the province, and extends through all the other provinces. A message may be sent from Halifax direct to California. The Atlantic Cable gives Nova Scotia telegraphic communication with Europe.

The public affairs of the province are administered by a Lieutenant Governor, an Executive Council of 9 members, and a Legislative Assembly of 38 members, elected every four years. The laws are dispensed by a Supreme Court, composed of a Chief and 9 assistant justices, a Court of Error, of Vice-Admiralty, and of Marriage and Divorce. In each county there is a Court of Probate, which has control of the property of deceased persons.

The following table shows the counties of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, with the capitals and population of each in 1871:

| Counties. | Pop. | Capital. |
|---|---|---|
| Annapolis | 18,121 | Annapolis. |
| Antigonishe | 16,512 | Antigonishe. |
| Cape Breton | 26,454 | Sydney. |
| Colchester | 23,331 | Truro. |
| Cumberland | 23,518 | Amherst. |
| Digby | 17,037 | Digby. |
| Guysborough | 16,555 | Guysborough. |
| Halifax | 56,903 | Halifax. |
| Hants | 21,301 | Windsor. |
| Inverness | 23,415 | Port Hood. |
| Kings | 21,510 | Kentville. |
| Lunenburg | 23,834 | Lunenburg. |
| Pictou | 32,114 | Pictou. |
| Queens | 10,554 | Liverpool. |
| Richmond | 14,268 | Arichat. |
| Shelburne | 12,417 | Shelburne. |
| Victoria | 11,346 | Baddeck. |
| Yarmouth | 18,550 | Yarmouth. |
| Total | 387,800 | |

Total area of the above counties, 13,382,020 acres.

Halifax is the chief city in Nova Scotia. Its harbor is the finest in America, and protected by a fortress armed with powerful batteries of three and six hundred pounders Armstrong rifled guns. Small towns and villages are scattered over the province, which are accessible from the most remote districts by railway or steamboat, or good carriage roads.

Education is free to the children of all classes in Nova Scotia. There are numerous

public schools and academies, besides a normal and model school, several convents, and 6 colleges, viz.: Dalhousie College and University, St. Mary's College (R.C.), and the Presbyterian College, Halifax; Acadia College (Baptist), Wolfville; St. Francis College (R. C.), Antigonishe; and King's College and University, Windsor. The latter, belonging to the Church of England, was founded in 1787.

There are two Roman Catholic Dioceses in the province—the Archdiocese of Halifax, and the diocese of Arichat; and one Church of England—Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The following table, taken from the census returns of 1871, shows the various religious denominations and the number of their adherents:

| | |
|---|---|
| Church of England | 55,124 |
| Church of Rome | 102,001 |
| Church of Scotland | 21,539 |
| Presbyterians | 82,000 |
| Baptists | 73,430 |
| Wesleyan Methodists | 38,683 |
| Other Methodists | 2,094 |
| Congregationalists | 2,538 |
| Other Denominations | 9,822 |
| Jews | 0 |
| Of no religion | 116 |
| No creed stated | 1,353 |
| Total | 387,800 |

Nova Scotia was first visited by John Cabot and his son Sebastian in 1497, but was not colonised by Europeans until 1604, when De Monts, a Frenchman, and his followers, and some Jesuits, attempted for 8 years to form settlements in Port Royal, St. Croix, &c., but were finally expelled from the country by the English governor and colonists of Virginia, who claimed the country by right of the discovery of the Cabots. In 1621 Sir William Alexander applied for and obtained from James I. a grant of the whole country, which he proposed to colonise on an extensive scale, and in 1623 the attempt was made; but the proposed colonists finding the various points where they wished to establish themselves thronged by foreign adventurers, did not think it prudent to attempt a settlement, and therefore returned to England. During the reign of Charles I. the Nova Scotia baronets were created, and their patents ratified in Parliament; they were to contribute their aid to the settlement, and to have portions of land allotted to them; their number was not to exceed 150. In 1654 Cromwell sent an armed force and took possession of the country, which remained with the English till 1667, when it was ceded to France by the Treaty of Breda. But the English from time to time attacked the French colonists at various points, till 1713 when the country was finally ceded to England. In 1763 the Island of Cape Breton was annexed to Nova Scotia. In 1784 the province of New Brunswick was created; and in 1867 Nova Scotia became a province of the Dominion of Canada.

NOYAN, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., near the River Richelieu, 2 miles from Lacolle. It contains an Episcopal church and a Methodist church, an hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

NUGENT, a post office in Hastings co., Ont.

NUTT'S CORNERS, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., near Missisquoi Bay, 3 miles from Clarenceville. Pop. 50.

OAK BANK, a post office in the district of Lisgar, Man.

OAK BAY, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., on the Grand Southern railway, 6 miles from St. Stephen. It has 3 churches, 2 mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

OAKFIELD, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on Grand Lake, with a station on the I. R., 21 miles from Halifax. It has a church, a tannery, several mills, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

OAKHAM, or SALMON CREEK SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Washademoak River, 14 miles from Norton. It contains 1 store, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 50.

OAK HILL, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 11 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 250.

OAK HILL, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 7 miles from Coboconk. Pop. 100.

OAKLAND, a post office in Marquette co., Man.

OAKLAND, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 10 miles from Brantford. It contains several stores, a saw and grist mill, and an iron foundry. Pop. 238.

OAKLAND, a settlement in Hants co., N.S., 2 miles from Newport Landing. Pop. 130.

OAKLAND, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 2 miles from Mahone Bay. Pop. 350.

OAK PARK, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., 3 miles from Barrington. Pop. 159.

OAK POINT, a post office in Bonaventure co., Que.

OAK POINT, a post settlement in the district of Marquette, Man., on the east shore of Lake Manitoba, 60 miles from Winnipeg. It is a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company. Pop. 100, principally half-breeds.

OAK POINT, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on the north side of the Miramichi, 10 miles from Chatham. Pop. 129.

OAK POINT, a post village and river port in Kings co., N.B, on the St. John River, 20 miles from St. John. Champlain landed here in 1604. It has an English church, saw, grist and carding mills, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

OAK POINT, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 7½ miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 100.

OAK RIDGES, a post village in York co., Ont., 8½ miles from King. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 25.

OAK RIVER, a post settlement in the North West Territories, on the Canada Pacific railway. It has abundance of water-power, and is situated in the midst of a rich farming country. Pop. 1000.

OAKVILLE, a flourishing post town

and port of entry of Ontario, Halton co., situated on the shore of Lake Ontario at the outlet of Sixteen Mile Creek, with a station on the G.W.Ry., 22 miles S.S.W. of Toronto, 18 miles E. of Hamilton. It contains 5 churches, a number of stores, several hotels, mills and factories, shipbuilding yards, 2 telegraph offices, and 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers. Total value of imports for 1880, $24,935; exports, $134,110. Pop. 1767.

OAKVILLE, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., 10 miles from Woodstock. It has grist and saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 150.

OAKVILLE, Soulanges co., Que. See Mountjoy.

OAKWOOD, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the Midland railway, 10 miles from Lindsay. It contains a paper mill, 2 hotels, 6 stores, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 500.

OATES, a post office in Frontenac co., Ont.

OBAN, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 3 miles from Mandamin. Pop. 175.

OBERON, a post office in the North West Territories.

OCHIL, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the Clyde River, 28 miles from Lanark.

OCHRE PIT COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., on the north shore of Conception Bay, 18 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 350.

O'CONNELL, a post office in Pontiac co., Que.

ODELLTOWN, a village in St. Johns co., Que., 3 miles from Lacolle. Pop. 150.

ODERIN, a small island off the west coast of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 13 miles from Mortier. It has a fine harbor, and is settled by fishermen. Pop. 387.

ODESSA, formerly MILL CREEK, a flourishing post village of Ontario, co. of Lennox, situated on the post road from Kingston to Napanee, 12 miles from Kingston. It contains 4 churches, 1 grist mill, a saw mill, a planing mill, 2 woollen mills, 1 foundry, lath and shingle mills, sash and door factory, &c.; also a telegraph office, 4 hotels, and about 18 stores. Pop. 700.

ODONAH, is the name of a new city in Manitoba, situated just where the Canada Pacific railway crosses the Little Saskatchewan. There are excellent facilities, and the prospects are it will become a large town. It has a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. The name is a suggestive one, since in the Indian language, Odonah means "*the city*."

OFFA, or LIMERICK, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 10 miles from Park Hill. Pop. 100.

OGDEN, a settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 9 miles from Guysborough. It has 2 churches, saw and grist mills, and an hotel. Pop. 300.

OGEMA, a settlement in Lambton co., Ont., on Lake Huron, 16 miles from Sarnia.

OGILVIE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 8 miles from Berwick. It has 1 church, a mill, and a store. Pop. 200.

OHIO, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on West River, 10 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 200.

OHIO, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 16 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 300.

OHIO, a settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 3 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 300.

OHIO, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 7 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 400.

OHSWEKEN, a post office in Brant co., Ont., 10 miles S. of Brantford.

OIL CITY, a village in Lambton co., Ont., on C.S.R., 60 miles from London. It has 2 churches, 2 saw mills, 2 barrel factories, 2 stores, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. It is situated between Oil springs and Petrolia, the two oil districts of Canada. Pop. 400.

OIL CREEK, Lambton co., Ont. See Copleston.

OIL SPRINGS, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on Black Creek, 2½ miles from Oil City, 7 miles from Petrolio. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 6 stores, and several oil wells. Pop. 600.

OKA, formerly LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS, an Indian village in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., situated on Lake of Two Mountains, an expansion of the Ottawa River, 36 miles from Montreal. The Indian tribes represented here are the Algonquins, Iroquois, Nipissingues and Ottawas. Pop. 1150.

OKANAGAN, a post settlement in the district of Yale, B.C.

OLD BARNS, or BEAVER BROOK, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., 6½ miles from Truro. Pop. 375.

OLD BONAVENTURE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld, 18 miles from Trinity. Pop. 119.

OLD CASTLE, a post office in Essex co., Ont.

OLDEN, a station on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, in Addington co., Ont., 43 miles from Kingston.

OLD DURHAM, Drummond co., Que. See Danby.

OLDFIELD, a post office in Kent co., Ont.

OLD FORT ISLES, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the N.E. extremity of the Saguenay coast.

OLDHAM, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 3 miles from Enfield. Gold is found here. Pop. 500.

OLD MAN'S BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 20 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 15.

OLD MONTROSE, a post office in Kent co., Ont., 38 miles from Chatham.

OLD PERLICAN, a post town and port of entry of Newfoundland, district of Trinity, 28 miles from Heart's Content. Inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fishery. Pop. 1000.

OLD SHOP, a small fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 38 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 40.

O'LEARY, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Prince co., P.E.I., 40 miles from Summerside.

OLINDA, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 6 miles from Leamington. It has a church, a store, and a broom factory. Pop. 300.

OLINVILLE, a post office in Queens co., N.B., 30 miles from Gagetown.

OLIPHANT, a settlement in Bruce co., Ont., on Lake Huron, 7 miles from Wiarton. It has a church, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 225.

OLIVER, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 6 miles from Thorndale.

OLIVER, a settlement in Stanstead co., Que., on Lake Memphremagog, 20 miles from Sherbrooke.

OLIVER'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 23 miles from Placentia. Pop. 60.

OMAGH, a post office in Halton co., Ont., 5 miles from Milton.

OMEMEE, a flourishing post village of Ontario, co. of Victoria, on Pigeon River, and on the M.R., 33 miles from Port Hope. It contains 3 churches, 2 telegraph offices, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, an iron foundry, saw, grist, and woollen mills, and about 11 stores. Pop. 1000.

OMPAH, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on Trout Lake, 47 miles from Perth. Pop. 100.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILE HOUSE, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B.C., 342 miles from New Westminster.

ONEIDA, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 1½ miles from Cayuga. Pop. 200.

ONGLEY, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 5 miles from Brighton. Pop. 60.

ONONDAGA, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on the Grand River, and on the G.T.R., 9 miles from Brantford. It contains Episcopal, Methodist and Baptist churches, 4 stores, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, a soap factory, and a grist mill. Pop. 300.

ONSLOW, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 3 miles from Truro. Pop. 230.

ONSLOW, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Colchester, on the estuary of Salmon River, opposite Truro, 66 miles N. of Halifax. Pop. 250.

ONSLOW, or QUIO, an incorporated village in Pontiac co., Que., on the Ottawa River, 25 miles from Aylmer. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, and Methodist churches, 12 stores, 3 hotels, 2 telegraph offices, 1 grist mill, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 500.

ONTARIO, a county in the province of Ont., bordering upon Lake Ontario, has an area of 549,866 acres. This county is watered by several small streams flowing into Lake Ontario, also into Lake Simcoe, which forms its north-western boundary. The Grand Trunk, Toronto and Nipissing, Midland, and Whitby and Port Perry railways intersect this county. Capital, Whitby. Pop. in 1871, 45,990.

ONTARIO, a province of the Dominion of Canada, bounded on the N.E. and E. by the province of Quebec; on the S.E., S.S.W. and W. by the River St. Lawrence and its great lakes; and on the N.W. and N. by the North West Territories. Length from S.E. to N.W. about 750 miles, and from N.E. to S.W. about 500 miles. Area, land and inland waters, 107,780 square statute miles, equal to 68,979,372 acres. Area of the Ontario frontier waters of the St. Lawrence and its large lakes about 27,094 square statute miles, or 17,340,160 acres.

The surface of the country is gently undulating, rather than mountainous, and is diversified by rivers and lakes. The ridge of high land which enters the province at Niagara Falls enters to Hamilton, and is continued to Owen Sound, thence along the peninsula to Cabot Head and through the Manitoulin Islands of Lake Huron. The Laurentian hills run westward from the Thousand Islands, near Kingston, and extend north of Lake Simcoe, forming the coast of Georgian Bay and Lake Huron. A main water-shed separates the waters of the Ottawa from those of the St. Lawrence; a minor one divides the streams flowing into Lake Simcoe, Georgian Bay and Lake Huron from those flowing into Lakes Erie and Ontario.

The agricultural resources of the country are very great. The fertile belt extends over three-fourths of the present inhabited parts, and a vast area, in the hands of the Government, now open for settlement. Immense crops of wheat are annually raised; also oats, barley, Indian corn, rye, potatoes, turnips, &c., &c. The apple orchards of the south-western counties are very productive, and pears, plums, grapes, cherries and various kinds of berries thrive luxuriantly. The climate of Ontario is agreeably tempered by the proximity of the great lakes. The winter is considerably shorter and milder than that of Quebec.

The principal rivers of Ontario are the tributaries of the Ottawa; the French, the Maganetawan, the Severn, and the Nottawassaga falling into Georgian Bay; the Saugeen, the Maitland, and the Aux Sables, falling into Lake Huron; the Thames, running S.W. into Lake St. Clair; the Grand, flowing S.E. into Lake Erie; the Trent, in part of its course called the Otonabee, and the Moira, flowing S.E. into the Bay of Quinté; and the Niagara, falling into Lake Ontario. The mighty St. Lawrence sweeps through the eastern part of the province, from Kingston, and the Ottawa forms part of its N.E. boundary. The lakes of Ontario are numerous and magnificent. The largest are Lakes Superior, Huron, Erie and Ontario. They cover an area of 80,000 square miles, and contain nearly half the fresh water on the globe. The minor lakes are Nipigon, Simcoe, Nipissing, and those in the counties north of Lake Ontario, and in the Ottawa and the St. Lawrence Rivers. The principal bays are the Georgian, Nottawassaga, Owen Sound, Long Point, Burlington and Quinté.

The mineral wealth of the country is not surpassed, if indeed it be equalled, by any other in variety and richness. Iron is found in large quantities a short distance back of Lake Ontario, in the country between Georgian Bay and the Ottawa; also, in the same region, copper, lead, plumbago, antimony, arsenic, manganese, gypsum, marble of the finest quality, and building stone. Gold has also been found

in the same region, but not as yet in quantities sufficient to pay well. On the north shore of Lake Huron are extensive mines of copper, and on the shores of Lake Superior, particularly round Thunder Bay, are enormous silver deposits. Amethysts and agates are also found there, as well as mica, iron, gold, cobalt and bismuth. The petroleum wells in the south-westerly part of the province are yielding immense and apparently inexhaustible supplies, and so are the salt wells at Goderich and Kincardine. The article is obtained by evaporating the brine, and is exceedingly good for table use, having been found, upon chemical analysis, to be of almost perfect purity. Large peat beds exist in many parts of the province.

The almost unlimited supply of water power throughout Ontario affords unusual facilities for manufactures to which that power is adapted, and in consequence various descriptions of industry are springing up in all directions; steam power is also used to a large extent. The principal articles manufactured are cloth, linen, furniture, sawn timber, flax, iron and hardware, paper, soap, starch, hats, caps, boots, shoes, leather, cotton and woollen goods, steam engines and locomotives, sewing machines, wooden ware of all descriptions, agricultural implements, &c.

The settlements in Ontario have hitherto been made south of the Laurentian range of hills, which was thought to bound the lands fit for settlement, but it has been discovered that behind this range there is another tract of rich agricultural land, as level as the St. Lawrence valley, and timbered with a heavy growth of mixed white pine and hardwood. These lands are approached by the Northern, Midland, Victoria, and Toronto and Nipissing railways on the one hand, and the upper Ottawa on the other. They have the basin of Lake Nipissing and the water-shed of the Ottawa for their drainage. Their waters are in part navigable, and the rest can be made so. Settlement has already commenced to enter rapidly into this new district, considerable tracts of which have been set aside as fresh grants to settlers.

The railway system has made rapid strides in Ontario during the past 30 years. To-day she has no less than 3478 miles, and when those lines now under construction are completed, she will have, at the lowest calculation, 4000 miles. These facts point in no uncertain language to the great strides the province has made during the lifetime of many of the statesmen who now watch the destinies, not of a single province, but of a broad fertile dominion, greater in extent than the wealthy republic to the south of the line. Yet, extensive as railway building has been in Ontario during the past two or three decades, the future promises many more miles of railway. The mining and timber regions of the north have yet to be tapped and captured, figuratively speaking, by the iron horse. That stretch of country in the vicinity of Lake Superior which belongs to Toronto will in a very few years see second editions of the Grand Trunk and Great Western. It needs but the opening of the Canada Pacific to pave the way for the enterprising railway man, ever on the alert to tie cities, towns and villages together with a band such as has changed the face of the whole world and made the nineteenth century one of the grandest in history. The following are the railways in operation:

| | *Miles.* |
|---|---|
| Grand Trunk and branches | 645 |
| Great Western and branches | 680 |
| Welland | 25 |
| Brockville and Ottawa | 57 |
| Canada Central | 240 |
| St. Lawrence and Ottawa | 59 |
| Toronto and Nipissing | 88 |
| Northern | 168 |
| Midland | 141 |
| Whitby and Lindsay | 46 |
| Cobourg and Marmora | 22 |
| Toronto and Bruce | 195 |
| Hamilton and North Western | 177 |
| Canada Southern | 311 |
| Kingston and Pembroke | 60 |
| Victoria | 56 |
| Dover and Huron | 63 |
| Stratford and Huron | 78 |
| Simcoe Junction | 26 |
| Belleville and Hastings | 22 |
| Credit Valley | 156 |
| North Simcoe | 32 |
| Picton and Trenton | 33 |
| Huron and Erie | 71 |
| Georgian Bay and Wellington | 59 |

There are several canals in Ontario. The Welland, between Lakes Erie and Ontario, to avoid the Niagara Falls; the Rideau, between Kingston and Ottawa; and the St. Lawrence canals, rendered necessary by the rapids of that river. Two others have been for some time contemplated, but their construction is doubtful, one to connect Georgian Bay with Lake Ontario; the other to connect Georgian Bay with the Ottawa river.

The school system of Ontario is admirable. It affords the children of the rich and poor alike the means of free education. It is under the control of a Minister of Education and a Chief Superintendent, and extends over the whole province. The schools are supported by a tax on property, with some assistance from the Legislature, and are free to all. Each Township is divided into school sections, with a Board of School Trustees, composed of 3 persons, to each section. This Board employs the teacher and controls the school. There are 53 Inspectors of schools for the entire province, but no Inspector has the supervision of more than 120 or less than 50 schools. They are paid partly by the Council and partly by the Government. These gentlemen visit their respective schools twice a year, examine into the state of educational matters, and send an elaborate Report to the Chief Superintendent of the result of their inspection, and the exact standing of the schools. Roman Catholics may, if they think proper, establish separate schools,

and are in such cases exempted from supporting public schools, and receive a separate grant from the Government. In 1872 there were 4,598 public schools (of which 160 were Roman Catholic separate schools), with 446,326 pupils attending them. The amount of money expended in their support was $1,814,821. The School Act of 1871 has given an immense impetus to public school education, and it is confidently believed that the year immediately following its passage will show a much greater increase in educational statistics than has yet been known. The high (formerly grammar) schools of Ontario number 102, with 7,490 pupils. They are principally confined to cities, towns and villages. Pupils enter them from the public schools, and thence to college and the university. The Normal School at Toronto is designed to perfect teachers in their profession, and to show them the best method of teaching. Upwards of 300 young men and women attend it annually. The system of Teacher's Certificate is as follows: There is a Central Board of Examiners at Toronto, which issues 1st class certificates alone. Each County has a local Board of Examiners for the granting of 2nd and 3rd class certificates. There are two examinations per annum, the papers being got up by the Central Board and sent sealed up to the local Boards. Any candidate who fancies justice has not been done to him may appeal to the Educational Department. Of late years the status of teaching qualifications has greatly increased. There are 17 Protestants universities and colleges, and 3 Roman Catholic colleges in Ontario. Private schools are few, and generally in cities and large towns. The total number of Educational Institutions in Ontario, in 1872, was 5,004, with 463,057 pupils, and a total amount available for educational purposes of $2,-629,570.

The municipal system of Ontario is among the most perfect in the world. All religions are free without State preference.

There are numerous public institutions throughout the province, chiefly under control of the Government. Of these are the Lunatic Asylums at Kingston, Toronto, London, Amherstburg and Orillia; the Reformatory Prison at Penetanguishene; the Asylum for the Blind at Brantford; the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Belleville; the Normal School, University College, and Osgoode Hall, Toronto. Other public buildings are in course of construction.

The public affairs of the province are administered by a Lieutenant Governor, an Executive Council of 5 members, and a Legislative Assembly of 88 members, elected every 4 years.

The laws and the mode of administering them are mainly the same as in England; the practice, however, is simpler and far less expensive. The Courts are the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery, each presided over by a Chief Justice and two assistants, and a Court of Error and Appeal, composed of a President and the Judges of Superior Courts of Law and Equity. In each county there is a County Court, presided over by a County Judge. The Judges of the Superior Court (who are all appointed by the Dominion Government) go circuit to each county throughout the province twice a year, to hold assizes for the trial of civil and criminal cases. The Judges of the Court of Chancery also hold their courts in various counties as well as at Osgoode Hall.

Ontario is divided into the following counties (which are sub-divided into 88 electoral districts), viz:

| *Counties.* | *Pop.* | *County Town.* |
|---|---|---|
| Addington | 21,312 | Napanee. |
| Algoma District | 7,018 | Sault S. Marie. |
| Bothwell | 20,701 | Sarnia. |
| Brant | 32,259 | Brantford. |
| Bruce | 48,515 | Walkerton. |
| Cardwell | 16,500 | Brampton. |
| Carleton | 43,284 | Ottawa. |
| Dundas | 18,777 | Cornwall. |
| Durham | 37,380 | Coburg. |
| Elgin | 33,666 | St. Thomas. |
| Essex | 32,697 | Sandwich. |
| Frontenac | 28,717 | Kingston. |
| Grey | 59,395 | Owen Sound. |
| Haldimand | 20,091 | Cayuga. |
| Halton | 22,606 | Milton. |
| Hastings | 48,364 | Belleville. |
| Huron | 66,165 | Goderich. |
| Kent | 26,836 | Chatham. |
| Lambton | 31,994 | Sarnia. |
| Lanark | 33,020 | Perth. |
| Leeds & Grenville | 57,918 | Brockville. |
| Lennox | 16,396 | Napanee. |
| Lincoln | 20,672 | St. Catharines. |
| Middlesex | 82,595 | London. |
| Monck | 15,130 | Niagara. |
| Muskoka Dist | 5,400 | Bracebridge. |
| Niagara | 3,693 | Niagara. |
| Nipissing Dist | 1,791 | Bracebridge. |
| Norfolk | 30,760 | Simcoe. |
| Northumberland | 39,086 | Cobourg. |
| Ontario | 45,893 | Whitby. |
| Oxford | 48,287 | Woodstock. |
| Parry Sound | 1,519 | Parry Sound. |
| Peel | 16,369 | Brampton. |
| Perth | 46,536 | Stratford. |
| Peterboro' | 30,473 | Peterboro'. |
| Prescott | 17,647 | L'Orignal. |
| Prince Edward | 20,336 | Picton. |
| Renfrew | 27,977 | Pembroke |
| Russell | 18,344 | L'Orignal. |
| Simcoe | 57,389 | Barrie. |
| Stormont | 11,873 | Cornwall. |
| Glengarry | 20,524 | Cornwall. |
| Victoria | 30,200 | Lindsay |
| Waterloo | 40,251 | Berlin. |
| Welland | 20,572 | Welland. |
| Wellington | 63,289 | Guelph. |
| Wentworth | 57,599 | Hamilton. |
| York | 115,974 | Toronto. |
| Total | 1,620,851 | |

Total area of the above counties, 65,097,-643 acres.

The prevailing religion of Ontario is Methodist, next Presbyterian, then that of the Church of England. The dioceses of the latter are five in number, viz: Toronto, Niagara, Ontario, Huron and Algoma. The Roman Catholic dioceses are five in number,

viz: the archdiocese of Toronto, and the dioceses of Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton and London. According to the census of 1871 the religious denominations in the province are as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Methodists:* | | |
| Wesleyan | 286,911 | |
| Episcopal | 92,193 | |
| New Connexion | 30,889 | |
| Primitive | 24,045 | |
| Bible Christians | 18,225 | |
| Other Methodists | 14,518 | |
| | | 466,786 |
| *Presbyterians:* | | |
| Canada | 293,275 | |
| Kirk | 63,167 | |
| | | 356,442 |
| Church of England | | 330,995 |
| Church of Rome | | 274,162 |
| Baptists | | 86,630 |
| Lutherans | | 32,399 |
| Congregationalists | | 12,858 |
| Miscellaneous creeds | | 41,304 |
| Jews | | 518 |
| Of no religion | | 4,908 |
| No creed stated | | 13,849 |
| Total | | 1,620,851 |

The largest, and in every respect the most important, city is Toronto, the capital of Ontario. This city has a population of over 70,000; it is well situated on Lake Ontario, very handsomely built, and contains a large number of fine buildings. Ottawa is the capital of the Dominion, and is beautifully situated on the river of the same name. It contains the Parliament Buildings, one of the noblest structures on the American continent. Kingston is a well built and fortified city, beautifully situated at the outlet of Lake Ontario. Hamilton is a fine commercial city, at the head of navigation on Lake Ontario. London is a handsome inland city, in the centre of the western peninsula. Guelph and Brantford are also cities.

According to late returns, the total value of the imports of the province from all foreign countries in 1880 amounted to $27,869,444, and the exports to $28,063,980. The imports for Toronto alone amounted to $12,192,942.

The province of Ontario contains many objects of interest to the tourist. Not to speak of its beautiful cities, the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, and the unrivalled scenery on the Great Lakes, there are the world-renowned Falls of Niagara, a never failing source of attraction, and the Falls of Kakabikki, on the River Kaministiquai, 30 miles from its outlet into the head of Lake Superior. The scenery surrounding this fall, although less extensive, vies in grandeur and sublimity with that of Niagara In beholding it, the spectator is inspired with equal awe, the principal features are equally striking, while the deep intonation is more sensible than that of its rival, and has a nearer resemblance to the roar of distant thunder and the rumblings of an earthquake.

The existence of Upper Canada as a distinct province can be dated only from the year 1791, previous to which it formed part of the old Province of Quebec. Major General J. G. Simcoe was the first Lieutenant Governor appointed, and the first Parliament met at Niagara on September 17, 1792. In 1820 dissensions of a political nature arose in Lower Canada, which went on increasing in intensity year by year, deepened by the national prejudice of the French and English colonists to each other, until, in 1834, it extended to Upper Canada, and finally terminated in insurrections in both provinces in 1837. These were, however, quickly suppressed. The result of these proceedings was the reuniting of the provinces, which took place in 1840. In 1867, under the Act of Confederation, Upper Canada was erected a province, under the name of Ontario. It is the most populous province in the Dominion, having a population, according to the census of 1871, of 1,620,851. The Indians in Ontario, as far as known, number about 13,000.

A work was published in 1863, entitled "Eighty Years' Progress of British North America," in which an exceedingly interesting article from the pen of T. C. Keefer, C. E., describes in lively and animating language the aspect Upper Canada presented in 1777, only 14 years before it was erected into a Province. "Upper Canada was at that period in possession of the Northern Iroquois, a confederation of the most warlike of the native tribes; and there are those yet living who remember when—save the few families around the precincts of the old French forts—not a white man could be found over all the vast area of Canada West. Toronto was then an Indian village, whose warriors speared the salt water salmon in her harbor, or chased the deer through the county of York; and their squaws then paddled canoes among the rice beds of the smaller lakes, and threshed out the wild grains over the gunwales of their canoes. In the Western peninsula the noble elk herded upon the prairies of St. Clair, or roamed over the oak forests, untroubled by the sound of the settler's axe, and swam the waters where paddle and screw, barque and brig now plow their busy way. Myriads of wild pigeons from the South annually invaded the beech woods and bore down the branches by their weight; thousands of black squirrels from the East swam the broad Niagara, and marched westward in extended line; while flocks of gorgeously clad turkeys and plump breasted quails stalked solemnly along the wild pathways of the forest, undisturbed by the hoarse roar of the locomotive. In every narrow valley and upon every living streamlet the laborious beavers arrested the rich alluvion and prepared rich meadows for the flocks and herds of the red man's successors. The hunter and the hunted have exterminated each other."

ONTARIO, Wentworth co., Ont. See Winona.

OPEN HALL, a fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 34 miles from Bonavista by land, 21 by water. It contains

a Church of England and a Church of Rome. Pop. 220.

OPS, a station on the Midland railway, in Victoria co., Ont., 3 miles from Lindsay.

ORANGEDALE, a settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from Whycocomah, 63 miles from Antigonishe. It has 1 store. Pop. 170.

ORANGEVILLE, an incorporated town in Wellington co., Ont., on a branch of the River Credit, and on the Credit Valley and Toronto, Grey and Bruce railways, 49 miles from Toronto. It contains 9 churches, a branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, 3 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 1 flour mill, 1 woollen factory, 2 foundries, 2 saw mills, steam planing mills, a large tannery, 2 brickfields, 2 cabinet factories, and several smaller works; also 4 large grain warehouses, some commodious hotels, and about 30 stores. A large quantity of grain is shipped from this place, also cord-wood and timber. A cattle fair is held monthly. Pop. 3000.

ORCHARDVILLE, or NORMANDY, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 8 miles from Mount Forest. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 telegraph office, a saw mill, and a woollen mill. Pop. 150.

ORFORD LAKE, a station on the Waterloo and Magog railway, in Sherbrooke co., Que., 18 miles from Waterloo.

ORIEL, a village in Oxford co., Ont., 22 miles from Brantford. Pop. 35.

ORILLIA, a flourishing town of Ontario, co. of Simcoe, prettily situated on Lake Couchiching (at the northern extremity of Lake Simcoe), and at the junction of the Northern and Midland Ry's, 22 miles from Barrie, 86 miles from Toronto. It contains 6 churches, 2 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, 3 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a lunatic asylum, several grist, saw, shingle and planing mills, 2 iron foundries, 2 woollen mills, 6 hotels, and about 40 stores. This village was first settled by Indians, who subsequently removed to Rama on the opposite side of the Lake. Orillia is a favorite resort during the summer months. The fishing in the lake is excellent. Steamers run between here and Barrie. Pop. 3000.

ORKNEY, a village in Wentworth co., Ont., 25 miles from Dundas. It has 1 store and 1 hotel.

ORLEANS, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 8 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 80.

ORLEANS, ISLE OF, beautifully situated on the St. Lawrence River, N. W. of Quebec, is 20 miles in length from S. W. to N. E., and 6 miles in greatest breadth. There are several villages and good farms scattered over the Island. Soil fertile, and well wooded.

ORMOND, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 11 miles from Osgoode. It has 2 stores. Pop. 40.

ORMSTOWN, or DURHAM, or ST. MALACHIE D'ORMSTOWN, a thriving post village in Chateauguay co., Que., on the Chateauguay River, 28 miles from Caughnawaga. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, 8 stores, 2 hotels, saw, grist and carding mills, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 400.

ORO, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Muskoka branch of the Northern railway, 10 miles from Barrie.

OROMOCTO, a post village of New Brunswick, capital of Sunbury co., on the right bank of the St. John, at the entrance of the Oromocto, 11 miles S.W. of Fredericton, 6 miles from Waasis. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, 6 stores, and several shipyards. Pop. 250.

OROMOCTO, NORTH BRANCH. See Tracey.

OROMOCTO, SOUTH BRANCH. See Blissville.

ORONO, a flourishing post village in Durham co., Ont., on Orono Creek, 4½ miles from Newcastle. It contains 5 churches, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, about 12 stores, 3 cabinet factories, 1 cheese factory, 2 iron foundries, and a flouring mill. Pop. 1000.

ORWELL, or TEMPERANCEVILLE, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 2½ miles from Aylmer. It contains a match factory, a foundry, saw and grist mills, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 220.

ORWELL COVE, a village in Queens co., P.E.I., 18 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 100.

ORWELL HEAD, post village in Queens co., P. E. I., 17 miles from Charlottetown. It has saw, grist, and carding mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 300.

OSACA, a post village in Durham co., Ont., near a branch of Smith's Creek, 10 miles from Port Hope. It contains 1 store, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 100.

OSBORNE, a fishing and farming settlement in Shelburne co., N. S., 20 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 100.

OSBORNE, a settlement in Lambton co., Ont., 9 miles from Sarnia.

OSCEOLA, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on Snake River, 3½ miles from Cobden. It has good water-power, and contains 2 churches, a woollen factory, 3 stores, an hotel, a saw mill, and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

OSGOODE, a village in Russell co., Ont., with a station on the St. L. & O. R., 23 miles from Ottawa. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

OSGOODE, or METCALFE, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 9 miles from Osgoode Station. It contains a telegraph office, a drill shed, town hall, 4 stores, 2 hotels, 2 tanneries, and several mills. Pop. 350.

OSHAWA, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Ontario, situated on Warren's Creek, with a station on the G. T. R., 33½ miles N. E. of Toronto. It is an important market town, and has manufactories of printing presses, steam engines and boilers, mill machinery, agricultural implements, musical instruments, furniture, leather, wooden ware, boots and shoes, &c., and contains 9 churches, 5 hotels, about 45 stores, two telegraph offices, 2 printing offices issuing 3 weekly newspapers, 2 branch banks, and 2 grist mills. Oshawa is a port of entry. Its harbor on Lake Ontario is called Sydenham. Pop. 4500.

OSMAN, a settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from Longwood.

OSNABRUCK CENTRE, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 6 miles from Wales, and 90 from Montreal. It contains 4 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

OSO STATION, a village in Addington co., Ont., on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, 51 miles from Kingston. It has a church, 2 stores, and an hotel.

OSPREY, a post office in the North West Territory.

OSPREY, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 20 miles from Collingwood.

OSPRINGE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 14 miles from Guelph. It contains 2 hotels and 1 store. Pop 60.

OSSEKEAG, or HAMPTON, a post village and settlement in Kings co., N. B., on the I. R., 22 miles N. of St. John. It contains a telegraph office and several stores. Pop 300.

OSSIAN, a post office in Lambton co., Ont., 23 miles from Sarnia.

OSSOSONE, a township in the co. of Chicoutimi, Que., named after a celebrated Indian chief.

OSSOWO, a settlement in Marquette co., Man., on the line of the C. P. R., 20 miles from Portage la Prairie, and 40 miles from Winnipeg. Pop. 300.

OSTRANDER, Bothwell co., Ont. See Selton.

OTNABOG, a post settlement in Queens co., N. B., on the St. John River, 10 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 100.

OTTAWA, a county in the N. W. part of Quebec, has an area of 3,652,221 acres. The Ottawa River forms its S. and S. W. boundary. This county is watered by the Rivers Petit Nation, Lièvre, Gatineau, and many small streams. Capital, Hull. Pop. in 1871, 37,892.

OTTAWA, formerly BYTOWN, a city of Ontario, capital of the Dominion of Canada and of Carleton co., is beautifully situated on the south bank of the Ottawa River, at the outlet of the Rideau, and on the Canada Central and St. Lawrence and Ottawa railways, 54 miles N. of Prescott, 126 miles W. N. W. of Montreal, 95 miles N. E. of Kingston, and 450 miles from New York. It is one of the most flourishing cities in Ontario, being the *entrepot* of the great lumber trade of the Ottawa River and its tributaries. It is divided into Upper and Lower Town by the Rideau Canal, which connects it with Kingston. The locks here are eight in number and very massive.

The town was founded in 1827 by Col. By, R. E. It was incorporated a city, and its name changed to Ottawa, in 1854, and selected by Queen Victoria as the capital of Canada in 1858.

The chief attraction in Ottawa is the government buildings, which occupy an elevated piece of ground, about 25 acres in extent and 150 feet above the river, known by the name of "Barrack Hill." The view from this natural terrace is superb. The great river with its moving rafts, steamers, barges, and canoes rolls swiftly on through splendid hill ranges towards the south. In the distance the fine suspension bridge which spans the majestic river just below the Chaudière Falls attracts the eye, even though it be tempted to rest upon the wild beauty of the cascade sweeping by craggy rocks between abrupt islands, and plunging into the basin below, where part of its waters disappear in a mysterious way. Far beyond the cascade glitters the broad river swiftly rushing down the rapids Des Chênes; and in the remote background rise towering hills and mountains, often brilliant with purple and gold when the sun dips from view and gilds their lovely summit with his parting beams.

The government buildings, the corner stone of which was laid by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales in September, 1860, are constructed of a light-colored sandstone found in the township of Nepean, in the valley of the Ottawa. The walls and arches are relieved with cut stone dressings of Devonian sandstone from Potsdam, N. Y. The roofs are covered with purple and green slates, and the pinnacles ornamented with wrought iron castings. The style of architecture is the Italian gothic, and the south front of the quadrangle is formed by the Parliament building, 500 feet in length. The two departmental buildings are 375 feet long. The rear is open and will be railed off with a suitable ornamental screen. The committee rooms occupy the front of the building. The library, a beautiful detached circular building, with a dome 90 feet high, is in the rear of the central tower, 250 feet high. The two legislative halls are on each side of the library, but in the main building. The dimensions of these halls are the same as those of the House of Lords, namely, 80 feet by 45; they are situated on the ground floor and lighted from above. The library is constructed after the plan of the new library of the British Museum, and will hold 300,000 volumes. The two departmental buildings contain in the aggregate 300 rooms, and are intended to accommodate all the departments of the Government of the Dominion; and are so constructed as to be capable of extension at any future time without injuring the general architectural effect. The buildings cover nearly four acres, and cost about $4,000,000.

Besides the above magnificent buildings Ottawa contains 24 churches, viz.: Church of England 4; Church of Rome 6; Presbyterian 3; Church of Scotland 1; Wesleyan Methodist 3; Episcopal Methodist 3; Congregationalist 1; Baptist 1; Catholic Apostolic 1; Reformed Episcopal 1; Lutheran 1; 9 printing offices, several flouring mills, and large saw mills; and has manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, agricultural implements, brooms, bricks, leather, paper, wooden ware, &c., and agencies of two telegraph and a number of assurance and insurance companies, and 9 banks. Two daily newspapers are published in Ottawa. The streets of the city are lighted with gas.

Adjacent to Ottawa are several thriving villages, among others New Edinburgh and

Hull (now a city). "Rideau Hall," the residence of the Governor General, is in the former place. It is a handsome stone structure, with 35 acres of well laid out grounds, and beautiful avenues of shaded trees. A street railway connects these villages with Ottawa.

The city returns two members to the House of Commons and one to the Provincial Legislature.

Pop. in 1861, 14,669; in 1871, 21,545; in 1880, 25,000.

OTTERBURN, a fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., 4 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 75.

OTTERBURN, an incipient village and beautiful track of country bordering on the Madawaska River, beyond Lake Temiscouata, on the Mail Stage road to New Brunswick, about 62 miles from Fraserville, in a south-easterly direction; daily stage over a good road, good fishing and shooting. A railway is projected from Rivière du Loup to join the New Brunswick railway now completed to Edmunton. Pop. 50.

OTTERBURN, a post village in Provencher co., Man., on the Pembina Branch railway, 35 miles from Emerson.

OTTER CREEK, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 5 miles from Walkerton. Pop. 150.

OTTER LAKE, or PICKANOCK, a post village and settlement in Pontiac co., Que., 35 miles from Sand Point. It contains a telegraph office, 2 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 500.

OTTERVILLE, a flourishing post village in Oxford co., Ont., situated on Otter Creek, and on the Port Dover and Lake Huron railway, 22 miles from Woodstock. It contains 5 churches, several grist and saw mills, a woollen factory, match, shingle, lath and cheese factories, &c., a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 3 hotels and 5 stores. Pop. 700.

OUNGAH, a post office in Kent co., Ont., 7 miles from Chatham.

OUSTIC, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 8 miles from Fergus. It contains 2 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 35.

OUTER COVE, a settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., 6 miles from St. John's. Pop. 246.

OUTRAM, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 11 miles from Walkerton. It has a saw mill. Pop. 150.

OUVRY, a post office in Kent co., Ont.

OVENS, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., situated at the entrance of Lunenburg harbor, 4½ miles from Lunenburg (by boat). On entering the harbor the mariner is attracted by a promontory 50 feet in height, which contains a dozen or more cavities facing the sea, resembling "ovens." Hence the name to the whole peninsula, ¾ mile wide by 1½ miles long, to which the gold mining district is at present limited. The regularity at which these "ovens" occur almost confutes the idea of their being merely created by the action of the waves; they appear rather to have been made by human efforts, though for what purpose, unless for mining, it would be difficult to conjecture. Three of the ovens are about 70 feet at the mouth and extend inwards upwards of 200 feet. The discovery of gold in quartz was made here in 1861, but gold was obtained from sea sand gathered on the shore in 1857 and 1859. The shore washings were abandoned in 1862 after about 3,000 oz. had been obtained; it is stated that the sands are still gold bearing and worth testing. The quartz lodes increase in richness and in size as the depth increases. Very little quartz mining has, however, been done. Pop. 200.

OVERTON, a post settlement in Addington co., Ont., 8½ miles from Napanee. Pop. 60.

OWEN SOUND, originally SYDENHAM, an incorporated town and port of entry of Ontario, capital of the co. of Grey, situated on Georgian Bay, at the outlet of the river Sydenham, and the northern terminus of the main line of the T. G. & B. R., 122 miles N. W. of Toronto. It is pleasantly situated on a small plain surrounded on three sides with wood crowned heights, and contains manufactories of mill machinery, turbine water wheels, agricultural implements and engines, sewing machines, leather, wooden ware of all descriptions, Canadian tweed and other woollen cloths, &c., also two breweries, two brickfields, flour and saw mills, 5 large grain warehouses and elevators, and various smaller works. Here are 9 pretty churches, agencies of the Merchants' and Molsons Banks, Montreal and Dominion Telegraph companies, several insurance companies, about 80 fine stores, 13 good hotels, a commodious town hall, a court house, a jail and registry office, and 5 printing offices, from three of which are issued weekly newspapers. The harbor of Owen Sound is the best on Lake Huron. It is 12 miles long from the town to its mouth, where it is 5 miles wide, and throughout its entire length it is completely sheltered on both sides. It has good anchorage ground and considerable depth of water, and is navigable for vessels of the largest capacity on the lake. A large number of vessels are engaged in the grain and lumber trade. Pop. 5000.

OWL'S HEAD, a beautiful mountain on Lake Memphremagog, about 6 miles from Georgeville. There is a large hotel at its base, and a landing place for steamers plying between Magog and Newport.

OWL'S HEAD, a post village in Brome co., Que., 5 miles from Smith's Mills. Pop. 50.

OWL'S HEAD HARBOR, a post office and harbor in Halifax co., N.S.

OXENDEN, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on Colpoy's Bay, 18 miles from Owen Sound. It has 2 churches, 1 store, a telegraph office, 1 grist mill, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 70.

OXFORD, a county in the S. part of Ontario, has an area of 385,609 acres. It is traversed by the Great Western railway, which passes through Woodstock, its capital, and by the Canada Southern railway. Pop. in 1871, 48,237.

OXFORD, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 3½ miles from River Philip. It contains woollen, edge tool and wooden ware factories, and several saw mills. Pop. 150.

OXFORD, Essex co., Ont. See Oxley.

OXFORD CENTRE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 6 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 50.

OXFORD COVE, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 3 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 40.

OXFORD MILLS, a thriving post village in Grenville co., Ont., on a branch of the Rideau River, 5 miles from Kemptville. It has good water-power, and contains a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 3 churches, and several mills and stores. Pop. 400.

OXFORD STATION, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the St. L. & O. R., 16½ miles from Prescott. It has 2 stores. Pop. 400.

OXLEY, or OXFORD, a post village in Essex co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 20 miles from Amherstburg. It contains 3 stores and several mills. Pop. 150.

OXMEAD, a post office in Grey co., Ont.

OYSTER BED BRIDGE, a post office in Queens co., P.E.I.

OYSTER POND, a small settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 24 miles from Halifax. Pop. 40.

OYSTER PONDS, or GOOSE HARBOR, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on Chedabucto Bay, 14 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 100.

OWL'S HEAD HARBOR, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 35 miles from Halifax. It has 1 store. Pop. 300.

PABOS, Gaspé co., Que. See Grand Pabos.

PACQUET, a small fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 12 miles from La Scie. Pop. 10.

PAINCOURT, Kent co., Ont. See Dover South.

PAINSEC JUNCTION, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the I. Ry., 96 miles from St. John. It contains 2 hotels and a saw mill. Pop. 50.

PAINSWICK, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 3 miles from Allendale. Pop. 50.

PAISLEY, a flourishing post village in Bruce co., Ont., situated at the confluence of the Teeswater and Saugeen Rivers, and on the W. G. & B. R., 86 miles N. W. of Guelph. It contains 5 churches, an iron foundry, 2 woollen factories, 2 grist mills, 3 saw mills, a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, about 25 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 1000.

PAISLEY, Cardwell co., Ont. See Caledon East.

PAKENHAM, a flourishing post village of Ontario, co. of Lanark, on the Mississippi River, with a station on the Canada Central railway, 44 miles from Ottawa. It contains 5 churches, 1 woollen factory, saw and grist mills, 6 stores, 2 hotels, 2 telegraph offices, &c., and has a large trade in lumber and country produce. Pop. 700.

PALERMO, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 3 miles from Bronte. It contains an iron foundry, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 150.

PALESTINE, a post town in the district of Marquette, Man., situated on the Jordan River (which flows into Big Grass Lake, about 4 miles from the village), 37 miles from Portage la Prairie. It contains 2 churches, a school house, 1 store, and 1 blacksmith shop. The country around is new, the first settlement being made in 1872. Palestine lies 14 miles S. of Lake Manitoba (in which numerous kinds of fish abound), 30 miles E. of the Riding Mountains, and 100 miles W. of Winnipeg, on the proposed route of the Canada Pacific R. R.

PALMER RAPIDS, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska River, 55 miles from Renfrew. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 30.

PALMER ROAD, a post office in Prince co., P.E.I.

PALMER'S (or MORDEN) ROAD, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A. Ry., 2 miles from Aylesford. It has 3 churches, 2 stores, and two tanneries. Pop. 100.

PALMERSTON, an incorporated town in Perth co., Ont., at the junction of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce and Port Dover and Lake Huron railways, 40 miles from Guelph. It contains 6 churches, 7 hotels, 19 stores, flax mill, grist mill, woollen mill, 2 saw mills, shingle mill, foundry, brewery, sash and door factory, &c. Pop. 2300.

PALMERSTON, or ST. LOUIS, a post village and settlement in Kent co., N.B., situated on the Kouchibouguacis River, 6 miles from Richibucto. It contains 4 saw mills, a carding mill, and a grist mill. Pop. 600.

PALMERSTON DEPOT, Oxford co., Ont. See Embro.

PALMYRA, a post office in Bothwell co., Ont.

PALSGRAVE, a post office in Cardwell co., Ont., 14 miles from Bolton.

PANMURE, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 7 miles from Pakenham, 30 miles from Ottawa. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 450.

PAPA ISLAND, an island in the River Etchemin, Dorchester co., Que.

PAPINEAUVILLE, a thriving post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Ottawa, on the Q. M. O. & O. R., 77 miles from Montreal, 41 miles E. of Ottawa. It contains 3 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 5 stores, 4 hotels, a saw mill, and a flouring mill. Pop. 500.

PAQUETTE, a post village in Compton co., Que., 20 miles from Coaticook. It has a church, a saw mill, a grist mill, and a store. Pop. 200.

PAQUETTEVILLE, a post office in Gloucester co., N.B.

PARENTS, a post office in Victoria co., N.B.

PARADISE, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 19 miles from Annapolis. It contains 2 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, a telegraph office, and 2 stores. There are excellent granite quarries in the vicinity. Pop. 700.

PARHAM, or ANDERSON MILLS, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, 39 miles from Kingston. It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 50.

PARIS, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Brant, on Grand River, at the intersection of the Great Western and (Buffalo and Goderich branch) Grand Trunk railways, 7 miles from Brantford and 29 miles W. of Hamilton. Smith's Creek, which here enters Grand River, divides Paris into two parts, called the upper and lower villages. Here are 8 churches, agencies of several insurance companies, 2 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, 3 newspaper offices issuing weekly newspapers, 8 hotels, about 40 stores, and manufactories of woollen goods, iron castings, machinery, leather, flour, and tobacco. The town also contains knitting mills, plaster mills, &c. There are extensive beds of gypsum in the vicinity. Paris is a port of entry. Pop. 3500.

PARK CORNER, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 8 miles from Freetown. Pop. 200.

PARKDALE, a beautiful suburb of Toronto, Ont., composed of handsomely and tastefully laid out dwellings on the Lake shore (Ontario). Four lines of railway run through the village, the Grand Trunk, Northern, Toronto, Grey and Bruce, and Credit Valley. There are churches for the Episcopalians, Presbyterians and Methodists in Parkdale. Pop. 1200.

PARKER, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 9 miles from Elora. It has a store, hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

PARKER'S COVE, a post settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 8 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 80.

PARK'S CREEK, a post office in the district of Lisgar, Man., 11 miles N. of Winnipeg.

PARK HEAD, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 15 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 150.

PARK HILL, an important market town of Ontario, co. of Middlesex, on the G. T. Ry., 128½ miles from Toronto. It contains 7 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 5 hotels, 34 stores, 1 branch bank, 1 woollen factory, 1 stove, 1 furniture, 2 sash and door, and 3 blind factories, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and 2 printing offices issuing weekly papers. Pop. 2000.

PARKHURST, a post village in Lotbinière co., Que., 17 miles from Craig's Road. Pop. 150.

PARK'S CREEK, a post office in Lisgar co., Man.

PARK'S CREEK, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on La Have River, 47 miles from Halifax. It has 3 stores and an hotel. Pop. 150.

PARMA, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., on the Bay of Quinté, 18 miles from Napanee. Pop. 70.

PARRSBOROUGH, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on a strait connecting Minas Basin with the Bay of Fundy, and the terminus of the Springhill and Parrsborough railway, 32 miles from Springhill. It contains about 20 stores, 4 hotels, a tannery, and saw and grist mills, and has a considerable trade in lumber and shipping. Parrsborough is a port of entry. Pop. 800.

PARRSBOROUGH SHORE, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 26 miles from Parrsborough.

PARRY HARBOR, a post village in Muskoka co., Ont., on Georgian Bay, at the mouth of the Seguin River, 50 miles from Gravenhurst. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, large saw mill, planing mill, carriage factory, 2 hotels, and 2 stores. This harbor is one of the finest in the Dominion, being large, of great depth, and perfect shelter. Distant from Montreal 300 miles. Pop. 200.

PARRY SOUND, a district in the N. part of Ontario, on the E. shore of Georgian Bay, comprises an area of 2,188,580 acres. Pop. 1519.

PARRY SOUND, a post village in the district of Muskoka, Ont., on Georgian Bay, 65 miles from Collingwood. It contains Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, 2 large saw mills, 2 hotels, 9 stores, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 800.

PARTRIDGE ISLAND, a village and headland of Nova Scotia, in Parrsborough township, co. of Cumberland, 2 miles from Parrsborough. The headland is noted for the variety of its minerals. The village contains an hotel and a store. Pop. 100.

PARTRIDGE ISLAND, New Brunswick, is in St. John harbor, an inlet of the Bay of Fundy, S. of St. John. It is a quarantine station and has a lighthouse. In foggy weather a steam whistle is sounded every minute. A bell buoy is established near the east side of the island.

PASPEBIAC, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., on the Baie des Chaleurs, 68 miles from Percé, 85 miles from Campbelton. It has an extensive trade in the fisheries, and contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, a hotel, 4 stores, and two large fishing establishments. Pop. 1000.

PASSEKEAG, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 26 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

PASS ISLAND, an island at the entrance to Hermitage Bay, Nfld., 16 miles from Harbor Briton. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 160.

PATILLO, a settlement in Essex co., Ont., on the shore of Lake St. Clair, 3 miles from Belle River. It has 2 stores and an hotel. Pop. 150.

PATRICK COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 14 miles from Placentia. Pop. 40.

PATTERSON, a post village in York co., Ont., 1¾ miles from Richmond Hill. It contains an agricultural implement factory and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

PATTERSON SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 3 miles from Blissville Station.

PATTON'S SIDING, a station on the G. W. R., Middlesex co., Ont., 15 miles from London.

PAUDASH, a post settlement in Peterborough co., Ont., 55 miles from Peterborough. Pop. 800.

PAVILLION, a post settlement in the district of Lilloet, B.C., on Fraser River, 367

miles from New Westminster. It has an hotel, a telegraph office, and a grist mill. Pop. 40.

PAYNE'S, a station on the loop line of the Great Western railway, in Elgin co., Ont., 5 miles from St. Thomas.

PEABODY, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 14 miles from Paisley. It has 1 store. Pop. 300.

PEACH ISLAND, Ont., is in the S. W. part of Lake St. Clair.

PEAKE STATION, a settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., on the P. E. I. Ry., 16miles from Georgetown. It has 1 church and a couple of stores. Pop. 150.

PEARCELY, a settlement in the district of Muskoka, Ont., 80 miles from Gravenhurst.

PEARCE'S HARBOR, a small fishing settlement on Fogo Island, Nfld., 4 miles from Fogo. Pop. 10.

PEARCETON, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., 4 miles from Stanbridge East. Pop. 100.

PEARL ISLAND, Newfoundland, in the Bay of Islands, on its W. coast.

PEARSONS, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., 10 miles from Apohequi. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 250.

PEASLEY'S CORNER, a village in Brome co., Que., 4 miles from Georgeville. Pop. 80.

PECHE, a telegraph station on the Gatineau River, Ottawa co., Que.

PEEBLES, a post settlement in Oxford co., Ont., 6 miles from Ingersoll.

PEEL, a county of Ontario, borders upon the N.W. shore of Lake Ontario. It is watered by the Humber River, and is traversed by the Grand Trunk, Great Western, Toronto, Grey and Bruce, and Credit Valley railways. Capital, Brampton. Area 172,177 acres. Pop. 16,369.

PEEL, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. Ry., 34½ miles from Woodstock.

PEEPABUN, a post office in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Luther.

PEFFERLAW, a post village in York co., Ont., 10 miles from Cannington. It contains 2 stores, a tannery, saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 150.

PEGGY'S COVE, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., at the entrance of St. Margaret's Bay, 30 miles from Halifax. It has 2 stores and an hotel. Pop. 150.

PEGUIS, a post office in Lisgar co., Man.

PELEE ISLAND, a post office in Essex co., Ont.

PELHAM UNION, a post village in Monck co., Ont., 4 miles from Jordan Station. Pop. 100.

PELISSIER, a settlement in Ottawa co., Que., 18 miles from Ottawa city. It has a church and saw mill. Pop. 200.

PELTON'S CORNERS, Grenville co., Ont. See South Gower.

PEMBERTON RIDGE, a post office in York co., N.B.

PEMBINA, a post village in the district of Provencher, Man., on Red River, 63 miles S. of Winnipeg. See West Lynne.

PEMBINA CROSSING, a village in Marquette co., Man., on Pembina River, 75 miles from Emerson. It has a store and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

PEMBROKE, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Renfrew, situated on Allumette Lake, an expansion of the Ottawa River, and on the Canada Central railway, 15 miles from Renfrew, 86 miles from Ottawa. It contains, besides the county buildings, 5 churches, 2 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, several insurance agencies, about 60 stores, 7 hotels, axe factory, saw, grist and woollen mills, and 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers. The Muskrat River, which flows through the centre of the town, affords excellent water-power. Pop. 3200.

PEMBROKE, a settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. Ry., 4 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 150.

PEMBROKE, a settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 11 miles from Riversdale. Pop. 350.

PEMBROKE, a settlement in Hants co., N.S., 26 miles from Newport Station. Pop. 150.

PEMBROKE, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 4 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 200.

PENDLETON, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., on the South Nation River, 40 miles from Ottawa, 15 miles from Papineauville. It contains 2 stores, an hotel, telegraph office, and a saw mill. Lead and plumbago are found in the vicinity. There are also sulphur and saline springs. Pop. 100.

PENETANGORE, the original name of Kincardine, Bruce co., Ont., which see.

PENETANGUISHENE, a thriving post village of Ontario, co. of Simcoe, situated on an inlet of Lake Huron, and the terminus of the North Simcoe branch of the Northern railway, 40 miles N. N. W. of Barrie, and 100 from Toronto. It contains 3 churches, the Ontario Reformatory Prison, a telegraph office, 9 stores, 3 hotels, a match factory, grist mill, and 4 saw mills. Penetanguishene is a port of entry. Pop. 1200.

PENIAC, a settlement in York co., N.B., 17 miles from Fredericton.

PENINSULA GASPE, a post and telegraph office in Gaspé co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 6 miles from Gaspé Basin.

PENNAT HARBOR, a fishing settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 20 miles from Halifax. Pop. 90.

PENNFIELD, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, and on the G. S. R., 6 miles from St. George. It has a woollen factory and 3 stores. Pop. 1000.

PENNFIELD RIDGE, a post office in Charlotte co., N.B., 8 miles from St. George.

PENOBSQUIS, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the Kennebecasis River, and on the I. R., 51 miles from St. John. It contains 2 telegraph offices, 1 hotel, 2 stores, 2 saw mills, and several salt wells, and has manufactories of paper, leather, carriages, &c. Pop. 400.

PENSWICK, Simcoe co., Ont. See Painswick.

PENTLAND, a post settlement in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Elora. Pop. 30.

PENVILLE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 6 miles from Beeton. Pop. 120.

PERCE, a post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Gaspé, situated on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 36 miles from Gaspé Basin. It consists of two small coves, called North and South Beach. The principal part of the population reside at North Beach, which also contains the Roman Catholic church, court house, and jail. South Beach contains an Episcopal church, and several important fishery establishments. The far famed Percé Rock is situated in close proximity to the shore. The scenery from this portion of the coast is highly bold and romantic, and not exceeded in grandeur, and com bines a view extending over thirty miles of sea-coast. The largest cod fishing industry is located here, and the best fishing grounds for salmon, trout, cod, mackerel, and other salt or fresh-water fish is situated in this portion of the Gaspé coast; the place affords excellent bathing accommodation, and is visited by large numbers of tourists; there are several boarding houses and hotels, the principal one, the Percé House, affording excellent board and accomodation. Mount Ste. Anne situated in rear of the village, is, about 2000 feet high and from its summit, on a clear day, commands a view towards the Gulf of St. Lawrence of over fifty miles in circuit. Bonaventure Island lies three miles S. E. from the village. Three lines of steamers call at Percé, viz:—Quebec Steamship Company, Montreal and Pictou; Fraser line of steamers, Quebec and Dalhousie; and the Campbelltown and Gaspé line. Percé is a port of entry, and was for some time the residence of Lieutenant-General Cox, who was appointed Governor of Gaspé about 1785; the site of the Government House may still be seen. Mails are received daily, 36 hours from Quebec. The Montreal Telegraph Company has an office here. The village contains 6 stores. Pop. 2500.

PERCE ROCK, properly LE ROCHER PERCE, or the PIERCED ROCK, a remarkable rock on the Gaspé coast, opposite the village of Percé. It is 288 feet high, 1200 feet in length, precipitous all round, and bold to seaward. In it are three arches completely wrought by nature; the centre one is sufficiently large to allow a boat under sail to pass through with ease. It is the resort during the summer months of vast numbers of sea-fowl.

PERCH STATION, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 159 miles W. of Toronto. It has a telegraph office and 2 saw mills.

PERCY, a township of Northumberland co., Ont., and the original name of Warkworth, which see.

PEREAUX, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 10 miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 275.

PERIVALE, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont.

PERKINS, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., 16 miles from Ottawa. It has a large lumber trade. Pop. 140.

PERM, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the River Boye, 10 miles from Shelburne. It contains a church, a town hall, a temperance hall, an orange hall, a store, and several mills. Pop. 500.

PERRETTON, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 8 miles from Pembroke.

PERROT, an island in the River St. Lawrence, S.W. of the island of Montreal, between the Lake of two Mountains and Lake St. Louis. It is about 7 miles long. A bridge on the G. T. R. connects it with Vaudreuil. Pop. 20.

PERRY, a station on the Canada Southern railway, in Monck co., Ont., 9 miles from Welland.

PERRYBORO', a post settlement in Compton co., Que., 8 miles from Coaticook. It contains 3 churches. Pop. 300.

PERRY'S CORNERS, Simcoe co., Ont. See Cookstown.

PERRY'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., 8 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 248.

PERRY SETTLEMENT, a post office in Kings co., N.B., 15 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 100.

PERRYTOWN, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on the M. R., 9 miles from Port Hope. It contains a woollen factory, a telegraph office, a store, and several saw mills. Pop. 150.

PERTH, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Lanark, situated on the River Tay (which has been rendered navigable to the Rideau canal, a distance of 7 miles), and on the Canada Central railway, 40 miles N.W. of Brockville. It contains, besides the county buildings, churches of 6 denominations, several assurance agencies, 2 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, about 40 stores, saw and grist mills, and manufactories of machinery, woollens, leather, furniture, bolts, &c. There are large deposits of mica, plumbago, iron and phosphate of lime in the vicinity, and gold has recently been discovered in paying quantities. Pop. 3000.

PERTH. a post village and settlement in Victoria co., N.B., on the River St. John, and on the New Brunswick railway, 97 miles from Fredericton. It was at one time the capital of the county. It has a couple of mills, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 500.

PERTH, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Kings co., P.E.I., 10 miles from Georgetown.

PERTH ROAD, a post office in Addington co., Ont.

PERTH CENTRE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., on the eastern bank of St. John River, 5 miles from Andover. It has a store, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. It is in the centre of a good farming and lumbering district. Pop. 200.

PETAWAWA, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 10 miles from Pembroke. It has a saw mill and several hotels.

PETCHVILLE, a village in York co., Ont., 2½ miles from Aurora. Pop. 80.

PETERBOROUGH, a county near the central part of Ontario, comprises an area of 1,590,368 acres. It contains numerous lakes which give rise to the Otonabee River, and many smaller streams. A railway con-

nects its capital, Peterborough, with Lake Ontario on the S. and Georgian Bay on the N. Pop. 30,473.

PETERBOROUGH, an incorporated town, and capital of the co. of Peterborough, Ont., population about 7000, or, including Ashburnham, formerly Peterboro' East, about 8500. The streets are all wide, laid out at right angles, well drained, and lighted with gas. The modern buildings, public and private, are of fine architectural design, and built of the celebrated white brick manufactured there. There are 10 churches of all denominations, county buildings, town hall, 1 union, 4 ward, and 1 separate school, collegiate institute, mechanics' institute, law library and club, 4 bank agencies, viz., Montreal, Toronto, Ontario, and Commerce, 3 steam printing presses, 3 weekly and 1 daily paper, and telegraph offices of Montreal and Dominion lines, 15 hotels, and about 100 principal wholesale and retail stores. The town is beautifully and conveniently situated on either bank of Otonabee River, which is spanned at that point by six bridges, 2 for railway, and 4 for ordinary traffic; the water being dammed at five places giving an aggregate fall of about 50 feet, and an unlimited power for manufacturing and other purposes; and about mid-way between waters of Lake Ontario and Georgian Bay, on the route of Trent Valley navigation and the centre of a rich rolling agricultural country, which supplies the town with an annual export trade of about 150,000 bushels wheat, 15,000 barrels flour, 275,000 bushels barley, 30,000 bushels peas, 300,000 pounds butter, and 250,000 pounds cheese, besides the large quantity of supplies consumed in her lumber and other extensive manufactories, the export of lumber being 30 million feet annually. There are 5 saw mills, 5 flour mills, 3 woollen mills, 1 of which employs 200 hands daily, 3 manufactories of agricultural implements, steam engines, mill machinery, &c., also manufactories of furniture, doors, sash, furs, leather, brick, pottery, &c., &c.

The railway connections are Midland railway, south to Port Hope, 31 miles, north-west to Georgian Bay, via Linsday and Orillia, 85 miles, north-east to Lakefield (connecting with 24 miles of navigable waters there) 9 miles; Grand Junction railway, south-east to Belleville via Hastings, Campbellford and Stirling, 64 miles, and northward 7 miles to Chemong Lake, connecting there with a line of steamers to Bobcaygeon, Lindsay and Fenelon Falls on the Victoria railway, a distance of 30 miles to the latter point on the waters of the Trent Valley route, and a line of steamers connect with all points south and east on Trent Valley route, a distance of 50 miles, including Rice Lake and its charming summer resorts; and with Cobourg and Peterboro' railway at Harwood. Previous to 1825, Peterborough was known as Indian Plain or Scott's Landing. It was covered with scattered oaks and small brush, and was on the portage of Lake Chemong, the head of the Otonabee navigation. In that year Colonel Peter Robinson, of Newmarket (a brother of the late Chief-Justice of Ontario), was sent out by Earl Bathurst in charge of 2000 emigrants. He conducted them from the south of Ireland to the Indian Plains, where he encamped them and subsequently settled them in the neighboring townships. Colonel Robinson then lived in a tent on a rising ground close to the river side, and one day at a dinner party which he gave in his tent the question arose what name to give the future town. It was then decided that it should be called Peterborough, after Colonel Robinson. There were present at the dinner the Hon. Thomas A. Stewart, Mr. Alex. McDonald, Dr. Reid, of Perth, Mr. Sydney Bellingham, late M.P. for Argenteuil, and one or two others. The name was adopted, and Colonel Robinson gave orders that it should be laid out in town and park lots, and promised each of his guests a town and park lot. The land upon which the town stands was then valued at $1 an acre.

PETERSBURG, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 68¾ miles W. of Toronto, 6 miles S. of Berlin. It has a telegraph office, a tannery, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 300.

PETERSBURG, Welland co., Ont. See Humberstone.

PETERSON, a post office in Peterborough co., Ont., 8 miles from Mindon. Pop. 70.

PETERSON'S FERRY, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 10 miles from Napanee. Pop. 50.

PETER'S RIVER, a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 10 miles from St. Marys.

PETER'S RIVER, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on a river of the same name, 5 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 50.

PETER'S ROAD, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 10 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 200.

PETERSVILLE, a post village and suburb of London, Ont., situated on a branch of the River Thames, immediately opposite the foot of Lichfield street. It contains several stores and hotels. Blackfriar's Bridge connects it with the city. Pop. 200.

PETERSVILLE, a post village in Queens co., N.B., 10 miles from Welsford. It contains 6 stores and 2 saw mills. Pop. 200.

PETERSVILLE, a settlement in Kings co., P.E.I. Pop. 75.

PETERSVILLE CHURCH, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 12 miles from Welsford. Pop. 200.

PETERVILLE, a settlement in Prince co., P.E.I., 10 miles from Tignish. Pop. 500.

PETHERTON, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 3 miles from Kenilworth. It contains 4 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 130.

PETITCODIAC, a thriving post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac River, and at the junction of the Intercolonial and Elgin Branch railways, 66 miles N. of St. John. It contains 4 churches, 2 saw mills, 6 stores, 2 hotels, a public hall, a telegraph office, and a spool factory. Pop. 400.

PETITE DE GRAT, a post village in Richmond co., N.S., on the south shore of Isle Madame, 3 miles from Arichat. It con-

tains 5 stores. Its inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 700.

PETITE ISLE, in the River Yamaska, a little above the S. point of Isle St. Jean, Que.

PETITES MATANES, a post office in Rimouski co., Que.

PETITE PASSAGE, or TIVERTON, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on Long Island, 30 miles from Digby. Here are 2 churches and a lighthouse. Pop. 200

PETITE COTE, now called COTE VISITATION, a settlement in Hochelaga co., Que., at the head of the Papineau road, 2 miles from Montreal. Here are extensive limestone quarries. Pop. 300.

PETITE RIVIERE BRIDGE, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 20 miles from Bridgetown. Pop. 600.

PETITES, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 3 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 200.

PETIT FORD, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 4 miles from Paradise. Pop. 57.

PETIT MECHINS, a village in Rimouski co., Que., on the S. shore of the River St. Lawrence.

PETIT METIS, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 4 miles from St. Octave. It has 3 stores and 3 hotels, and is fast becoming a popular place of summer resort. Pop. 500.

PETIT ROCHE, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on the Intercolonial railway, 12 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 500.

PETPASWICK, a post office and harbor in Halifax co., N.S.

PETREL, a post office in the North West Territory.

PETROLIA, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Lambton, situated on Bear Creek, in the heart of the oil regions, with a station on the G. W. and C. S. railways, 50 miles S. W. of London, It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist (2), and Baptist churches, over 10 petroleum stills and refineries, 2 flouring mills, a flax mill, 7 hotels, 49 stores, 2 telegraph offices, and 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers. Pop. 3000.

PETROLIA JUNCTION, a station on the Petrolia branch of the G. W. R., 46 miles from London, Ont.

PETTY HARBOR, a large fishing settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., on the straight shore, 10 miles south of St. John's. Pop. 900.

PETWORTH, a post village in Addington co., Ont., at the head of the River Napanee, 18 miles from Napanee. It has a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

PEVERIL, a post village in Vaudreuil co., Que., 13 miles from Coteau Station. It contains 2 stores, a carding mill, and grist and saw mill. Pop. 80.

PHELPSTON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the North Simcoe branch of the Northern railway, 14 miles from Barrie. It has a Baptist church, a telegraph office, 1 store, a saw mill, and 1 hotel. Pop. 70.

PHILIPSBURG EAST, originally MISSISQUOI BAY, an incorporated village of Quebec, co. of Missisquoi, on the east shore of Missisquoi Bay, 2 miles from St. Armand Station. It is a port of entry, and contains 2 churches, a high school, an extensive carriage factory, a telegraph office, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 500.

PHILIPSBURG WEST, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 12 miles from Berlin. It contains a telegraph office, a tannery, and store. Pop. 250.

PHILIPSTON, a settlement in Hastings co., Ont., 12 miles from Belleville.

PHILIPSVILLE, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 28 miles from Brockville. It contains saw and grist mills, several stores, hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

PHINNEY'S MOUNTAIN, a settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 7 miles from Bridgetown. Pop. 200.

PICCADILLY, a station on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, in Frontenac co., Ont., 28 miles from Kingston. See Deniston.

PICKANOCK, a telegraph station in Pontiac co., Que. See Otter Lake.

PICKAREE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., on Long Island, 3 miles from Gaultois. Pop. 33.

PICKERING, or DUFFIN'S CREEK, originally CANTON, a thriving post village of Ontario, co. of Ontario, on the north shore of Lake Ontario, near the mouth of Duffin's Creek, with a station on the G. T. R. (called Duffin's Creek), 23 miles E. of Toronto. It contains 5 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 2 flouring mills, 6 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 800.

PICKETT'S WHARF, a landing on Minas Basin, Kings co., N.S., 5 miles from Port Williams Station.

PICTON, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Prince Edward, beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinté, 40 miles S. S. W. of Kingston, 34 miles from Belleville. It is the head-quarters of the Prince Edward County railway, connecting with the Grand Trunk at Trenton, a distance of 32 miles, and contains, besides the county buildings, churches of 6 denominations, 2 bank agencies, 2 telegraph agencies, 2 foundries, 4 carriage factories, 3 furniture factories, 2 tanneries, 1 soap factory, 1 saw mill, 2 planing mills, 6 hotels, about 60 stores, and 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers. In the summer season four steamers ply daily to and from Kingston, Belleville, Napanee and Trenton. It is a port of entry. Pop. 3100.

PICTOU, a county of Nova Scotia, bordering on Northumberland Strait. Except an elevation called Mount Thom, the surface is nearly level, and intersected with numerous streams flowing chiefly into Merigomish, Pictou and Cariboo harbors, on its coast. The soil is remarkably fertile. The rock that underlies the surface is the Devonian limestone. The county contains rich mines of coal and iron ore. The coal deposits comprise ten strata; the main coal band is 33 feet in thickness, with 24 feet of good coal. Next to Halifax Pictou is the most populous county in Nova Scotia. It is

settled mostly by Scotch Highlanders. Area 720,496 acres. Capital, Pictou. Pop. in 1871, 32,114.

PICTOU, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, chief town of Pictou co., situated on the north side of a harbor of the same name, opening into Northumberland Strait, and 1 mile from Pictou Landing, the E. terminus of the Truro and Pictou branch of the I. C. R., 113 miles N. N. E. of Halifax. The surrounding country is fertile, well cultivated, and beautifully diversified with hill and dale. The climate is comparatively mild, and the air salubrious. The sea coast is well adapted for sea-bathing, and few districts afford more romantic and sheltered drives. In close proximity to the town are quarries of a dark, fine-grained sandstone, admirably adapted for building purposes, the Pictou bank building giving a fair idea of the value of the material for architectural uses. Extensive coal fields are to be found at Stellarton, Westville, and the Vale. The Foord Pit, of which so much has been heard of late, is at a short distance from the thriving town of New Glasgow. The annual exports of coal are very large, and great quantities are exported to Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto. The harbor is one of the finest on the south shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. At the south side of the entrance, situated on a sand spit, is a lighthouse, with a fixed light 65 feet above the sea. During the year ending June 30th, 1880, the tons of shipping arrived amounted to 311,134, and the amount of tons cleared to 306,596. The value of imports was $289,105, and of exports $173,967. Steamers run regularly to Boston, Gulf Ports, Magdalen Islands, Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton, and other countries. The town is substantially built, and contains several fine buildings. The Pictou Academy was founded by Act of Incorporation of the Legislature of Nova Scotia in 1818. It was modelled on the plan of a Scottish university, but without the power of conferring degrees. It experienced various vicissitudes of fortune in its early history, although supported nearly unanimously by the House of Assembly and four-fifths of the population of the Province, on account of prejudice against it in "a majority of one" in the irresponsible council of the pre-constitutional era of government. It has at present an organic connection with the public school system of the town of Pictou, being governed by a board consisting of three members of the Academic Board of Trustees and three members of the Town Council. The new building just completed is a fine brick and stone structure of four stories, just above the centre of the town, and commanding one of the finest views in the whole Province. It contains four lecture rooms, a convocation hall, laboratory, museum, library, etc., etc. In addition to the new academy, there is the fine brick and stone building of the Y. M. C. A., which contains a first-class reading room, free to strangers, and to students attending the academy. The building also affords accommodation to the Sons of Temperance, lodge of Good Templars and other temperance bodies. The town also contains 3 banks, 2 telegraph offices, newspaper office, masonic hall, 1 Episcopal church, a Roman Catholic Chapel and convent, 3 Presbyterian churches, 1 Methodist church, several hotels, a number of stores, 2 steam carding mills, 2 tobacco factories, an iron foundry, several saw and grist mills and tanneries, and a nail factory. Pictou is a port of entry. Its streets are lighted with gas. Pop. 3200.

PICTOU LANDING, a settlement on the south side of Pictou harbor, the terminus of the Intercolonial railway. It has 4 stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

PIEDMONT, a village in Terrebonne co., Que., on the North River, 12 miles from St. Jerome. It has 3 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 2300.

PIEDMONT VALLEY, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on the Halifax & Cape Breton railway, 18 miles from New Glasgow. It has a Presbyterian church, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 300.

PIERCETON, Missisquoi co., Que. See Pearceton.

PIERREVILLE, or ST. THOMAS, a thriving post village in Yamaska co., Que., on the River St. Francis, near its entrance into the St. Lawrence, 28½ miles N.E. of Sorel. It contains a telegraph office, about a dozen stores, and saw, grist and carding mills, and has a very extensive lumber trade. Buckskin gloves, mitts and shoes are made here in large quantities by a tribe of Abenakis Indians. Shipbuilding is also engaged in. Pop. 1200.

PIERREVILLE MILLS, a post village in Yamaska co., Que., on the River St. Francis, 3 miles from Pierreville, 20 miles from Sorel. Here is a telegraph office, and several saw mills.

PIGEON HILL, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., 13½ miles from the Province line, 5 miles from St. Armand. It contains a pretty Episcopal church, a Methodist church, 1 store, and 1 hotel. This village was the scene of Fenian outrages in June, 1866. Pop. 200.

PIGEON LAKE, a post office in the district of Marquette, Man., on the River Assiniboine, 52 miles from Winnipeg.

PIKE BAY, a post office in Bruce co., Ont.

PIKE FALLS, a station on the Canada Central railway, in Lanark co., Ont., 6 miles from Smith's Falls. See Port Elmsley.

PIKE RIVER, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on a tributary of the Richelieu River, 1½ miles from Stanbridge, 2 miles from Des Rivières. It has water communication with Sorel on the north and ports on Lake Champlain on the south, and contains a Methodist church, 2 stores, 1 hotel, and a saw mill. Pop. 200.

PILES BRANCH JUNCTION, a station on the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway, 2 miles from Three Rivers.

PILGRIMS, four islands lying off the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, below L'Islet. They are mere piles of rocks covered with low brushwood and a few trees.

PILKINGTON, a settlement in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Elora.

PILOT MOUND, a post office in Marquette co., Man.

PINCHARD'S ISLAND, an island in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., on Bonavista Bay, 8 miles from Green's Pond. It is inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 316.

PINEDALE, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 4 miles from Wick.

PINE FALLS, a post office in the Province of Keewatin.

PINE GROVE, a post village in York co., Ont., on a branch of the Humber River, 1½ miles from Woodbridge. It contains a large flouring mill. Pop. 250.

PINE HILL, Lambton co., Ont. See Widder.

PINE ISLAND, in the River St. Francis, between Wickham and Upton, Que.

PINE ORCHARD, a post village in York co., Ont., 5 miles from Newmarket.

PINE RIDGE, a settlement in Kent co., N.B., 10 miles from Weldford.

PINE RIVER, or ALMA, or LURGAN, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 6 miles from Kincardine. Pop. 25.

PINEO VILLAGE, or WATERVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 10 miles from Kentville. It has several saw and grist mills. Pop. 140.

PINE TREE, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., at the head of Merigomish harbor, 6 miles from New Glasgow, and 1 mile from Glenfalloch Station. It has a Presbyterian church, a grist mill, and a store. Pop. 140.

PINETTE, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I., near Belfast. It has a saw mill.

PINKERTON, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on Teeswater River, and on the W. G. & B. R., 11 miles N. W. of Walkerton. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, woollen factory, grist and saw mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

PIONEER, a post office in Carleton co., N.B.

PIOPOLIS, or ST. ZENON, a post village in Compton co., Que., 12 miles from Lake Megantic. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 3 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 350.

PIRATE HARBOR, a post village and settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on the Gut of Canso, 3 miles from Port Hawkesbury. The inhabitants are engaged chiefly in fishing. It has 1 store. Pop. 160.

PISARINCO, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., 14 miles S. W. of St. John. Pop. 200.

PISQUID, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 21 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

PISQUID ROAD, a settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., 4 miles from Peake Station. Pop. 200.

PISTOLET ISLAND, an island and fishing station in a bay of the same name, on the French shore, Nfld., 7 miles from Cape Norman. Pop. 20.

PITT'S ARCHIPELAGO, in the Pacific Ocean, off the coast of British Columbia, is mostly between lat. 52° and 54° N., lon. 130° W. Pitt's Island, the largest of the group, is about 75 miles in length from N. W. to S. E. Several other islands in the Pacific have this name.

PITTSBURG, a settlement in Frontenac co., Ont., on the St. Lawrence River, 12 miles from Kingston, 5 miles from Ballantynes. Pop. 95.

PITTSFERRY, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 8 miles from Gananoque. Pop. 95.

PITTSTON, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., 6 miles from Cardinal (Edwardsburg). It has a Methodist church and 2 stores. Pop. 50.

PLACENTIA, a seaport town of Newfoundland, on the W. coast of the peninsula, extending from the S. E. side of the island, in about lat. 47° 11′ 30″ N., lon. 53° 55′ W. The harbor has 3½ fathoms of water; and on either side of its entrance, which is not more than 60 fathoms across, stands a fort. Placentia was first settled by the French in 1626 and strongly fortified, and for many years withstood the attacks of the British squadrons. It is a post town and a port of entry, and chiefly settled by fishermen. Pop. 400.

PLACENTIA MANS COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., on Mortier Bay, 11 miles from Burin. Pop. 35.

PLAINFELD, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on a branch of the River John, 15 miles from Pictou. Pop. 100.

PLAINFIELD, originally LATTA'S MILLS, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 10 miles from Belleville. It contains a flouring mill, a large saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

PLAINS OF ABRAHAM, a table land immediately S. W. of the city of Quebec. Here Generals Wolfe and Montcalm, the respective commanders of the British and French forces, were killed in the action of the 18th September, 1759.

PLAINVILLE, also called BOWMAN'S CORNERS, a village in Northumberland co., Ont., 9½ miles from Cobourg. It has 2 churches, a store, and a temperance hotel. Pop. 100.

PLAISTER COVE, or PORT HASTINGS, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Inverness, on the Gut of Canso, 182 miles from Halifax, 72 miles from New Glasgow. This is a repeating station of the Western Union and New York, Newfoundland, and London telegraph companies. It has a fine harbor, and contains several stores and hotels. A large trade is done in the fisheries, in cattle and general produce. Pop. 600.

PLANTAGENET, originally HATTVILLE, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., on the South Nation River, 6 miles from Papineauville, 40 miles from Ottawa. It has Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, a telegraph office, 3 stores, 3 hotels, a saw and grist mill, and a carding and fulling mill. The celebrated Carratraca mineral springs are in the vicinity. Pop. 300.

PLATE COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 34 miles from Bonavista by land, 24 by water. Pop. 266.

PLATTSVILLE, a flourishing post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the River Nith, 4 miles from Bright. It contains 5 churches,

a telegraph office, 7 stores, 3 hotels, woollen factory, cabinet factory, and 2 grist mills. Pop. 800.

PLAYFAIR, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the Mississippi River, 12 miles from Perth. Pop. 60.

PLAYFAIR'S CORNERS, Addington co., Ont. See Gemley.

PLEASANT BAY, or GRAND ANSE, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 25 miles from Cheticamp.

PLEASANT GROVE, Queens co., P.E.I. See Suffolk.

PLEASANT HILL, or WALSINGHAM CENTRE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 18½ miles from Tilsonburg. It contains a woollen mill and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

PLEASANT LAKE, a post office in Yarmouth co., N.S.

PLEASANT POINT, a post office in Halifax co., N.S.

PLEASANT RIDGE, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 29 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 250.

PLEASANT RIVER, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 20 miles from Bridgewater. It has 2 churches, grist and saw mill, and an hotel. Pop. 200.

PLEASANT VALE, a thriving post village in Albert co., N.B., on the Coverdale River, 10 miles from Petitcodiac. It contains a Methodist church, 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 2 blacksmith shops, 1 carriage factory, and 1 furniture factory. The village is surrounded by large forests of spruce and pine. Pop. 150.

PLEASANT VALLEY, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I. It has a saw mill and an hotel.

PLEASANT VALLEY, a post office in Digby co., N.S., 4 miles from Digby.

PLEASANT VALLEY, a settlement in Hants co., N.S., on Mill Lake, 19 miles from Elmsdale. Pop. 50.

PLEASANT VALLEY, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 8 miles from West River. It has a woollen factory and 2 flour mills. Pop. 200.

PLEASANT VALLEY, Prince Edward co., Ont. See Hillier.

PLEASANT VALLEY, a settlement in Dundas co., Ont., 12 miles from Iroquois.

PLEASURE ISLAND, an island in Lake Ontario, immediately opposite Toronto. It is a favorite resort during the summer months. A steam ferry runs between the city and the island every half hour.

PLESSISVILLE, Megantic co., Que. See Somerset.

PLEVNA, a settlement in Frontenac co., Ont., on Indian Creek, 17 miles from Parham. It has 3 churches, 4 mills, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 65.

PLUM HOLLOW, a post settlement in Leeds co., Ont., 20 miles from Brockville. It contains a Baptist church.

PLUMPER PASS, a post office in the district of Vancouver, P.E.I.

PLUMWESEEP, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the I. Ry., 47 miles from St. John. Pop. 50.

PLYMOUTH, a post office in Yarmouth co., N.S., 9 miles from Yarmouth.

PLYMOUTH, a settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 5 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 100.

PLYMPTON, a post office in Selkirk co., Man.

PLYMPTON, a post village in Digby co., N.S., 12 miles from Digby town. It contains 3 churches, an hotel, 8 stores, and 2 shipyards. Pop. 700.

POCKMOUCHE, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 59 miles from Chatham, 9 miles from Caraquette. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 1800.

POCKSHAW, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on the Baie des Chaleurs, 26½ miles from Bathurst. It has 3 stores. Pop. 300.

POINT ABINO, or BERTIE, or BRIDGEWAY, a thriving post village in Welland co., Ont., on the G. T. R. (Buffalo division), 9 miles from Buffalo. It contains a telegraph office, a saw mill, an iron foundry, a cheese factory, and several stores. The station is called Bertie, the post office Point Abino. Pop. 600.

POINT ALEXANDER, a post settlement in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Grand River, and on the Canada Central railway, 39 miles from Pembroke. It has 2 churches, 1 store, and a telegraph office. Pop. 1000.

POINT BRULE, a post village and settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 30 miles from Truro. Pop. 400.

POINT CARDINAL, Grenville co., Ont. See Edwardsburg.

POINT A GROUETTE, a village in the district of Provencher, Man., on Red River, 44 miles from Pembina.

POINT CLEAR, a post office in Victoria co., N.S., 7 miles from Boularderie.

POINTE A CAVAGNOL, Vaudreuil co., Que. See Hudson.

POINTE A FLEURANT, Bonaventure co., Que. See Fleurant.

POINTE A LA GARDE, Bonaventure co., Que. See Escuminac.

POINTE A PIC, a post office in Charlevoix co., Que., 2 miles from Murray Bay.

POINTE AU BOULEAU, or DUCK RIVER, a post village in Saguenay co., Que., at the outlet of the Saguenay River into the St. Lawrence, opposite Tadousac, 27 miles from Murray Bay. Pop. 150.

POINTE AU CHENE, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., on the Q. M. O. & O. R., 9 miles from Grenville. It has 3 stores. Pop. 100.

POINTE AUX ANGLAIS, a village in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., on the Ottawa River, 42 miles from Montreal. Pop. 20.

POINTE AUX ORIGINAUX, a post office in Kamouraska co., Que., 2½ miles from River Ouelle.

POINTE AUX PINS, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont., on the N. shore of Lake Superior, 9 miles from Sault Ste. Marie.

POINTE AUX TREMBLES DU LAC ST. JEAN, a small settlement in Chicoutimi co., Que., 60 miles from Chicoutimi. Pop. 70.

POINTE AUX TREMBLES EN BAS, a post village in Portneuf co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 8 miles from Pont Rouge, 19 miles S. of Quebec. It con-

tains several saw and grist mills, 7 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 2000.

POINTE AUX TREMBLES EN HAUT, a post village in Hochelaga co., Que., on the Island of Montreal, 10 miles from Montreal. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a French Protestant college, 3 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 400.

POINTE AUX VACHES, a headland on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, between the Rivers Saguenay and Bergeronne. It derives its name from the walrus, an animal once common in the River St. Lawrence and the Saguenay.

POINTE BLEUE, a post office in Chicoutimi co., Que.

POINTE CLAIRE, an incorporated village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Jacques Cartier, situated on the Island of Montreal, on the N. shore of the River St. Lawrence, with a station on the G.T. R., 14½ miles from Montreal. It contains 3 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 5 stores, 4 hotels. It is the summer resort of many Montreal people, and has fine boating facilities. Pop. 2500.

POINTE DE CHENE, a post settlement in the district of Provencher, Man., on both sides of a little river called Pointe de Chenes, 30 miles E. of Winnipeg. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 1 flouring mill, and 2 stores. A large bridge spans the river. The country around here is very fertile; wheat especially produces a large crop. Hay is in great quantity. Pointe de Chenes River is very irregular; it is 16 miles in length and about 60 feet in breadth. About 90 miles from the village is Lake of the Woods, surrounding which are large forests of cedar and tamarac, and groves of maple, oak and elm. Pointe De Chene is on the Dawson or Lake of the Woods road. It is likely to become a town of considerable importance. The population is composed of about one hundred families.

POINTE DE MEURON, on the Kaministiquia River, in the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., 8 miles above Fort William.

POINTE DE MONTS, a headland on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, co. of Saguenay, Que., lat. 49° 19′ 35″ N., 67° 21′ 55″ W. On it is a lighthouse exhibiting a fixed light 100 feet above the level of the sea. During fog and snow storms a gun is fired every hour. This is a depot of provisions for shipwrecked mariners. The coast here is very dangerous.

POINTE DU BUTE, a village in Westmorland co., N.B., 5 miles from Sackville. It contains 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

POINTE DU CHENE, a seaport town of New Brunswick, co. of Westmorland, on Northumberland Strait, at the N. E. terminus of the Shediac branch of the I. R., 108 miles from St. John. It has a lighthouse, a telegraph office, 1 hotel, and 6 stores. Steamers cross from here to Summerside, P.E.I. Pop. 150.

POINTE DU LAC, a post village in St. Maurice co., Que., at the E. end of Lake St. Peter, and on the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway, 84 miles N. N. E. of Montreal. It contains 2 stores, and several saw and grist mills. Pop. 500.

POINT EDWARD, originally PORT SARNIA, a flourishing post village of Ontario, co. of Lambton, situated on the St. Claire River, near Lake Huron, and at the Canada terminus of the G. T. R., 2 miles from Sarnia, 168 miles W. of Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, 9 stores, 5 hotels, and 2 saw mills. Steamers plying on Lakes Huron, Superior, Michigan and Erie call here. Fort Gratiot, a military post in the State of Michigan, and a station on the G. T. R., is immediately opposite. A steam ferry maintains communication between the two places. Pop. 1000.

POINT EDWARD, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

POINTE LECHE, a post office in Kamouraska co., Que.

POINT ESCUMINAC, the S. E. point of Miramichi Bay. Lat. 47° 4′ 32″ N., lon. 64° 47′ 30″ W. On it is a lighthouse.

POINT FARM, a summer resort on Lake Huron, near Goderich, Ont. It has a telegraph office.

POINT FERROLLE, French shore, Nfld. See Flower's Cove.

POINT FORTUNE, a post village in Vaudreuil co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 7 miles from Grenville, 45 miles N. W. of Montreal. It has 2 churches, a telegraph office, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 300.

POINT KAYE, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., on Lake Muskoka, 24 miles from Gravenhurst.

POINT LA NIM, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 2½ miles from Dalhousie. Pop. 150.

POINT LANCE, a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 5 miles from Branch. Pop. 22.

POINT LEVI, Levis co., Que. See Levis.

POINT OF CAPE, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 6 miles from Cape George. Pop. 100.

POINT PELE, or SOUTH FORELAND, an island in Lake Erie, off Pigeon Bay. It is about 7 miles long by 2 broad. On its N. E. point is a lighthouse.

POINT PETER, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, at the entrance to Peter's Bay, 12 miles from Picton. Lat. 43° 51″ N., lon. 77° 13′ 40″ W. Pop. 40.

POINT PETER, the N. E. point of Malbaie and the S. point of Gaspé Bay, Que.

POINT MOLL, a small fishing settlement on the E. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 5 miles from Placentia. Pop. 34.

POINT PLATON, a post office in Lotbinière co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 40 miles above Quebec.

POINT PLEASANT, a headland at the entrance of the Bay of Quinté, Prince Edward co., Ont. On it is a lighthouse.

POINT PLEASANT, a small village in St. John co., N.B., adjoining Fairville.

POINT PRIM, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 29 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 258.

POINT MICHAUX, a fishing settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 17 miles from St. Peters. Pop. 150.

POINT MUZERALL, a headland on the N. side of the entrance to Portage River, Kent co., N.B. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 100.

POINT ROSY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 6 miles from Channel. Pop. 25.

POINT SAPIN, a post village in Kent co., N.B., near the entrance to Kouchibouguac Bay, 28 miles from Richibucto. Here is one of the best salmon fisheries in the province. Pop. 250.

POINT ST. CHARLES, a suburb of Montreal. It contains the head offices and chief workshops of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and has a population of about 5000.

POINT ST. PETER, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., at the western entrance of Gaspé Bay, 21 miles from Gaspé Basin, and 15 from Percé. It contains a telegraph office and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

POINT TRAVERSE, or LONG POINT, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 17 miles from Picton. Pop. 200.

POINT VERDE, a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 2 miles from Placentia. Pop. 135.

POINT WOLF, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 35 miles from Penobsquis. It has a church, boot and shoe factory, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 250.

POIRIER, a post office in Richmond co., N.S., 26 miles from Port Hawkesbury.

POLAND, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 25 miles from Perth. Pop. 40.

POLLET RIVER, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 5 miles from Petitcodiac. It contains a Baptist church, 1 grist mill, 2 saw mills, 1 hotel, and 1 store. Pop. 160.

POLLET RIVER STATION, a station on the I. R., in Westmorland co., N.B., 71 miles from St. John.

POLLY BOG, a station on the I. R., in Colchester co., N.S., 48 miles from Halifax.

POMEROY, a village in Marquette co., Man., 50 miles from Winnipeg.

POMEROY RIDGE, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 8 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 160.

POMONA, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 13½ miles from Durham. Pop. 150.

POMQUET CHAPEL, a post village in Antigonishe co., N.S., on St. George's Bay, and on the Halifax and Cape Breton railway, 9 miles from Antigonishe. It has 1 store. Pop. 450.

POMQUET FORKS, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 5 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 400.

POND MILLS, a small village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the L. & P. S. R., 6 miles from London. Pop. 70.

PONDS, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 21 miles from New Glasgow. It has 1 store. Pop. 130.

PONDS, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 2 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 150.

PONHOOK, Queens co., N.S. See Greenfield.

PONSONBY, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 6½ miles from Guelph. It has 1 store. Pop. 50.

PONTIAC, a village in Pontiac co., Que., on the north side of the Chats Rapids, 3 miles from Quio (Onslow). Pop. 50.

PONT CHATEAU, a post village in Soulanges co., Que., 5 miles from Coteau Station. It contains 1 tannery and 2 stores. Pop. 120.

PONT DE MASKINONGE, or MASKINONGE BRIDGE, a post village of Quebec, co. of Maskinonge, situated on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway, 24 miles above Three Rivers. It contains a telegraph office, 4 stores, and saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 350.

PONT ROUGE, a post office in Portneuf co., Que., on the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway, 8 miles from Pointe aux Trembles *en bas*.

PONT VIAU, a village in Laval co., Que., on Rivière des Prairies, 1 mile from Ste. Rose. It has saw mill, stores, hotels, and telegraph office. Pop. 700.

POODIAC, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 9 miles from Sussex. Pop. 100.

POOLE, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 12½ miles from Stratford. Pop. 200.

POOL'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 5 miles from Belleorem. Pop. 50.

POOL'S ISLAND, in Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Green's Pond. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 524.

POPE'S HARBOR, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 59½ miles from Halifax.

POPLAR GROVE, a post office in Gloucester co., N.B., 6 miles from Bathurst.

POPLAR HEIGHTS, a settlement in Marquette co., Man., 35 miles from Winnipeg. It is surrounded by a fine pasture country, adapted to stock-raising, &c. Pop. 100.

POPLAR HILL, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 10 miles from Pictou. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, 2 saw mills, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 100.

POPLAR POINT, a post office in the district of Marquette, Man., on the River Assiniboine, 15 miles from Portage la Prairie.

POQUIOCK, a post village in York co., N.B., on the River St. John, 40 miles above Fredericton. It contains a large saw mill. Pop. 150.

PORT ACADIE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on St. Marys Bay, 30 miles from Digby. Pop. 250.

PORTAGE, a village in Kings co., N.B., on the River Kennebaccasis, 25 miles from Moncton. Pop. 100.

PORTAGE, Huntingdon co., Que. See Dewittville.

PORTAGE DU FORT, an incorporated village of Quebec, co. of Pontiac, situated on the N. shore of the River Ottawa, 6 miles from Haley Station, 60 miles N. of Ottawa. It contains 4 churches, grist mill, saw mill, woollen factory, 4 hotels, 7 stores, 2 telegraph offices, and extensive marble quar-

ries. A silver mine has lately been discovered within a short distance, and also phosphates. Pop. 600.

PORTAGE ISLAND, an island of New Brunswick, lying at the entrance of Miramichi Bay, about three miles distant from the mainland. This island is about five miles in length and from a quarter to half a mile in width, well wooded, and valuable as a salmon fishery. It is at present granted to the British Admiralty for naval purposes and rented to the fishermen. The annual value of salmon taken is about $8000. There is a lighthouse at the S. E. extremity.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, a post village in the county of Marquette, Man., on the Canada Pacific railway, 60 miles from Winnipeg. It has, besides the county buildings, 4 churches, 2 flour mills, 1 saw mill, 49 stores, 6 hotels, 1 bank agency, a telegraph office, and a printing office issuing a weekly paper. It is surrounded by a fine farming country, with enough wood for actual settlement. Pop. 1000.

PORTAGE RIVER, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 42 miles from Chatham. Pop. 100.

PORT ALBERT, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 10 miles from Goderich. It contains 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

PORT A PIQUE, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 10 miles from Londonderry. It has 2 saw mills and a store. Pop. 300.

PORT A PIQUE MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 12½ miles from Londonderry. Pop. 130.

PORT AU BASQUES, Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld. See Channel.

PORT AU BRAS, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 1 mile from Burin. Pop. 195.

PORT AU CHOIX, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 250 miles from Channel. Pop. 38.

PORT AUGUSTUS COVE, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I. It has an hotel, a grist mill, and 2 stores.

PORT AU PERSIL, or ST. SIMEON, a post village in Charlevoix co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 18 miles from Murray Bay. It has 2 stores. Pop. 350.

PORT AU PORT, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld. Pop. 75.

PORT AU QUILLES, a settlement in Charlevoix co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 15 miles W. of Tadousac. Pop. 75.

PORT BECKERTON, a fishing settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 18 miles from Sherbrooke. It has a church and a store. Pop. 100.

PORT BRUCE, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., at the outlet of Catfish Creek in Lake Erie, 14 miles from Port Burwell. It contains several stores and hotels. Pop. 400.

PORT BURWELL, a thriving post village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Elgin, situated at the mouth of Otter Creek in Lake Erie, 3½ miles from Ingersoll, 137 miles S.W. of Toronto. It contains 4 churches, saw and grist mills, 2 telegraph offices, 8 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 600.

PORT CALEDONIA, or BIG GLACE BAY, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 19 miles from Sydney. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Coal is raised here. Pop. 200.

PORT CARLING, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Lake Muskoka, 21 miles from Gravenhurst. It has 3 churches, 2 saw mills, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 60.

PORT CLYDE, formerly LYLE'S BRIDGE, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., 9 miles from Barrington. It has a Methodist church, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 300.

PORT COCKBURN, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

PORT COLBORNE, an incorporated village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Welland, situated on the S. shore of Lake Erie, at the outlet of the Welland Canal, and at the junction of the Grand Trunk and Welland railways, 56 miles from Brantford, 20 from St. Catharines and 40 from Hamilton. It contains 5 churches, a bank agency, 9 stores, 8 hotels, a large grain elevator, 2 saw mills, a flouring mill, 2 telegraph offices, and a printing office issuing a weekly paper. Pop. 1500.

PORT CREDIT, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the N. W. shore of Lake Ontario, at the mouth of the River Credit, and on the G.W.R., 14 miles W. of Toronto. It contains 3 stores, 2 shipyards, and a telegraph office. Pop. 375.

PORT DALHOUSIE, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Lincoln, situated on the S. shore of Lake Ontario, near its W. end, at the entrance of the Welland Canal, and on the Welland railway, 5 miles from St. Catharines, 31 miles from Toronto (by water). It contains several churches, stores, and hotels, 2 telegraph offices, 2 flouring mills, a saw mill, and 2 shipyards. Pop. 1000.

PORT DANIEL, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., on Baie des Chaleurs, 50 miles from Percé. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, a saw mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 800.

PORT DARLINGTON, a port of entry on Lake Ontario, 2¼ miles from Bowmanville. See Bowmanville.

PORT DOVER, a post village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Norfolk, on the N. shore of Lake Erie, at the mouth of the River Lynn, and on the Hamilton and North Western and Port Dover and Lake Huron railways, 40 miles from Hamilton, 25 miles from Brantford. It contains 5 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 4 hotels, 18 stores, an iron foundry, saw, grist and woollen mills, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 800.

PORT ELGIN, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on Baie Verte, 17 miles from Aulac. 30 miles from Shediac. It contains 4 stores, 2 hotels, a grist mill, a tannery, and a shipyard. Pop. 300.

PORT ELGIN, Bruce co., Ont., on Lake Huron, and on T. G. & B. Ry., 91 miles from

Guelph. It has 8 churches, a number of mills, an extensive tannery, 2 printing offices issuing weekly papers, some 40 stores, 6 hotels, an agency of Bank of Hamilton, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 2000.

PORT ELGIN, Grenville co., Ont. See Edwardsburg.

PORT ELMSLEY, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the River Tay, 6 miles from Smith's Falls. It contains a Church of England, a large woollen factory, 2 saw mills, a grist mill, 2 stores, a temperance hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 125.

PORT ESSINGTON, a post village in the district of Cariboo, B.C., at the entrance to the Skeena River, in lat. 54° 75′ N. It contains a Methodist church and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

PORTER'S HILL, a post office in Huron co., Ont., 7½ miles from Clinton.

PORTER'S LAKE, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 18 miles from Halifax. Pop. 120.

PORT FELIX, or MOLASSES HARBOR, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on Tor Bay, 30 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 200.

PORT FRANK, or GOLDEN CREEK, a village in Lambton co., Ont., on River aux Sable, 5 miles from Widder. Pop. 70.

PORT GEORGE, a post village and port of entry in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 6 miles from Lawrencetown. It has 3 churches, saw mill, flour mill, 7 stores, and 4 hotels. Pop. 150.

PORT GLASGOW, a village in Elgin co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 15 miles from Newbury. It contains 3 saw mills, a cheese factory, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

PORT GRANBY, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, with a station on the G. T. R. (called Newtonville), 40 miles E. of Toronto. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

PORT GREVILLE, or RATCHFORD RIVER, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on Greville Bay, 10 miles from Parrsborough. It has 2 churches, 4 saw mills, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 250.

PORT HASTINGS, or PLAISTER COVE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Inverness, on the Gut of Canso, 72 miles from New Glasgow. This is a repeating station of the Western Union, and New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph companies. It has a large trade in the fisheries, in cattle and general produce. Its harbor is deep, commodious and well sheltered. Pop. 600.

PORT HAWKESBURY, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Inverness, on the Gut of Canso, 75 miles from New Glasgow. It has a fine harbor, and contains 3 churches, 2 marine railways, 2 telegraph offices, 2 saw mills, 4 hotels, 13 stores, and a printing office. The terminus of the Halifax and Cape Breton railway is nearly opposite. A large trade is done here in fish and general produce. Pop. 900.

PORT HILL, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 22 miles from Summerside. It contains 1 saw mill, 2 grist mills, and several shipyards. Pop. 350.

PORT DE GRAVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Brigus, Nfld., 51 miles from St. John's. Pop. 595.

PORT (or HARBOR) GRACE, a maritime town of Newfoundland, on the W. side of Conception Bay, 25 miles N. W. of St. John's. See Harbor Grace.

PORT HILLFORD, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S.

PORT HOOD, or JESTICO, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of Inverness, prettily situated on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 28 miles from Port Hastings. Its harbor is safe for frigates with any wind, has good anchorage in 4 to 5 fathoms and during the fishing season presents a most animated scene,—the mackerel fleet making it their rendezvous, when as many as five hundred sail can be seen at one time. The town contains 2 churches, a grist mill, a telegraph office, a hotel, and half a dozen stores. There are rich coal mines in the vicinity. Pop. 1000.

PORT HOOD ISLAND, an island at the entrance of Port Hood harbor, Inverness co., N.S., 1½ miles from Port Hood. It is a fishing station. It has a Methodist church, 3 stores, 3 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 60.

PORT HOOVER, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Lake Scugog, 14 miles from Lindsay. It contains a saw mill. Pop. 120.

PORT HOPE, an incorporated town and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Durham, on the N. shore of Lake Ontario, at the S. terminus of the Midland railway, and on the Grand Trunk, 63 miles E. of Toronto, It is built in a valley and on the side of a hill commanding fine views of the lake, and has churches of 8 denominations, 3 branch banks, 2 newspaper offices, 2 telegraph offices, a number of stores, several hotels, 4 flouring mills, 1 plaster mill, 1 planing mill, 1 distillery, 2 breweries, and manufactories of woollens, buttons, leather, wooden ware, steam engines, machinery, iron castings, &c. Good water-power is afforded by Smith's Creek, which runs through the town. The streets of Port Hope are lighted with gas. The harbor is one of the best on the lake. The trade of this port in lumber and grain is considerable. Pop. 5546.

PORT JOLLY, a post settlement in Queens co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 14 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 200.

PORT LAMBTON, or LAMBTON, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the River St. Clair, 23 miles from Sarnia. It has 10 stores, 3 hotels, 2 telegraph offices, and several mills. Pop. 50.

PORTLAND, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on Rideau Lake, 50 miles from Kingston. It contains 3 stores, a cheese factory, a tannery, a saw mill, and 2 hotels. Pop. 250.

PORTLAND, a village in Norfork co., Ont., 10 miles from Simcoe. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 50.

PORTLAND, a post town and parish of St. John co., N.B., adjoining the city of St. John. Its streets are lighted with gas, and are well built. It contains a number of large steam saw mills, and several shipyards and iron foundries. A rich plumbago mine is worked near the Falls. Sulphate of barytes is also found in the neighborhood. A handsome suspension bridge connects this parish with Lancaster. Pop. 12,500.

PORTLAND, a village in Ottawa co., Que., 12 miles from Buckingham. Pop. 100.

PORT LA TOUR, a post settlement and port of entry in Shelburne co., N.S., 8 miles from Barrington, at the head of Port La Tour harbor. It contains 4 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 500.

PORT LE BEAR, or PORT HEBERT, Queens co., N.S. See Big Port le Bear.

PORT LEWIS, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on Lake St. Francis, 6 miles from Huntingdon, 3 miles from River Beaudette. It contains 2 hotels and several stores. Pop. 120.

PORT LORNE, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 7 miles from Paradise. It contains a Baptist church, a saw mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 1000.

PORT MAITLAND, or BROAD CREEK, a post village in Monck co., Ont., on Grand River, near its entrance into Lake Erie, 7 miles S. of Dunnville. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 50.

PORT MATOUN (or MOUTON) ISLAND, at the W. entrance to Port Matoun, Queens co., N. S., 10 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 400.

PORT MEDWAY, or MILL VILLAGE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, in Queens co., at the head of a capacious harbor, 12 miles from Liverpool, 96 miles S. W. of Halifax. It has several stores, mills, and shipyards, and is a place of considerable importance in consequence of its facilities for navigation and the fisheries. Pop. 500.

PORT MULGRAVE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Guysborough, on the Gut of Canso, opposite Port Hawkesbury, 73 miles from New Glasgow. This is one of the most important fishery stations in the province. It has a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 16 stores. Pop. 500.

PORT NELSON, a post village of Ontario, co. of Halton, situated on Lake Ontario, 1¼ miles from Wellington Square, 33 miles S. S. W. of Toronto. It contains a Methodist church, a telegraph office, a shipyard, and 2 stores. Pop. 500.

PORTNEUF, a county of Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, has an area of 4,643,896 acres. It is watered by the River St. Maurice and numerous small streams. Capital, Cap Santé. Pop. in 1871 23,216.

PORTNEUF, a flourishing post village of Quebec, in the co. of Portneuf, situated at the entrance of the Portneuf River into the River St. Lawrence, and on the Q. M. O. & O. R., 36 miles above Quebec. It contains Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, 2 telegraph offices, 2 paper mills, saw, flour, and carding mills, a nail factory, and 12 stores. Pop. 1600.

PORTNEUF, a small village in Saguenay co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of Portneuf River. 45 miles below Tadousac. Pop. 500.

PORT PERRY, a flourishing post village in Ontario co., Ont., on Lake Scugog, and on the Whitby and Port Perry railway, 18 miles from Whitby. It is built on an eminence commanding a fine view of the lake, and is connected with Scugog Island by a floating bridge ¾ of a mile long. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, 1 branch bank, a number of stores, several hotels, saw and grist mills, 2 newspaper offices issuing weekly papers, 2 telegraph offices, and manufactories of agricultural implements, machinery, steam engines, iron castings, mill gearing, &c. Steamers ply between here and Lindsay. Pop. 2200.

PORT PHILIP, or GREAT BRIDGE, a village in Cumberland co., N. S., 14 miles from River Philip. Pop. 80.

PORT RICHMOND, or RICHMOND MINES, a post village in Richmond co., N.S., on the Gut of Canso, 9½ miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 120.

PORT ROBINSON, a post village of Ontario, co. of Welland, situated on the Welland canal, and on the Welland railway, 10 miles S. E. of St. Catharines. It contains 4 churches, several stores, hotels and mills, 2 dry docks, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 700.

PORT ROWAN, a thriving post village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Norfolk, situated on Lake Erie, 21 miles from Simcoe. It contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, and about a dozen stores, and has a large trade in lumber and grain. Pop. 900.

PORT ROYAL, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Lake Erie, at the mouth of Big Creek, 23½ miles from Simcoe. It has 1 church, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

PORT ROYAL, a post village in Richmond co., N. S., 9 miles from Arichat. It contains 2 stores.

PORT ROYAL, Annapolis co., N.S. See Annapolis.

PORT RYERSE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 6 miles from Simcoe. It contains a telegraph office, 2 stores, and has a large trade in lumber and grain. Pop. 200.

PORT SARNIA, Lambton co., Ont. See Point Edward.

PORT SEVERN, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Matchedash Bay, 25 miles from Waubashene. It has several mills, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 300.

PORTSMOUTH, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Frontenac, on Portsmouth Bay, 2 miles from Kingston. It contains the Provincial Penitentiary and Rockwood Lunatic Asylum; also, a large tannery, a brewery, a flouring mill, a telegraph office, 2 marine railways, and about a dozen stores. The bay forms a deep and well sheltered harbor. Pop. 1702.

PORT STANLEY, a post village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Elgin, on Lake Erie, at the S. terminus of the London and Port Stanley railway, 24 miles from London.

It contains several churches, 2 telegraph offices, 6 stores, 6 hotels, a saw mill, grist mill, &c. Pop. 755.

PORT SYDNEY, a settlement in Victoria co., Ont., on Mary Lake, 26 miles from Gravenhurst. It has a couple of mills, 2 stores, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Iron, gold, silver, and lead are found in the district.

PORT TALBOT, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 14 miles from St. Thomas. Pop. 90.

PORTUGUESE COVE, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 13 miles from Halifax. Pop. 260.

PORT UNION, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, and on the G. T. R., 16½ miles E. of Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, 1 store, and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

PORTUGAL COVE, a post village of Newfoundland, situated on the south side of Conception Bay, 9½ miles from St. John's. It is built on very rocky ground near the foot of a range of rocky hills. Pop. 650.

PORT WILLIAMS, a post village and port of entry in Kings co., N. S., on the Cornwallis River, 1 mile from Port Williams Station. It contains 4 stores and 3 hotels. Large quantities of fruit, potatoes and lumber are shipped from here annually. Pop. 200.

PORT WILLIAMS, Annapolis co., N.S. See Marshall's Cove.

PORT WILLIAMS STATION, or GREENWICH, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 20 miles from Windsor. It has a telegraph office, and a store. Pop. 250.

POSTE DES GRAIS, a post village in St. Maurice co., Que., on the River St. Maurice, 17 miles from Three Rivers. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 200.

POSTVILLE, Halton co., Ont. See Trafalgar.

POTTAGEVILLE, a settlement in York co., Ont., 2 miles from Aurora. It has a couple of mills and a store.

POUCH COVE, a large fishing village in the district of St. John's, Nfld., 16 miles from St. John's. Pop. 950.

POULAMOND, a settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 7 miles from Arichat. Pop. 200.

POWASSAN, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

POWELL, a post office in Carleton co., Ont., 5 miles from Almonte.

POWELL'S MILLS, Hastings co., Ont. See Malone.

POWELL'S MILLS, Northumberland co., Ont. See Stockdale.

POWERS, a village in Richmond co., N.S., 5 miles from St. Peters.

POWERS COURT, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the Chateauguay River, 6 miles from Huntingdon. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

POWNAL, a thriving post village in Queens co., P.E.I., at the head of Pownal Bay, 8 miles from Charlottetown. It contains three churches, saw and grist mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

PRAIRIE GROVE, a post office in Selkirk co., Man.

PRAIRIE SIDING, a station on the G. W. R., in Essex co., Ont., 7 miles from Chatham.

PRESCOTT, a county of Ontario, comprises an area of 313,916 acres. It is bounded by the Ottawa River on the N. Capital, L'Orignal. Pop. 17,647.

PRESCOTT, an incorporated town and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Grenville, on the River St. Lawrence, at the S. terminus of the St. L. & O. R., and on the G. T. R., 114 miles W. of Montreal, 54 miles S. of Ottawa. It has 5 churches, 1 branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, about 50 stores, 1 iron foundry, 2 breweries and 1 distillery. Two newspapers are published here. Fort Wellington is near Prescott. A short distance below the town is Windmill Point, where stand the ruins of an old stone windmill, in which, in 1837, a number of "Patriots" established themselves, but were driven out with severe loss. The town of Ogdensburg lies immediately opposite Prescott. Pop. 3500.

PRESCOTT JUNCTION, the junction of the G. T. and St. L. & O. R's., ½ mile from Prescott.

PRESCOTT MILLS, a post office in Charlotte co., N.B., 33 miles from St. John.

PRESCOTT ROAD, a post office in Charlotte co., N.B., 50 miles from St. John.

PRESQU'ILE, Grey co., Ont. See Sarawak.

PRESTON, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Waterloo, at the confluence of the Speed and Grand Rivers, and on the W. G. & B. R., 35 miles from Hamilton. It contains 4 churches, 2 telegraph offices, a number of stores and hotels, 3 breweries, 2 distilleries, saw and flour mills, and manufactories of agricultural implements, iron castings, machinery, waggons, wooden ware, woollens, earthenware, leather, cigars, &c. It possesses excellent water-power, and has several mineral springs, the medicinal qualities of which are highly recommended. Pop. 1900.

PRESTON, a post office in Marquette co., Man.

PRESTON ROAD, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 10 miles from Halifax. It contains 2 churches, 3 hotels, 2 stores, 2 saw mills, and a gold crushing mill. Pop. 700.

PRICE'S CORNER, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont.

PRICEVILLE, a thriving post village in Grey co., Ont., on the Saugeen River, 5 miles from Flesherton. It contains a telegraph office, 4 stores, 2 hotels, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 300.

PRIMROSE, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 2 miles from Orangeville. Pop. 50.

PRINCE, a county occupying the N. W. part of Prince Edward Island. Area 471,000 acres. Capital, Summerside.

PRINCE ALBERT, a post office in the North West Territory.

PRINCE ALBERT, or REACH, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the Whitby and Port Perry railway, 16½ miles from Whitby. It contains several stores, a telegraph office, a newspaper office, a tannery, and a carriage factory. Pop. 600.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING, Algoma, Ont. See Thunder Bay.

PRINCE EDWARD, a county of Ontario, situated on the N. shore of Lake Ontario, comprising an area of 248,130 acres. It is mostly composed of a peninsula nearly surrounded by Lake Ontario and several small bays. Capital, Picton. Pop. 20,336.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, formerly called ST. JOHN'S ISLAND, a Province of the Dominion of Canada, situated in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between 46° and 47° 7′ N. lat., and 62° and 64° 27′ W. lon. It is washed by the Gulf on the N., and separated by Northumberland Strait from New Brunswick on the E. and Nova Scotia on the S. Greatest length, 130 miles; breadth, 34 miles —in its narrowest part, near the centre, it is only 4 miles wide. Area 2134 miles, or 1,365,760 acres. The coast line presents a remarkable succession of large bays and projecting headlands. Of the latter the most prominent are North Cape on the N. W., West Cape on the S. W., and East Cape on the N. E.; the largest bays are those of Richmond on the N. W., Egmont on the S. W., Hillsborough on the S., and Cardigan on the E. These bays, by penetrating into the land from opposite directions, form narrow isthmuses which make a natural division of the Island into three distinct peninsulas. This natural division has been adopted as the basis of a nearly corresponding civil division into Prince county in the W., Queens county in the centre, and Kings county in the E.

The surface of Prince Edward Island undulates gently, nowhere rising so high as to become mountainous or sinking so low as to form a monotonous flat. At one time the whole Island was covered with a dense forest of beech, birch, maple, poplar, spruce, fir, hemlock, larch and cedar; and though destructive fires, lumbering and cultivation have made large gaps in it, a considerable part of the original forest still remains. The whole Island is eminently agricultural and pastoral. The soil consists generally of a light reddish loam, sometimes approaching to a strong clay, but more frequently of a light and sandy texture, The prevailing rock is a reddish sandstone, but a large part of the surface is alluvial and entirely free from stone. No minerals of the least consequence have yet been discovered, and even limestone and gypsum appear to be wanting. The climate is much milder than that of the adjoining continent, and the air, generally free from the fogs which spread along the shores of Nova Scotia, is remarkably salubrious. The winter is long and cold; but the summer, without being oppressively hot, is eminently fitted to promote the growth and maturity of all the ordinary cereals. The principal crops are wheat, barley and oats, all of these abundant and of excellent quality; pease and beans are equally good, and potatoes and turnips are nowhere surpassed. The land not cultivable consists of soft, spongy turf, or a deep layer of wet, black mould, which may prove valuable for fuel. The fisheries are very valuable, especially on the north coast, which is much frequented by mackerel and cod. The manufactures are chiefly for domestic use. Shipbuilding is prosecuted with considerable enterprise.

The public affairs of Prince Edward Island are administered by a Lieutenant Governor, an Executive Council of 5 members, and a Legislative Assembly of 22 representatives. Justice is administered according to the laws of England.

The total population of the Island in 1871 was 94,021, an increase of 13,160 since 1861, and of 89,921 since it first became a British possession (1758). The following table shows the counties, with the capital of each:

| *Counties.* | *Capital.* |
|---|---|
| Queens | Charlottetown. |
| Kings | Georgetown. |
| Prince | Summerside. |

These counties are divided into 67 townships and three royalties. The inhabitants consist of descendants of Scottish, Irish, Acadian, French, English, and other settlers.

The free school system was introduced in 1853. There are about 375 district schools, 15 grammar schools, various private schools, a normal and model school, and two colleges,—Prince of Wales (Protestant), and St. Dunstan's (Roman Catholic). It is the law of the Island that the Bible be read in the public schools.

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia exercises Episcopal authority over the Island. The Roman Catholics have one Diocese, Charlettetown.

The religious denominations in the province, according to the census of 1871, are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Church of England | 7,220 |
| Church of Rome | 40,765 |
| Presbyterians | 29,579 |
| Wesleyan Methodists | 8,361 |
| Baptists | 4,371 |
| Bible Christians | 2,709 |
| Other Protestants | 1,008 |
| Quakers | 8 |
| Total | 94,021 |

Prince Edward Island has telegraphic communication with the continent of America and Europe by means of a submarine cable, 11 miles in length, connecting the Island with New Brunswick.

The Prince Edward Island railway traverses nearly the whole length of the Island from Tignish on the north to Georgetown and Souris on the east, connecting also with Summerside (Bedeque harbor) and Charlottetown on the south. Summerside is about 3½ hours' run by steamer from Point du Chene, the northern terminus of the New Brunswick railways. Charlottetown is about 60 miles or 5 hours' run by steamer from Pictou, the northern terminus of the Nova Scotia railways. Tignish and Cascumpeque are depôts of the Gulf fisheries.

During the season of navigation, there is tri-weekly communication with Pictou, Nova Scotia, and Shediac, New Brunswick, in addition to which there are steamers

connecting with Quebec and the Gulf Ports to the north and Halifax and Boston to the south. Navigation generally closes about the middle of December, and is resumed about the end of April or beginning of May. During this time mails and passengers are conveyed across the Strait in ice boats, which ply between Cape Traverse in Prince Edward Island and Cape Tormentine in New Brunswick. A steamer also runs between Georgetown and Pictou, Nova Scotia, nearly the whole winter.

Charlottetown, the capital, is situated at the confluence of the York and Hillsborough Rivers, and contains nearly 10,000 inhabitants. Georgetown and Summerside are the other chief towns, the latter, however, from its situation monopolizes the business of the district, owing to its better harbor.

This Island was amongst the early discoveries of Cabot, but no claim was ever made by the English on that account. The French afterwards assumed it, as part of the discoveries of Verazino; and in 1663 a grant was made of it to Sieur Doublet, a French naval officer. Little progress was made in settling the Island till after the peace of Utrecht in 1715, when its fertility and natural advantages allured great numbers of Acadians from Cape Breton. It was taken by the British in 1755, restored by the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, retaken and finally ceded to Great Britain in 1758. It was then placed under the government of Nova Scotia. In 1768 it was erected into a separate government, though at the time it did not possess five resident proprietors, nor did its total number of inhabitants exceed 150 families. In 1773 the first House of Assembly met, and the constitution of the colony was definitely settled under the administration of GovernorPatterson,which lasted from 1768 to 1789. In 1799 the name of the Island was changed from St. John to Prince Edward, in compliment to the Duke of Kent, who in that year, honored the Island with a visit. In 1873 it was admitted into the Dominion of Canada.

The Island is represented by six members in the Dominion House of Commons and four in the Dominion Senate.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, an island of Ontario, on the W. side of Lake Ontario, separated from the mainland by the Bay of Quinté; length 36 miles, breadth very irregular, and varies to 20 miles.

PRINCE OF WALES, a post village in St. John co., N.B., 13 miles from St. John. Pop. 100.

PRINCEPORT, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., near the mouth of the Shubenacadie River, 16 miles from Truro. Pop. 230.

PRINCES ROYAL ISLANDS, in British Columbia, in the Pacific Ocean, N. of Vancouver Island.

PRINCEPORT, a post office in Colchester co., N.S.

PRINCETON, a flourishing post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 36 miles from Hamilton. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 350.

PRINCETOWN, or MALPEQUE, a seaport town of Prince Edward Island, Prince co., on the E. side of the entrance to Richmond Bay, 35 miles N.W. of Charlottetown. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, and 2 grist mills. Pop. 500. What is generally known as Lot No. 18 and Princetown Royalty are divided into the following settlements: Hamilton, Indian River, Fermoy, Baltic, Darnley, and Princetown. In the whole there are 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Presbyterian), 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 1500.

PRINCEVILLE, Arthabaska co., Que. See Stanfold.

PRINCEVILLE, a settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on River Inhabitants, 12 miles from Port Hastings. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

PRINCE WILLIAM, a post village and settlement in York co., N.B., on the south side of the River St. John, 26½ miles from Fredericton. It has a woollen factory, a couple of saw and grist mills, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., 4 miles from Kingston. Pop. 120.

PRINGER, a settlement in Prince Edward co., Ont., on Bay of Quinté, 15 miles from Picton. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

PRISON ISLAND, in the mouth of Lake St. Francis (an expansion of the St. Lawrence), midway between the west part of Grande Isle and the estuary of the River Delisle.

PROSPECT, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 20 miles from Halifax. Its inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 700.

PROSPECT, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., 35 miles from Windsor. Pop. 150.

PROSPECT, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 7¼ miles from Franktown. It has 2 saw mills and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

PROSPECT, a settlement in Marquette co., Man., on the line of the C. P. R., 6 miles from Portage la Prairie.

PROSSER BROOK, a post office in Albert co., N.B.

PROTON, Grey co., Ont. See Inistioge.

PROVIDENCE, a fort of the North West Territories, situated on the N. side of Great Slave Lake. About lat. 62° 60′ N., lon. 114° W.

PROVIDENCE BAY, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont.

PUBNICO BEACH, a post office in Shelburne co., N.S., 26 miles from Barrington.

PUBNICO HARBOR, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., on Bay of Fundy, 17 miles from Barrington. It contains 14 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 1500.

PUFFIN ISLAND, of Newfoundland, near the entrance of Green's Pond harbor. Lat. 49° 3′ 37″ N., lon. 53° 22′ 27″ W. On it is a lighthouse exhibiting a fixed red light, 85 feet above the level of the sea.

PUGWASH, a seaport town and beautiful watering place of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on Northumberland Strait, 12 miles from Thomson. It contains about 12

stores, 2 hotels, 2 telegraph offices, several shipyards, saw mills, freestone, limestone and plaster quarries. Large quantities of deals are annually shipped to England. Pop. 700.

PUGWASH RIVER, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 14 miles from Thomson. Pop. 500.

PURDY, a settlement in Hastings co., Ont., 55 miles from Madoc. Pop. of township 2000.

PURLBROOK, a post office in Antigonishe co., N.S.

PURPLE GROVE, a settlement in Bruce co., Ont.

PURPLEVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., 5 miles from Richmond Hill, 24 miles from Toronto. It has 2 stores. Pop. 300.

PUSH THROUGH, a port of entry and fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Gaultois. Pop. 145.

PUSLINCH, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 12 miles from Guelph. I has 1 store, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

PUSSETT'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld. Pop. 60.

PUTNAM, originally DORCHESTER, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 5 miles from Ingersoll. It contains 2 stores and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 110.

PYE'S CORNERS, Queens co., P.E.I. See Cornwall.

QUACO, a lighthouse on a small rock off Quaco Head, on the Bay of Fundy, on the S. coast of New Brunswick, in lat. 45° 18′ N., lon. 65° 32′ 30″ W.

QUACO, or COLLINA, a maritime village and headland of New Brunswick, co. of St. John, on the N. shore of the Bay of Fundy, and the terminus of the St. Martin and Upham railway, 25 miles E. N. E. of St. John. It contains several churches, stores, hotels, mills, and shipyards. It is one of the chief shipbuilding places in the province. Pop. 1000.

QUACO ROAD, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., on the road between Quaco and St. John, 20 miles from St. John. Pop. 300.

QUADRA AND VANCOUVER ISLAND. See Vancouver.

QU'APPELLE, a post office in the North West Territory.

QUAY'S, a station on the Midland railway, in Durham co., Ont., 5 miles from Port Hope.

QUEBEC, after Montreal the most populous city in the Dominion of Canada, capital of the Province of Quebec, is situated on the left bank of the River St. Lawrence, which here receives the St. Charles, 400 miles from the mouth of the River St. Lawrence at Point des Monts, 180 miles N. E. of Montreal, and 328 miles N. N.W. of Portland, Me. Lat. (of N. E. bastion) 46° 49′ 6″ N., lon. 71° 13′ 45″ W. Mean temperature in winter 10°, in summer 68° Fahrenheit. Mean of the year 39°.

The city has a remarkably picturesque situation between the two rivers at the N. E. extremity of a narrow but elevated table land, which, for about eight miles, forms the left bank of the St. Lawrence. Cape Diamond, the extremity of the table land, is 333 feet above the level of the river, to which it presents a nearly precipitous face; the descent to the St. Charles is more gradual. The distance from one river to the other across the ridge is rather more than a mile. Opposite Cape Diamond the St. Lawrence is contracted to a breadth of only 1314 yards; but immediately below, at the confluence of the St. Charles, it spreads out into a broad and beautiful basin more than 2500 yards wide, forming a capacious and excellent harbor. The spring tides rise and fall 18 feet.

Quebec is divided into two parts, called Upper and Lower Towns. The Upper Town occupies the highest part of the promontory; it is surrounded with walls, and otherwise fortified. The ancient citadel, which crowns the summit of Cape Diamond, covers, with its numerous works, an area of 40 acres, and from its position is probably the strongest fortress in America.

The chief ascents to the Upper Town are by a steep and narrow winding street and by a flight of steps.

The Lower Town, which is the seat of commerce, is built around the base of Cape Diamond, where, in many places, the rock has been cut away to make room for the houses. On the side of the St. Charles the water at flood tide formerly washed the very foot of the rock, but from time to time wharf after wharf has been projected towards low water mark, and foundations made sufficiently solid on which to build whole streets, where boats and even vessels of considerable burthen once rode at anchor. The banks of both rivers are now lined with warehouses and wharves, the latter jutting about 200 feet into the stream, and along which the water is of sufficient depth to admit vessels of the largest size. The streets are generally irregular and narrow, in few instances are they well paved and lighted. The houses are principally of stone and brick, two or three stories high, the older ones with steep and quaint-looking roofs.

The city has several times suffered from disastrous fires, but the result has been the erection of more attractive buildings, and a consequent great improvement in the general appearance of the city.

During the year 1854, a plentiful supply of water was introduced from Lake St. Charles.

In the Upper Town are several squares and public walks commanding views unrivalled for their varied and picturesque beauty. In one stands a substantial monument, erected to the joint memory of Generals Wolfe and Montcalm, the English and French commanders, who fell at the taking of Quebec in 1759. It consists of an obelisk resting on a granite pedestal, the whole 65 feet high. A monument 40 feet in height marks the spot where General Wolfe fell on the Plains of Abraham; while on the St. Foy road stands an iron pillar surmounted

by a bronze statue, presented by Prince Napoleon Bonaparte in 1855, intended to commemorate a fierce struggle which took place here in 1760 between the British and French troops.

Among the public buildings of Quebec may be mentioned the Parliament Buildings, the Roman Catholic Cathedral, an irregular building, capable of containing 4000 persons, and covering, with the university attached, an area of 8 acres; the English Cathedral, surmounted by a lofty spire; and St. Johns Free Scotch Church, also adorned with a spire, occupying elevated positions in the Upper Town.

There are in all 19 churches in Quebec, and 1 Synagogue. Of the churches 7 are Church of England; 7 Roman Catholic; 1 Church of Scotland; 1 Presbyterian; 1 Baptist; 1 Congregational, and 1 Wesleyan Methodist.

The educational institutions comprise 3 Roman Catholic Colleges, viz.: Laval University, with faculties of law, medicine and arts; the Grand Seminary, and the Minor Seminary; the Ursuline convent, an extensive establishment founded in 1641; several nunneries; Morrin College, with 10 professors: Laval Normal and Model School; the Quebec High School; and a number of academies and private and public schools. There are in addition the Canadian and Mechanics' Institutes, provided with libraries and reading rooms; the Literary and Historical Society, the oldest chartered institution of the kind in Canada, having been founded in 1824, and possessing valuable "Records of the Realm," in 80 or 90 folios, and a large collection of historical manuscripts, but nearly the whole of its museum, and a great part of its library, were destroyed by fire with the Parliament buildings in 1854; the Entomological Society, St. Patrick's Literary Institute, Advocates' Library, Board of Trade, and Merchants' Exchange.

Eight daily newspapers are published in Quebec, 5 of which are in the French language.

The principal benevolent institutions are the Marine Hospital, the Hotel Dieu, the General Hospital, and the Lunatic Asylum at Beauport.

Quebec has the head offices of 3 banks, viz.: Quebec Bank, Banque Nationale, and Union Bank of Lower Canada, besides which there are 2 savings banks, and agencies of the Bank of Montreal, Merchants Bank, and Bank of British North America.

Shipbuilding is the chief manufacturing industry of Quebec. There are also manufactories of iron castings, machinery, cutlery, nails, leather, musical instruments, boots and shoes, paper, India rubber goods, rope, tobacco, steel, etc.

Quebec is an important port of Canada, and the most ancient. The great staple of export is timber, Montreal being the port where the agricultural exports are chiefly exchanged for supplies of foreign goods. The timber is furnished principally by the Ottawa and St. Maurice Rivers. As the rafts come down the river, they are collected into what are called *Coves* and secured by booms moored along the banks, the timber being partly afloat, partly aground, according to the rise or fall of the tides. These coves extend almost continuously along the left bank of the St. Lawrence, for a distance of six miles above the town, throughout the whole of which, at certain seasons, may be seen a mass of logs with a breadth varying from 150 to 200 yards. There are also extensive timber and deal sawing establishments near the city, on the right bank of the St. Lawrence.

Quebec returns three members to the House of Commons, and three to the Provincial Legislature. It is the seat of the See of two bishops, the Lord Bishop of Quebec (Church of England), and Archbishop of Quebec (Church of Rome). Pop. in 1832, 27,562; in 1844, 34,500; in 1852, 42,052; in 1861, 51,100; and in 1871, 59,699.

Quebec was first visited by Jacques Cartier in 1535. It then consisted of an Indian village called Stadacona. In July, 1608, Champlain founded the city, giving it its present name. The progress of its aggrandizement was slow, in consequence of the hostilities of the powerful Iroquois. In 1629 it fell into the hands of the English; but with the whole of Canada was restored to the French in 1632. From this period some attention was paid to the increase of the city; and in 1663, when the colony was made a royal government, it became the capital. In 1690 the English attempted to reconquer it, but met with a disastrous defeat; but in 1759 it was captured by the brave General Wolfe, and has since been under the British Crown. An unsuccessful attempt was made by the Americans to carry the city by assault on the night of December 31, 1775, when General Montgomery was slain.

QUEBEC, a county in the S.W. part of Quebec, comprises an area of 1,662,669 acres. This county is drained by the Bostonnais, Batiscan, St. Charles, Montmorency, and other streams. It has the St. Lawrence for its S.E. boundary. Capital, Charlesbourg. Pop. in 1871, 19,607.

QUEBEC, a province of the Dominion of Canada, bounded on the N. by Labrador and Hudson's Bay; on the E. by Labrador and the Gulf of St. Lawrence; on the S. by Baie des Chaleurs, New Brunswick and the State of Maine; on the S.E. by the States of New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York; and on the S.W. by the River Ottawa and the Province of Ontario. Length from Lake Temiscamingue to Anse au Blanc Sablon, in the Straits of Belle Isle, about 1000 miles on a due east and west course, and from the above, named lake to Cape Gaspé, about 700 miles; breadth about 300 miles. The total territorial superficies comprises, land and inland waters, 123,747,140 acres, or 193,355 square statute miles, or 500,679 square kilometres. The surface of the country is varied and grand, consisting of boundless forests, magnificent rivers and lakes, extensive prairies, bold, rocky heights and foaming cataracts, diversified by cultivated fields,

pretty villages and settlements, some stretching up along mountains, fertile islands, rich pastures, and well fed flocks.

The principal mountain ranges stretch from S.W. to N. E., and lie nearly parallel to each other. They consist of the Notre Dame or Green Mountains, so called from the fine forests that cover their slopes, which, from the latitude of the city of Quebec, follow nearly the whole course of the St. Lawrence, on the S. side of which they are situated, and terminate on the Gulf of the same name, between Baie des Chaleurs and Gaspé Point. On the N. side of the river is the Laurentian range, which forms undulating ridges of about 1000 feet in elevation, the Mealy mountains stretching from about lat. 75° W. to Sandwich Bay, computed to be about 1500 feet high, and always covered with snow; and the Wotchish mountains, a short range, of crescent form, between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Hudson's Bay. The rocky masses connected with the mountain chains that line the St. Lawrence advance in many places close to the stream, forming precipitous cliffs, frequently 200 and 300 feet high. The banks of the St. Lawrence are in many places composed of schist, in a decaying or mouldering condition, and in every quarter granite is found, more or less inclined, but never parallel to the horizon. In the Gaspé district numerous and beautiful specimens of quartz have been obtained; indications of coal have also been traced. The limestone formation extends over 30,000 square miles; the dip is moderate, and the strata of limestone generally undisturbed. Along the shores of the estuary and Gulf of St. Lawrence horizontal banks of shells appear at various heights from 10 to 100 feet above high water mark, and inland beaches of sand and shingle, with similar shells; as also elevated limestone rocks, scooped out by the waves, and showing lines of lithodomous perforations—all indicating the successive upheaving of the land since the sea was inhabited by the existing species of testacea. Earthquakes have been very frequent in the province, and some of them of considerable violence.

The province of Quebec is richly endowed with mines of gold, copper, iron and other ores. Gold is found chiefly on the banks of the Chaudière. Copper is found in large quantities in the Eastern townships. Iron is found almost everywhere, and is of superior quality. Lead, silver, zinc, platinum, &c., also occur in various sections.

The great River St. Lawrence flows through the Province. Just above Montreal it receives from the N. W. the Ottawa, a river 800 miles long, and in no degree inferior to it in interest. Below Montreal it receives, on the right, the Richelieu River, having its source in Lake Champlain; the St. Francis, rising in Lake Memphremagog; and the Chaudière, the outlet of Lake Megantic; and, on the left, the St. Maurice, the Batiscan and the Saguenay Rivers, from 200 to 400 miles in length. The latter is the outlet of the large and beautiful Lake St. John.

The climate of Quebec, though similar to that of Ontario, is colder in winter and warmer in summer. Spring bursts forth in great beauty, and vegetation is rapid. In winter the cold is generally steady; and the atmosphere is clear and bracing, which renders the sleighing very agreeable and pleasant. Winter generally commences the latter end of November and lasts until the end of March. During the winter months the trees are oftentimes covered with frost. Nothing can be imagined more beautiful and brilliant than the effect of sunshine on a calm day on the frozen boughs, where every particle of the icy crystals sparkles, and nature seems decked in diamonds. The soil is generally rich and adapted to the growth of cereals, hay and green crops. Apples and plums grow in abundance. The greater portion of the province is covered by forests consisting chiefly of white and red pine. Numerous quantities of this timber are annually sent to England. The other kinds of timber are ash, birch, beech, elm, hickory, black walnut, maple, cherry, butternut, basswood, spruce, fir, &c.

The lumber regions of Canada must, under judicious management, long remain a fruitful source of revenue to the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. The augmenting and progressive demand in Great Britain and the United States, the West Indies, and South America, for rough and manufactured timber has given an enormous value within the last decade to timber limits; and as a natural result, explorations have been pushed far into the interior, and regions long neglected have acquired a commercial value. If we examine the records of the Crown Lands Department for the province of Quebec, we find evidence to show that large areas have been acquired at prices far beyond the rates of former days. Thus in 1867, when the British North American provinces were confederated, and each province invested with the control of the forest lands within its limits, rough surveys had been made of 192,000 square miles, though only a small portion had been leased.

In 1881 Quebec had 1683 miles of railway in operation, viz.;

| | MILES. |
|---|---|
| Grand Trunk | 413 |
| Intercolonial | 301 |
| Occidental | 316 |
| South Eastern | 201 |
| Central Vermont | 109 |
| International | 69 |
| St. Lawrence Junction | 60 |
| Quebec Central | 62 |
| Levis and Kennebec | 45 |
| Massawippi Valley | 40 |
| Quebec and Lake St. John | 40 |
| Laurentian | 15 |
| St. Lawrence and Industry | 12 |

The province, as regards civil matters, is divided into parishes, townships, counties and districts. Whenever a new district is sufficiently populous to form a parish, the Roman Catholic Diocesan Bishop, upon the requisition of a majority of the inhabitants, orders its canonical erection into a parish.

By a proceeding somewhat analogous the civil authorities order the civil erection of municipal corporations. The townships are of English origin. After the cession of Canada to Great Britain, the English land system of holding in free and common soccage was instituted for the feudal system upon all Crown Lands, and then the township took the place of the seigniory. The regular limits of a township are ten miles square, of 100 superficial miles. Such townships as are not sub-divided into parishes preserve for all municipal or other purposes their legal limits. The counties were established for the purposes of representation, each county having the right to send one member to the House of Commons every five years, and one to the Local Legislature every four years. In addition to this each county forms a registration division for registration of mortgages, &c. The parish and township municipalities comprised in a county form what is called a county municipality. The province is divided into 65 electoral districts, viz.:

| *Counties.* | *Pop.* | *County Town.* |
|---|---|---|
| Argenteuil | 12,806 | Lachute |
| Bagot | 19,491 | St. Hugues |
| Beauce | 27,253 | St. Francois |
| Beauharnois | 14,757 | Beauharnois |
| Bellechasse | 17,677 | St. Michel |
| Berthier | 19,804 | Berthier |
| Bonaventure | 15,923 | New Carlisle |
| Brome | 13,757 | Knowlton |
| Chambly | 10,498 | Longueuil |
| Champlain | 22,052 | Batiscan |
| Charlevoix | 15,611 | St. Paul's Ba |
| Chateauguay | 16,166 | St. Martine |
| Chicoutimi | 17,493 | Chicoutimi |
| Saguenay | 4,887 | Tadousac |
| Compton | 13,665 | Cookshire |
| Dorchester | 17,779 | St. Henedine |
| Drummond | 14,281 | Drummondville |
| Arthabaska | 17,612 | St. Christophe |
| Gaspé | 18,731 | Perce |
| Hochelaga | 25,640 | Longue Pointe |
| Huntingdon | 16,304 | Huntingdon |
| Iberville | 15,413 | St. Athanase |
| Jacques Cartier | 11,179 | Pointe Claire |
| Joliette | 23,075 | Joliette |
| Kamouraska | 21,254 | Kamouraska |
| Laprairie | 11,861 | Laprairie |
| L'Assomption | 15,473 | L'Assomption |
| Laval | 9,472 | Ste. Rose |
| Levis | 24,831 | Levis |
| L'Islet | 13,517 | St Jean Port Joli |
| Lotbinière | 20,606 | Lotbinière |
| Maskinongé | 15,079 | Rivière du Loup |
| Megantic | 18,879 | Leeds |
| Missisquoi | 16,922 | Frelighsburg |
| Montcalm | 12,742 | St. Julienne |
| Montmagny | 13,555 | St. Thomas |
| Montmorency | 12,085 | Chateau Richer |
| Montreal, C. | 23,903 | Montreal |
| Montreal, E. | 46,291 | " |
| Montreal, W. | 37,021 | " |
| Napierville | 11,688 | Napierville |
| Nicolet | 23,262 | Becancour |
| Ottawa Co. | 38,629 | Hull |
| Pontiac | 25,810 | Bryson |
| Portneuf | 22,569 | Cap Santé |
| Quebec, C. | 18,188 | Quebec |
| Quebec, E. | 28,305 | " |
| Quebec, W. | 13,206 | " |
| Quebec Co. | 19,607 | Charlesbourg |
| Richmond | 11,213 | Richmond |
| Wolfe | 8,823 | Dudswell |
| Richelieu | 20,048 | Sorel |
| Rimouski | 27,418 | Rimouski |
| Rouville | 17,634 | Marieville |
| St. Hyacinthe | 18,310 | St. Hyacinthe |
| St. Johns | 12,122 | St. Johns |
| St. Maurice | 11,144 | Yamachiche |
| Shefford | 19,077 | Waterloo |
| Sherbrooke | 8,516 | Sherbrooke |
| Soulanges | 10,808 | Coteau Landing |
| Stanstead | 13,138 | Stanstead |
| Temiscouata | 22,991 | Isle Verte |
| Terrebonne | 19,591 | St. Jerome |
| Three Rivers | 8,414 | Three Rivers |
| Two Mountains | 15,615 | Ste. Scholastique |
| Vaudreuil | 11,003 | Vaudreuil |
| Vercheres | 12,717 | Vercheres |
| Yamaska | 16,316 | St. Fran's du Lac |
| Total | 1,191,516 | |

Total area of the above counties 120,018,964 acres. Land surveyed in 1866, 29,528 square miles.

For judicial purposes the province is divided into 20 districts, each judicial district having ample and equal jurisdiction in all matters, except as to revision and appeal. The Superior Court sits in revision only at Montreal and Quebec; the Court of Appeal also sits only at Montreal and Quebec.

Public instruction is under the control of the Superintendent of Education who is assisted by a Deputy and a Council of 21 members, appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, 14 of whom are Roman Catholics and 7 Protestants. Primary education is so far compulsory that every citizen is bound to contribute a moderate tax assessed on his property. In municipalities where there are different religious denominations the school commissioners of the majority govern. The schools of the minority are called dissentient schools, whose trustees are invested with the same authority as the commissioners of schools of the majority. In the cities of Montreal and Quebec there are separate boards of commissioners for the Protestant and Roman Catholic schools. Teachers are trained in Normal schools, supported at the expense of the Province. The Protestant Universities are McGill College, at Montreal, founded in 1827, and Bishop's College, Lennoxville, founded in 1843. The Roman Catholic University of Laval was founded by the Quebec Seminary in 1852.

The prevailing religion is that of the Church of Rome. The Roman Catholic Dioceses are seven in number, viz: the Archdiocese of Quebec, and the Dioceses of Montreal, Three Rivers, St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Rimouski and Chicoutimi. The Protestant Dioceses are two in number: Montreal and Quebec. According to the

census of 1871, the religious denominations in the province were as follows :

| | |
|---|---|
| Church of England | 62,449 |
| Church of Rome | 1,019,850 |
| Church of Scotland | 13,023 |
| Presbyterians | 33,142 |
| Wesleyan Methodists | 26,737 |
| Other Methodists | 7,259 |
| Baptists | 8,686 |
| Congregationalists | 5,240 |
| Unitarians | 1,098 |
| Miscellaneous Creeds | 11,607 |
| Jews | 519 |
| Of no religion | 420 |
| No creed stated | 1,461 |
| Total | 1,191,516 |

There are four cities in the province : Montreal, population 170,000; Quebec, 60,000; Three Rivers 10,000; and St. Hyacinthe, 4000. The principal manufactures are cloth, linen, furniture, leather, sawn lumber, flax, hardware, paper, chemicals, soap, boots and shoes, cotton and woollen goods, steam engines and locomotives, woodenware of all descriptions, agricultural implements, ships, &c. The facilities for manufacturing afforded by abundant water-power are excellent.

The public affairs of the province are administered by a Lieutenant Governor, an Executive Council of 7 members, a Legislative Council of 24 members, appointed for life, and a Legislative Assembly of 65 members. The judicial department comprises a Court of Queen's Bench, with a Chief Justice and 5 assistants; a Superior Court, with Chief Justice and 28 assistants; a Court of vice Admiralty; Courts of Quarter Sessions; and Courts for the summary trial of small causes.

According to late returns the total value of the imports from all foreign countries in 1880 amounted to $43,544,132 and the exports to $41,447,209. The imports for Montreal alone amounted to $37,073,068, and exports $30,224.673. The chief articles exported were pot and pearl ashes, flour, wheat, oats, barley, butter, cheese, copper, wool, and lumber. In 1880 there arrived at the several ports of the province 1149 vessels with an aggregate burthen of 1,137,027 tons. During the same period there cleared 1228 vessels; tons 1,096,593.

The commerce of the province is greatly facilitated by several canals which avoid the most violent rapids of the St. Lawrence. These are the Lachine canal, extending from Montreal to Lake St. Louis; the Beauharnois canal, uniting Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis; the Chambly canal, uniting Lake Champlain with the Richelieu River; and the Carillon and Grenville canal.

The province contains many grand and beautiful objects of interest to the tourist. The Ottawa and its tributaries abound in falls and rapids of an exceedingly picturesque character. Ascending this stream a little above Rigaud you have Carillon Falls, a series of rapids 12 miles in length. Near Ottawa city a branch, called the Rideau, pours its waters down a perpendicular bed of blue limestone, 50 feet, into the Ottawa. The Chaudière Falls (the Indian name of which is Kanajo, "the Boiling Pot,") in the same vicinity, are wild and grand. The Fall in no place exceeds 40 feet, but the rapids extend 6 miles, and the water foams, tosses, and tumbles among rocks of every shape, in perpetual variety, and in such a manner as never to weary the eye, appearing like a multitude of different streams "struggling for a passage." An excellent view of the whole is had from a fine suspension bridge over the Ottawa. One portion of the river is separated from the main stream, and falls into a subterranean passage. When this part of Canada was an unbroken wilderness, an enterprising American named Philemon Wright established himself at the falls, selecting the mouth or Hull side as his residence. His descendants include the present Commons' Members for the counties of Pontiac and Ottawa. The late Philemon Wright had his attention early attracted to the strange phenomenon of a considerable portion of the Chaudière Falls descending into a rocky basin without any apparent outlet. Having built the first saw mill ever erected on the Ottawa River, at that part of the falls immediately above the lost channel, and being curious to know its outlet, he followed the course of the river downwards for sixty miles, examining the shore line on each side, but he was unable to discover the slightest trace of the saw dust or saw mill debris daily cast into the lost channel, and to this day the enigma has baffled curiosity and science, and the outlet is a mystery. At these and the other falls are timber slides constructed at great expense. Les Chats, another series of falls or rapids, 30 miles farther up, are formed by the river breaking, at high water, over the rocks in 33 distinct shoots, spreading across the river to a width of 4 miles. Some of these separate shoots would, in many places, be called large rivers, and are very remarkable falls, and well worthy the attention of the tourist. At Calumet there is another rapid of scarcely less interest; a fall of 120 feet in the Keepawa branch; besides, a number of inferior falls and rapids, studded with saw mills, and the banks in many places wild and rugged; while the river often expands into beautiful lakes. The well known Falls of Montmorency, 7 miles below Quebec, with a perpendicular descent of 240 feet; the Falls of the Chaudière on the S. side of the St. Lawrence, 10 miles above Quebec, with a perpendicular pitch of 125 feet down a deep chasm; the beautiful Falls of the St. Anne, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 22 miles below Quebec; and the Long Sault, Cedars and Lachine rapids are all on the fashionable route of tourists. But the grandest river scenery is to be seen on the Saguenay River, which enters the St. Lawrence about 120 miles below Quebec. The last 60 miles of its course are exceedingly sublime. The banks, varying in height from 500 to 1500 feet, not only often perpendicular, but absolutely overhanging the dark, deep river below "as if

to gaze at its own rugged features." The precipitancy continues below as well as above the water, which has been found as deep within 5 feet of the shore as in the middle; and near its mouth a line of 3000 feet failed to reach the bottom. The depth in other parts varies from 100 to 1000 feet. The upper part of the Saguenay abounds in falls and rapids. Excursions are made from Montreal and Quebec to this river in steamboats. The scenery on the N. bank of the St. Lawrence alone is worth the trip.

The Indian population of the province of Quebec in 1871 was 8657—Nipissings, Algonquins, Abenakis, Hurons, Amelicites, Micmacs, Montagnais and Nasquapees.

The province is said to have been discovered by Sebastian Cabot in 1497; but the first settlement made by Europeans was in 1541, near Quebec, by Jacques Cartier, a French navigator, who sailed up the St. Lawrence, to which he gave its present name. In 1608, a permanent settlement was made by the French upon the present site of the city of Quebec. From this period till 1759 the French continued to occupy the country, though much harassed by various tribes of Indians, particularly the Iroquois; but in the year last named an English army, under General Wolfe, captured Quebec; and by September 8, 1760, all other places within the government of Canada were surrendered to the British, and the French power entirely annihilated. In 1792 the province was divided into Upper and Lower Canada, but in 1840, after serious political dissensions, they were reunited under the name of the United Provinces of Canada. In 1867, they were again separated, and under the names respectively of Ontario and Quebec, form the two most important provinces in the Dominion of Canada.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S ISLANDS, a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean, off the coast of British Columbia, N. of Vancouver Island, between lat. 52° and 54° N., and lon. 131° and 133° W. These islands form part of British Columbia. They were first discovered by the celebrated navigator Capt. Cook, in 1778, and taken possession of by Dixon in 1787 in the name of the British Crown. The group consists of two large islands and 2 smaller ones, lying in an archipelago of islets. The 4 principal ones, called Graham, Moresby, North and Prescott, are divided merely by narrow arms of the sea, and taken together measure 180 miles in length by 60 miles at greatest breadth. This group is described as the Eden of the North Pacific. The climate is so delicious, caused in some degree by the Heated River, or the Pacific Gulf stream, that skirts the coast of Japan, and with a speed of 80 miles every 24 hours, runs N. and washes the coast of British Columbia. The Queen Charlotte Islands teem with various mineral products. Gold bearing quartz of very rich quality was extracted at a point called Mitchell's Harbor, as far back as 1852. Copper and iron ores exist; and a fine vein of Anthracite coal, of a superior quality, has been partially wrought, but the working is at present suspended for want of capital. These islands are hilly, though not mountainous; the interior is clothed with magnificent forests of the finest timber; the coasts are indented with inviting harbors.

QUEEN HILL, a post office in Bruce co., Ont.

QUEENS, a county occupying the middle part of Prince Edward Island. Area 493,700 acres. Capital, Charlottetown.

QUEENS, a county in the S. central part of New Brunswick, intersected by the River St. John. Area 947,000 acres. Around Grand Lake in this county are several seams of bituminous coal, from which coals are raised for home consumption and export. Steamboats and vessels of 100 tons burthen navigate the St. John through the county to Fredericton, 90 miles from its mouth. Steamboats also navigate Grand Lake and Salmon River. Capital, Gagetown. Pop. in 1871, 13,847.

QUEENS, a county in the S.W. part of Nova Scotia, bounded on the S. by the Atlantic. Area 681,900 acres. The coast is deeply indented and bordered by a rugged ridge extending many miles inland. The interior of the county is beautifully diversified with valleys, rivers and lakes. Capital, Liverpool. Pop. in 1871, 10,554.

QUEENSBORO', a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on Black Creek, 34 miles from Belleville. It has 3 churches, a flouring mill, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 130.

QUEENSBURY, a post office in York co., N.B.

QUEENSTON, a post village in Niagara co., Ont., on the W. bank of the Niagara River, about 5 miles N. of the Falls, and on the C. S. R. (Erie and Niagara division), 8 miles from Clifton. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 1 store, and 2 hotels. Queenston is associated in history with the gallant defence made by the British on the adjacent heights in the war of 1812. A monument to General Brock, 185 feet high, has been erected on Queenston Heights. Pop. 400.

QUEENSVILLE, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 7 miles from Port Hastings. Pop. 150.

QUEENSVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., 9½ miles from Newmarket. It has 3 churches, 5 stores, an hotel, and a grist mill. Pop. 180.

QUESNEL, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B.C., 400 miles from New Westminster.

QUESNEL FORKS, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B.C.

QUINNVILLE, a post office in Ottawa co., Que.

QUIO, Pontiac co., Que. See Onslow.

QUIRPON, an island off the N. extremity of Newfoundland, at the entrance of Belleisle Strait, in lat. 51° 40′ N., lon. 55° 16′ W. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 63.

QUISIBUS, a post office in Victoria co., N.B.

QUISPAMSIS, a station on the I. R., in Kings co., N.B., 12 miles from St. John.

RACINE, a small village in Shefford co., Que., 20 miles from Magog. It has a saw and grist mill, 2 stores, and an hotel.

RADNOR FORGES, Champlain co., Que. See Fermont.

RADSTOCK, a post office in Joliette co., Que., 9 miles from Joliette.

RAGGED HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the north side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 16 miles from Trinity. Pop. 210.

RAGGED HEAD, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S., on Chedabucto Bay, 9 miles from Guysborough.

RAGGED ISLAND, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 21 miles from Shelburne. Inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 359.

RAGGED ISLAND (EAST SIDE), a post settlement 3 miles from the above. Pop. 150.

RAGGED REEF, a village in Cumberland co., N.S., 3 miles from Amherst. Grindstones are made here. Pop. 80.

RAGLAN, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 8½ miles from Oshawa. It contains 2 stores and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

RAGTOWN, Brent co., Ont. See Victoria.

RAILTON, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 12 miles from Kingston. It has 2 churches, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 70.

RAINHAM, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 9 miles from Dunnville. It has 2 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 72.

RAINHAM CENTRE, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 12 miles from Dunnville. It contains 5 stores, 4 hotels, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

RAMA, an Indian village in Ontario co., Ont., on Lake Couchiching, 45 miles from Bell Ewart. It contains 2 hotels and 1 store. Pop. 500.

RAMEA ISLANDS, a group of islands in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 10 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 185.

RAMSAY, Renfrew co., Ont. See Almonte.

RAMSAY'S CORNERS, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the Canada and Atlantic railway, 7 miles from Ottawa. It contains 1 church, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 30.

RAMSHEG, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on a small estuary at the head of Wallace Bay, opposite Wallace, 44 miles from Truro. See Wallace Bridge.

RAM'S ISLANDS, a group of islands in Placentia Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 133.

RANDOM SOUND, a passage on the north side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., separating Random Island from the mainland. It is about 10 miles long and ¼ to 2 miles wide. The inhabitants on the shore are engaged in the fishery and agricultural pursuits. Pop. 540.

RANDWICK, a village in Simcoe co., Ont., on H. & N.W.R., 83 miles from Toronto. It has 1 church, 2 saw mills, and a store. Pop. 200.

RANELAGH, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 17 miles north-west of Simcoe. Pop. 80.

RANKIN, formerly GREEN LAKE SETTLEMENT, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 12 miles from Pembroke. It has 2 churches, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

RANKIN'S MILLS, or BENTON, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 19 miles from Woodstock. It contains 2 saw mills, an hotel, and a store. Pop. 200.

RAPER, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont.

RAPID CITY, a new town in the North West Territory, situated in a beautiful valley on the Little Saskatchewan River, and on the Canada Pacific railway. It has unequalled water-power and is surrounded on all sides by a splendid farming country. It now contains 4 stores, a blacksmith shop, a grist mill, a saw mill, and a printing office, and churches and schools are in course of construction.

RAPIDES DES JOACHIMS, or ABERDEEN, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., on the Ottawa River, 45 miles above Pembroke. It has 2 churches, a telegraph office, 3 hotels, and 2 stores. Pop. 80.

RATCHFORD RIVER, Cumberland co., N.S. See Port Greville.

RATHBURN, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Atherly.

RATHO, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the G. T. R. (Buffalo division), 15 miles from Stratford. It contains 1 hotel, 1 store, and a tannery. Pop. 200.

RAT PORTAGE, or KA-KA-BE-KIT-CHEWAN (The Steep Rock Fall), a village in the district of Keewatin, at the extreme end of Lake of the Woods, and on the line of the C. P. R., 113 miles from Winnipeg. It has 1 church, a number of factories, a printing office issuing a weekly paper, 12 stores, 6 hotels, and a telegraph office. The district bids fair to become one of the most important mining centres on the Continent. The specimens of gold and silver ore extracted by explorers have been pronounced equal to any from California, Colorado, or elsewhere. Large quantities of Norway pine grow on the lakes in the vicinity. Pop. 750.

RAT RIVER, a post office in Provencher co., Man.

RATTER'S CORNERS, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 8 miles from Sussex. Pop. 150.

RAVENNA, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 7 miles from Thornbury. Pop. 100.

RAVENSCLIFF, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 32 miles from Bracebridge.

RAVENSHOE, a post village in York co., Ont., on the Lake Simcoe Junction railway, 48 miles from Toronto. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 hotel, and 2 blacksmiths' shops. Pop. 50.

RAVENSWOOD, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 8 miles from Widder. It has 3 churches and a store. Pop. 50.

RAVENSWORTH, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont.

RAWDON, a flourishing post village in Montcalm co., Que., on the River Lac Ouareau, 15 miles from St. Lin, 48 miles N. of Montreal. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, 2 saw and 2 grist mills, has excellent water privileges, and has a large trade in lumber, flour, and potash. Gold-bearing

quartz has been found in the vicinity. Pop. 650.

RAWDON, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 9 miles from Newport. Pop. 250.

RAWDON, a township of Ontario, co. of Hastings. It possesses good soil, and many portions are in a high state of cultivation. Within the municipality is the thriving village of Stirling, formerly called Rawdon.

RAWDON, Hastings co., Ont. See Stirling.

RAWDON (SOUTH), or ASHDALE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 9½ miles from Mount Uniacke. Pop. 80.

RAWDON (UPPER), a post village in Hants co., N.S., 16 miles from Elmsdale. Pop. 300.

RAYMOND, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 8 miles from Bracebridge. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 3 saw mills, and 1 grist mill.

REABORO, a post village in Victoria co. Ont., ¼ mile from Cambray, 5 miles from Lindsay. It contains 3 churches. Pop. 25.

REACHVALE, a settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on Narrow River, 5 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 200.

READ, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 8 miles from Tyendinaga. It has 1 church and 3 stores. Pop. 65.

READING, a post office in Wellington co., Ont., 23 miles from Georgetown.

REAR LANDS SPORTING MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 24 miles from West Bay. It has 2 stores. Pop. 250.

REAR LITTLE JUDIQUE, a settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from Port Hood.

REAR OF BLACK RIVER, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 4 miles from West Bay. Pop. 300.

RED BANK, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 12 miles from Newcastle. It has 3 churches, a saw and grist mill, 3 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 250.

RED CLIFF ISLAND, a fishing settlement in Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 47 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 90.

RED COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 8½ miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 40.

RED HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Burin. Pop. 15.

RED HEAD COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 3 miles from Bay de Verds. Pop. 90.

RED HOUSE, a post office in Kings co., P.E.I.

REDICKVILLE, a post office in Grey co., Ont.

RED ISLAND, a large island in Placentia Bay, Nfld., 12 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 227.

RED ISLAND, a post village in Richmond co., N.S., on an island on the E. side of Bras d'Or Lake, 55 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 776.

RED ISLAND, a small island off the southern coast of Newfoundland, 6 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 52.

RED ISLAND, in the River St. Lawrence, 9 miles N. of Green Island, and opposite the mouth of the River Saguenay.

REDNERSVILLE, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on the Bay of Quinté, 3 miles from Belleville. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 1 hotel, and a tannery. Pop. 250.

RED PINE, a station on the Intercolonial railway, in Northumberland co., N.B., 10 miles from Bathurst.

RED POINT, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 7 miles from Souris. Pop. 150.

RED ROCK, a settlement on the extreme southern point of the Island of Newfoundland, 1 mile from Cape Ray. Pop. 30.

RED ROCKS, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., at the mouth of the Nipigon River, 75 miles from Silver Islet. It is a post of the Hudson's Bay Company, and has 1 store. Pop. 200.

RED WING, a post office in Grey co., Ont.

REED, or BAYSIDE, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 20 miles from Au Lac. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 4 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and a threshing machine factory. Pop. 200.

REEDSDALE, a post village in Megantic co., Que., on the River Thames, 14 miles from Becancour Station. It contains 6 churches, 7 stores, 3 saw mills, and 2 grist mills. About three miles from this village are the Falls of Lysander on the Thames River, so named after General Lysander Flagg, of Rhode Island, who has erected at that point large saw and grist mills and a woollen factory. Extensive deposits of copper and iron have been found in the vicinity. Pop. 200.

REEKIE, Bruce co., Ont. See Armow.

REINLAND, a post office in Marquette co., Man.

RELESSEY, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 10 miles from Orangeville. It has 4 stores and 4 hotels.

REMINGTON, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 31 miles from Belleville. It contains 1 church and 1 hotel. Pop. 170.

RENAUD'S MILLS, a post office in Kent co., N.B.

RENCONTRE, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 42 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 111.

RENCONTRE, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 35 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 110.

RENFORTH, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 10½ miles from Hamilton. It contains a woollen mill, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

RENFREW, a county of Ontario, bordering on the Ottawa River, has an area of 10,904,829 acres. Capital, Pembroke. Pop. 29,768.

RENFREW, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Renfrew, on the Bonnechere River (which here forms a magnificent fall), and on the Canada Central railway, 58 miles from Ottawa. It possesses unlimited water power, and contains 5 churches, 1 branch bank, a foundry, tannery, woollen, saw and flour mills, a number of stores, and 2 telegraph offices, and exports large quantities

of potash. It has also a printing office issuing a weekly paper. Pop. 1800.

RENFREW, a gold mining district in Hants co., N.S., 7 miles from Enfield. In contains 3 quartz crushing mills. Pop. 100.

RENOUS BRIDGE, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 14 miles from Chatham. Pop. 200.

RENOUS RIVER, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B., 4 miles from Renous Bridge.

RENOWSE, a post town and port of entry in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., 54 miles S. of St. John's. It is a place of considerable trade. Pop. 859.

RENTON, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 6 miles from Simcoe. Pop. 50.

RENTON, a station on the Hamilton and North Western railway, in Wentworth co., Ont., 11 miles from Hamilton.

REPENTIGNY, a post village in L'Assomption co., Que., on the St. Lawrence, 17 miles N.E. of Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, a saw mill, 1 store, and 2 hotels. Pop. 900.

RESERVE MINES, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

RESTIGOUCHE, an extensive county in the N. of New Brunswick, bordering on Baie des Chaleurs. The surface is extremely diversified with mountains and valleys, and is intersected by numerous rivers. The soil is fertile and heavily timbered. Large quantities of timber are annually exported from Dalhousie, the capital. Area 1,849,000 acres. Pop. 5575.

RESTOULE, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

REYNARDTON, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 14 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 500.

REYNOLDSVILLE, a village in Lincoln co., Ont., 2 miles from St. Catharines. Pop. 60.

RHODES, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., 5 miles from Kingston. Pop. 300.

RICEBURG, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on Pike River, and on the South Eastern railway, 12 miles from West Farnham. It contains an iron foundry, a saw mill, a grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

RICEVILLE, a post village and port of entry in Prescott co., Ont., 29 miles from Alexandria. It contains 2 churches, a woollen factory, saw and grist mills, 4 stores, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

RICHARDSON'S CORNERS, Simcoe co., Ont. See Edgar.

RICHARD'S HARBOR, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 17 miles from Hermitage Cove. Pop. 73.

RICHARD'S LANDING, a settlement on St. Joseph's Island, in the district of Algoma, Ont., 15 miles from Bruce Mines, and 30 from Sault Ste. Marie. It possesses an excellent wharf, at which all the lake steamers call. It has 2 stores.

RICHARDVILLE, a post office in Megantic co., Que.

RICHBY, or BROOKVILLE, a post village in Compton co., Que., on the G. T. R., 118 miles S. E. of Montreal. It has a church and a store. Pop. 50.

RICHELIEU, a county of Quebec, bounded N. by the River St. Lawrence, and W. by the Richelieu or Sorel River. Area 121,015 acres. Capital, Sorel. Pop. 20,048.

RICHELIEU ISLANDS are situated in Lake St. Peter, at the mouth of the Richelieu River in the St. Lawrence.

RICHELIEU, a station on the South Eastern railway, in Rouville co., Que., 18 miles from Montreal.

RICHIBUCTO, formerly LIVERPOOL, a seaport town and port of entry of New Brunswick, capital of Kent co., at the mouth of a river of the same name, 24 miles from Weldford. It contains, besides the county buildings, several churches and hotels, about 20 stores, and a telegraph office, and has a large trade in lumber and fish. Shipbuilding is also engaged in. Pop. 800.

RICHMOND, a county in the S. part of Quebec, comprises an area of 355,950 acres. It is drained by the River St. Francis and several other streams, and intersected by the Grand Trunk railway. Capital, Richmond East. Pop. in 1871, 11,213.

RICHMOND, a county of Nova Scotia, occupying the S. portion of the Island of Cape Breton, Madame and other smaller islands adjoining. Area 398,880 acres. Capital, Arichat. Pop. in 1871, 14,268.

RICHMOND, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 10 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 130.

RICHMOND, Elgin co., Ont. See Bayham.

RICHMOND (or SCOTCH) CORNER, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 6 miles from Woodstock. It contains 2 churches, 3 mills, 2 stores, an hotel, and a custom house. Total value of imports for 1872, $4,005. Pop. 200.

RICHMOND, a settlement in Marquette co., Man., 115 miles from Winnipeg.

RICHMOND, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Prince co., P.E.I., 6 miles from Summerside.

RICHMOND, a suburb of the city of Halifax, N.S., on Bedford Basin, 2 miles from Halifax post office. Pop. 1000.

RICHMOND EAST, a thriving post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Richmond, on a branch of the River St. Francis, and on the G. T. R., 76½ miles E. of Montreal. A bridge spans the St. Francis and connects this village with Melbourne. It contains, besides the county buildings, a college, mechanics' institute, telegraph office, 2 newspaper offices, and several stores and hotels. In the vicinity there are valuable copper mines. Pop. 1400.

RICHMOND HILL, an incorporated village in the co. of York, Ont., on the Yonge Street macadamized road, 16 miles from Toronto, 3½ miles from the Richmond Hill station of the Northern railway. It is admirably situated for manufactories, being in the centre of the garden of the province, has good water-power, and contains 4 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a mechanics' institute, first-class schools, including a county high school and a ladies'

boarding school, an agricultural implement factory, and a number of stores. The Third Division court of the co. of York is held here six times a year. Pop. 800.

RICHMOND MINES, Inverness co., N.S. See Port Richmond.

RICHMOND STATION, a thriving post village in Richmond co., Que., on a branch of the River St. Francis, and at the junction of the Montreal, Quebec and Portland branches of the G. T. Ry., 24 miles from Sherbrooke, 76 miles E. of Montreal, 96 miles S. S. W. of Quebec, and 221 miles N. W. of Portland. It contains 2 stores, 4 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

RICHMOND WEST, an incorporated village in Carleton co., Ont., on the Goodwood River, 10 miles from Stittsville. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, 3 hotels, a number of stores, and several saw and grist mills. Pop. 487.

RICHVIEW, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 3½ miles from Malton. Pop. 100.

RICHWOOD, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the River Nith, and on the G. T. R. (Buffalo division), 26 miles from Stratford. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 50.

RIDEAU, a station on the Grand Trunk railway, in Frontenac co., Ont., 3 miles from Kingston.

RIDER'S HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 17 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 13.

RIDGETOWN, a thriving post village in Bothwell co., Ont., 11 miles from Thamesville. It contains several churches and hotels, a telegraph office, about 15 stores, a woollen factory, a flouring mill, 2 saw mills, soap factory, &c. Pop. 500.

RIDGEVILLE, a post office in Provencher co., Man.

RIDGEVILLE, a post village in Monck co., Ont., 8¼ miles from Port Robinson. It contains 7 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

RIDGEWAY, Welland co., Ont. See Point Abino.

RIGAUD, a flourishing post village and seigniory of Quebec, co. of Vaudreuil, on the Rivière à la Graisse, 45 miles W. S. W. of Montreal, 16 miles from Vaudreuil. It is the seat of Rigaud College and Ste. Anne's Convent, and contains a Catholic church, a telegraph office, 6 stores, a saw mill, 2 grist mills, a carding mill, and a fulling mill. Pop. 725.

RILEY BROOK, a post office in Victoria co., N.B., 9 miles from Andover.

RIMINGTON, a village in Hastings co., Ont., 7½ miles from Madoc. It has 2 churches, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 180.

RIMOUSKI, a county of Quebec, comprises an area of 3,156,280 acres. The St. Lawrence forms its N. boundary. Its capital is Rimouski. Pop. in 1871, 27,418.

RIMOUSKI, an incorporated town and watering-place of Quebec, capital of the above county, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the I. Ry., 180 miles from Quebec. It contains, besides the county buildings, a Roman Catholic Cathedral, a number of stores, 1 hotel, a printing office, and a telegraph office. Vessels of the largest tonnage load here with timber for foreign ports. The sea-bathing facilities are unsurpassed, and consequently induce a large number of health seekers to visit it during the hot season. Pop. 2500.

RINGWOOD, a post village in York co., Ont., 2¼ miles from Stouffville. It contains 2 hotels, 1 store, and mills. Pop. 150.

RIPLEY, a post settlement in Bruce co., Ont., on the Southern extension of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce railway, 11 miles from Kincardine. It has 5 churches, 3 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

RIPON, a settlement in Ottawa co., Que., on the North Nation River, 15 miles from Papineauville. It has 1 church, several mills, 3 stores, and 1 hotel.

RIVER BANK, a settlement in Carleton, co., N.B., on St. John River, 18 miles from Woodstock.

RIVER BANK, a settlement in Wellington co., Ont., on the Conestogo River, 28 miles from Guelph. It has a church and a store.

RIVER BEAUDETTE, a post village in Soulanges co., Que., at the outlet of a river of the same name in the St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 43½ miles W. of Montreal. It has a telegraph office, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

RIVER BOURGEOIS, a post village in Richmond co., N.S., 31 miles from Port Hawkesbury. It contains 8 stores, and is a large fishing port, employing about 250 men in the deep-sea fisheries. Pop. 1500.

RIVER CHARLO, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the I. R., 8 miles E. of Dalhousie. Pop. 275.

RIVER DAVID, or ST. DAVID, a thriving post village in Yamaska co., Que., on a river of the same name, on the South Eastern railway, 14 miles from Sorel. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, a foundry, a grist mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 800.

RIVER DEBERT, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on the river of the same name, with a station on the I. R., 16 miles from Truro. Pop. 400.

RIVER DE CHUTE, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on St. John River, 9 miles from Andover. It contains a church, 2 stores, grist mill, and an hotel.

RIVER DENNIS, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., on a river of the same name, 23 miles from Port Hawkesbury. It contains several grist mills and stores. Pop. 450.

RIVER DENNIS (UPPER SETTLEMENT), a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 6 miles from River Dennis. Pop. 100.

RIVER DENNIS ROAD, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from Port Hawkesbury. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 4 saw mills, and 3 grist mills. Pop. 500.

RIVER DESERT, or MANIWAKI, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., at the confluence of the Rivers Desert and Gatineau, 60 miles from Ottawa. It is a post of the Hudson's Bay Co., and has a Roman Catholic church, several saw and grist mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 1000, half Indians.

RIVER GAGNON, a settlement in Terrebonne co., Que., 4½ miles from St. Jerome.

It has 2 saw mills, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 350.

RIVER GILBERT, or GILBERTVILLE, a post village in Beauce co., Que., on a Branch of the River Chaudière, 12 miles from St. Joseph. Gold mining is prosecuted here by several companies with good success. Pop. 600.

RIVER HEBERT, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 8 miles from Maccan. It contains 4 stores and an hotel. The South Joggins coal section is in the vicinity. Pop. 650.

RIVER INHABITANTS, Inverness co., N.S. See Glendale.

RIVER INHABITANTS BRIDGE, a settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on the river of that name, 8 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 300.

RIVER JOHN, a thriving post village in Pictou co., N.S., at the mouth of a stream falling into Northumberland Strait, 18 miles from Pictou. It contains 8 stores, 2 hotels, and shipyard. Pop. 700.

RIVER JOHN (WEST BRANCH), a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 20 miles from Pictou. Pop. 160.

RIVER JOSEPH, a post office in Ottawa co., Que.

RIVER LOUISON, a post village in Restigouche co., N.B., on a small stream falling into Baie des Chaleurs, and on the I. R., 19 miles from Dalhousie. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 160.

RIVER PHILIP, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the I. R., 45 miles from Truro. It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

RIVER ROUGE, a station on the G. T. R., in Vaudreuil, Que., 34½ miles W. of Montreal.

RIVERSDALE, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 12 miles from Walkerton. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

RIVERSDALE, formerly GEORGETOWN, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on Black River, and on the I. R., 74 miles N. of Halifax. It contains a spool factory, a saw mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 80.

RIVERSIDE, a seaport of New Brunswick, co. of Albert, on Shepody bay, 39½ miles from Salisbury. Pop. 50.

RIVERSIDE, formerly APPLEBY, a station on the I. R., in Kings co., N.B., 7 miles from St. John.

RIVERSDALE, or MOSSMAN'S GRANT, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the La Have River, 12 miles from Lunenburg. It contains a saw mill. Pop. 92.

RIVERSTOWN, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 3 miles from Kenilworth. It contains 2 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

RIVER TRENT, or PORT TRENT, Northumberland co., Ont. See Trenton.

RIVER VIEW, a post office in Albert co., N.B.

RIVIERE A LA GLANDE, a hamlet in Gaspé co., Que., 32 miles from Ste. Anne des Monts.

RIVIERE A LA MARTHE, a hamlet in Gaspé co., Que., 18 miles from Ste. Anne des Monts. It has 1 store. Pop. 60.

RIVIERE A L'OURS, a village in Chicoutimi co., Que., 56 miles from Chicoutimi. Pop. 120.

RIVIERE AUX PINS, a post office in Quebec co., Que., 23 miles from Quebec.

RIVIERE AUX VACHES, a post office in Yamaska co., Que., 11½ miles from St. Guillaume.

RIVIERE BLANCHE, a hamlet in Rimouski co., Que. It has 2 stores.

RIVIERE BOIS CLAIR, or St. EDOUARD, a post village in Lotbinière co., Que., 6½ miles from Lotbinière, 45 miles above Quebec. It contains 2 stores and 2 saw mills. Pop. 300.

RIVIERE DES CACHES, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B.

RIVIERE DES PRAIRIES, a post village in Hochelaga co., Que., on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry. (station called Bordeaux), 8 miles N. of Montreal. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

RIVIERE DU LOUP EN BAS, or FRASERVILLE, a flourishing post village and watering-place of Quebec, co. of Temiscouata, situated on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, at the junction of the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial railways, and at the N. W. terminus of a railway in course of construction from Fredericton, 127 miles below Quebec. It has Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, about 25 stores, several hotels and mills, 2 foundries, a tannery, a telegraph office, and a number of handsome villa residences. Pop. 4500.

RIVIERE DU LOUP EN HAUT, or LOUISVILLE, a thriving post village and seigniory of Quebec, capital of Maskinonge co., situated on the N. shore of Lake St. Peter, and on the Q. M. O. & O. R., 22½ miles above Three Rivers. It has a Roman Catholic church, agencies of two telegraph companies, a foundry, 2 tanneries, several mills, a printing office, and about 15 stores. Pop. 3000.

RIVIERE DU SUD, Iberville co., Que. See Henryville.

RIVIERE GAGNON, a post office in Terrebonne co., Que.

RIVIERE MADELAINE, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., 93 miles from Gaspé.

RIVIERE MARSOUIN, a hamlet in Gaspé co., Que., 23 miles from Ste. Anne des Monts.

RIVIERE OUELLE, a post village and seigniory of Quebec, co. of Kamouraska, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial railway, 92 miles below Quebec. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, a saw mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 300.

RIVIERE RAISIN (now called LANCASTER), a flourishing post village of Ontario, co. of Glengarry, on the River St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 54½ miles W. of Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, 4 hotels, about a dozen stores, and a brush factory. Pop. 700.

RIVIERE ST. JEAN, a settlement in Saguenay co., Que., 120 miles from Gaspé. It has a church and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

RIVIERE ST. LOUIS, Beauharnois co., Que. See St. Stanislas de Kostka.

RIVIERE TROIS PISTOLES, a post office in Temiscouata co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 3 miles from Trois Pistoles Station. It has a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, a tannery, and a store. Pop. 200.

RIVINGTON, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que.

ROACH'S POINT, or KESWICK, a post village in York co., Ont., on Lake Simcoe, 2 miles from Bell Ewart. It has a telegraph office, 1 store, and 2 saw mills. Pop 150.

ROACH VALE, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S.

ROBERT'S ISLAND, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., 15 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 150.

ROBERTSON'S MILLS, Glengarry co., Ont. See Dalkeith.

ROBERTSON'S POINT, a post office in Queens co., N.B.

ROBERVAL, or LAC ST. JEAN, a post village in Chicoutimi co., Que., on Lake St. John, 78 miles from Chicoutimi. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 300.

ROBINSON, a thriving post village in Compton co., Que., on Salmon Creek, and on the International railway, 24 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains 3 churches, 2 hotels, 2 stores, 2 saw mills, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 300.

ROBINSON'S HEAD, a fishing settlement on the south side of St. George's Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Sandy Point. Pop. 125.

ROBITAILLE, a post office in Bonaventure co., Que.

ROBLIN, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 10 miles from Napanee. It contains 3 stores, 2 saw mills, a grist mill, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

ROBLIN'S MILLS, Prince Edward co., Ont. See Ameliasburg.

ROB ROY, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 14 miles from Collingwood.

ROCHELLE, or STE. ANNE DE STUKELY, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 8 miles from Waterloo. It contains 2 stores and an hotel. Pop. 100.

ROCHESTER, or BELLE RIVER, a thriving post village in Essex co., Ont., on Belle River, a stream running into Lake St. Clair, and on the G. W. R., 208 miles S. W. of Toronto. It contains grist and carding mills, a telegraph office, and several hotels and stores. Pop. 300.

ROCHESTERVILLE, a post office in Carleton co., Ont., 2 miles from Ottawa.

ROCK BARRA, a settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., 63 miles from Charlottetown. It has 1 store. Pop. 120.

ROCKBURN, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on a branch of the River Chateauguay, 20 miles from Hemmingford. It contains a woollen mill, a grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 75.

ROCKFORD, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 9 miles from Waterford. It contains 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, and 2 stores Pop. 100.

ROCK FOREST, a post office in Sherbrooke co., Que., 6 miles from Sherbrooke.

ROCK HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Burin. Pop. 80.

ROCKINGHAM, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 41 miles from Renfrew. It contains a telegraph office, 1 store, a carding mill, 1 grist mill, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

ROCKINGHAM, a settlement in Yarmouth, N.S., 26 miles from Yarmouth. It has 2 churches and an hotel. Pop. 200.

ROCK ISLAND, a thriving post village in Stanstead co., Que., near the M. V. R., 1 mile from Stanstead, from which it is separated by a high range of hills. It contains 3 large boot and shoe factories, 1 soap factory, 2 iron foundries, a printing office, telegraph office, 2 hotels, and about 12 stores. There are mineral springs in the vicinity. Pop. 800.

ROCKLAND, a settlement in Richmond co., Que., 20 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 200.

ROCKLAND, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the River Ottawa, 26 miles below Ottawa. It contains a telegraph office, printing office, 1 store, and a large saw mill. Pop. 130.

ROCKLAND, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac River, 3 miles from Dorchester. It has extensive freestone quarries. Pop. 100.

ROCKLAND, a village in Westmorland co., N. B., on the Memramcook River, 22 miles from Moncton. It has a church, a number of factories, and a telegraph office. Pop. 900.

ROCKLAND, a station on the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway, in Ottawa co., Que.

ROCKLAND, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N.B., 10 miles from Fredericton.

ROCKLIFFE, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., on the River Ottawa, 11 miles above Rapides des Joachims.

ROCKLIN, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on Middle River, 6½ miles from Glengarry. It contains saw, grist and fulling mills, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

ROCKLY, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S. Pop. 100.

ROCKLYN, a settlement in Grey co., Ont., 12 miles from Meaford. Pop. 100.

ROCKPORT, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the River St. Lawrence, 11 miles from Mallorytown 30 miles from Kingston. It contains a saw mill and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

ROCKPORT, a seaport of New Brunswick, co. of Westmorland, on the W. side of Cumberland Basin, 12 miles from Dorchester. It has 2 stores. Pop. 200.

ROCKSIDE, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 3 miles from Salmonville. Pop. 60.

ROCK SPRINGS, Leeds co., Ont. See Whitehurst.

ROCKTON, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 9½ miles from Dundas. It contains 2 churches, a grist mill, 1 hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

ROCKVIEW, Grey co., Ont. See Kimberley.

ROCK VILLAGE, a post office in Russell co., Ont., 3 miles from Ottawa.

ROCKVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 5 miles from Sussex. Pop. 100.

ROCKVILLE, a post village in Yarmouth co., N. S., 5 miles from Yarmouth. It contains 2 churches. Pop. 60.

ROCKVILLE, a village in the co. of Beauharnois, Que., 40 miles S. W. of Montreal.

ROCKWELL, or AMHERST SHORE, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 22 miles from River Philip. Pop. 200.

ROCKWOOD, a flourishing post village of Ontario, co. of Wellington, on the River Speed, and on the G. T. R., 41 miles W. of Toronto. It has extensive water-power, and contains Presbyterian and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, 2 flouring mills, a saw mill, a large woollen factory, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 440.

ROCKWOOD, a settlement in Lisgar co., Man., on the line of the C.P.R., 19 miles from Winnipeg. It has a church and grist mill, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 58.

ROCKY BAY, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 16 miles from Seldom-Come-By. Pop. 27.

ROCKY BAY, a settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 6 miles from Arichat. Pop. 500.

ROCKY LAKE, a station on the I. R., in Halifax co., N.S., 11 miles from Halifax. The Nova Scotia Ice Company has its storehouses here.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS, called also the CHIPPEWAYAN MOUNTAINS, a chain in the central and W. part of North America; commencing in New Mexico, in about 32° 30′ N. lat., near Fort Webster, it extends nearly N. N. W., throughout the N. portion of the continent and the Polar Ocean, terminating W. of the mouth of the Mackenzie River, in lat. 69° N., lon. 135° W. This range, in connection with the Andes, of which it may be said to be a continuation, forms the longest, and, according to Humboldt, the most uniform chain of mountains on the globe. Somewhat more than half of the entire chain belongs to North America, the name, Rocky Mountains, being usually applied to that portion only which is comprised within the United States and Dominion of Canada, although the exact limit of this mountain range towards the S. can scarcely be said to be determined. The entire length, however, of the chain, following the windings, may be stated in round numbers at 3000 miles. The E. boundary of the Rocky Mountains in lat. 38° N., is in 107° 20′ W. lon.; in lat. 40° N., 108° 30′ W. lon.; in lat. 63° N., 124° 40′ W. lon.; in lat. 68° N., 130° 30′ W. lon. Notwithstanding this general tending to the W., the continent widens so much more in the same direction that this chain, which, in South and Central America, and Mexico, is comparatively a coast range, is several hundred leagues inland in the United States and Canada. The highest known peaks within the United States are Fremont's 13,570 feet, and Pike's Peak, 11,497 feet high; and Mount Brown and Mount Hooker, in Canada, near 53° N. lat., the former about 16,000 and the latter 15,690 feet above the sea level. We are very imperfectly acquainted with this system of mountains; the general altitude of the range, however, is supposed to vary from 10,000 to 14,000 feet; it is said that peaks have been measured of 18,000 feet in elevation. Probably no mountains of the same altitude can be so readily traversed as the Rocky Mountain chain, owing to the great breadth of its base and its gentle acclivity. Among the most remarkable of the numerous passes may be mentioned that leading from the head waters of the Athabasca to those of the Columbia between Mount Brown and Mount Hooker, and called the Athabasca Portage; it has a height of 7300 feet, and has only been used by the traders of the Hudson's Bay Company as the principal pass into the basin of Columbia. The following are the measurement of 8 other passes in the Dominion of Canada:

1. Red Stone Creek or Boundary Pass from Waterton River to the Kootanie, 6030 feet above the sea.
2. British Kootanie Pass, by Ramsay River to the Kootanie. 5960 feet.
3. Crow's Nest Pass, by Crow River to the Kootanie.
4. Kananaski Pass, from Fort Bow by Ramsay River to the Kootanie (with a short tunnel 4600 feet). 5985 feet.
5. Vermillion Pass, from the South Saskatchewan by Fort Bow (4100 feet) to the Kootanie. 4947 feet.
6. Kicking Horse Pass, by Bow River and Kicking Horse River to the Upper Columbia. 5420 feet.
7. Howse Pass, from Deer River by Blueberry River to the Upper Columbia. 6347 feet.
8. Tête Jaune or Yellowhead Pass, from the Athabasca to the Upper Fraser. 3760 feet.

The principal pass on United States territory is the South Pass, in about lat. 42° 30′ N., and lon. 109° 30′ W. Its elevation is about 7500 feet above the sea. The Union Pacific railroad crosses the Rocky Mountains near the sources of the Missouri and Columbia at an elevation of about 6000 feet above the sea. Amid the valleys and forges of this stupendous system of mountains, some of the largest rivers of the globe have their birth. Of these, the Athabasca, Peace and Mackenzie find their outlet in the Polar Sea; the Saskatchewan in the Atlantic, through Hudson's Bay; the Missouri and its tributaries find an exit in the Mississippi; while the Rio del Norte, the Colorado and the Columbia take opposite directions, the first through the valley of New Mexico to the Gulf of Mexico; the second through the deserts of Utah to the Gulf of California; while the last, from the N., bursting through the Cascade and coast ranges, rushes to join the mighty Pacific, bearing the only water that reaches that Ocean directly from this range. Of the geological structure of the Rocky Mountains little is as yet known. Volcanic rocks are known to exist in many places on the slopes or sides. According to the most recent reports there is, between the heads of Madison River and the upper waters of the Yellow-

stone, a volcanic region of perhaps 100 square miles in extent. Hot springs are found not only in this region, but in various other places on the E. and W. declivities of the Rocky Mountain range. Near 42° 37′ N. lat., and 111° 45′ W. lon., there are a number of fountains, the waters of which effervesce with the carbonic acid that they contain. From this circumstance they have received the name of "Beer, or Soda Springs." The most remarkable of these throws up a *jet d'eau* of about 3 feet high, accompanied with a subterraneous noise, which, together with the rushing of the water, resembles the sound of a steamboat in motion, whence it has been termed the "Steamboat Spring." Inexhaustible coal fields skirt the Rocky Mountains through 12 degrees of latitude, chiefly in British territory. The route of the Canadian Pacific railway will be through this coal district, and will cross the Rocky Mountains by the Yellowhead Pass.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 28 miles from New Glasgow. It has a church and several saw mills. Pop. 100.

RODGERVILLE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 18 miles from Clinton. It contains 2 stores and a tannery. Pop. 70.

RODNEY, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 10 miles from Newbury. It contains 4 churches, 5 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 350.

ROEBUCK, formerly HECK'S CORNERS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., 4½ miles from Spencerville. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 100.

ROGER'S HILL, or SCOTSBURN, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 11 miles from Pictou. Pop. 300.

ROGUES HARBOR, a settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 11 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 40.

ROKEBY, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 18 miles from Perth. Pop. 30.

ROIX ROAD, a station on the N. B. & C. R., in Charlotte co., N.B., 15 miles from St. Andrews.

ROLLING DAM, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 20 miles from St. Andrews. Pop. 500.

ROLLO BAY, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 13 miles from Souris.

ROLLO BAY CROSS, a settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., 5 miles from Rollo Bay Station. It has a carding mill and a store. Pop. 300.

ROLPH, Norfolk co., Ont. See Ronson.

ROMAN'S VALLEY, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S.

ROMILLY, a post office in Cardwell co., Ont.

ROMNEY, a post office in Kent co., Ont., 14 miles from Leamington.

RONA, a post office in Queens co., P.E.I.

RONALDSAY, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 17 miles from Mount Forest. Pop. 150.

RONDEAU, or BLENHEIM, a thriving post village in Kent co., Ont., 12 miles from Chatham. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, and Universalist churches, 13 stores, 4 hotels, several factories, 2 saw mills, 3 grist mills, a telegraph office, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1600.

RONDEAU HARBOR, a harbor of refuge on Lake Erie, in Kent co., Ont., 18 miles from Chatham. Pop. 150.

RONSON, or ROLPH, a post office in Norfolk co., Ont., 6¾ miles from Delhi.

ROSA, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 4½ miles from Trenton. It contains saw and flouring mills. Pop. 100.

ROSE a post office in Cumberland co., N.S.

ROSEBANK, formerly SHIPMAN'S CORNERS, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 5 miles from Harrisburg. It contains a woollen mill. Pop. 40.

ROSEBANK, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 2 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 250.

ROSEBANK, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 2 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 50.

ROSE BLANCHE, a post town and port of entry in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 225 miles from St. John's (by steamer). The fishery is carried on here all winter. Pop. 452.

ROSEDALE, a settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on St. John River, 6 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 200.

ROSEDALE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 6 miles from Coboconk. Pop. 150.

ROSEDENE, or VIENNA, a post village in Monck co., Ont., 10 miles from Beamsville. Pop. 100.

ROSEHALL, a post office in Prince Edward co., Ont., 14 miles from Picton.

ROSEHILL, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 7 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 52.

ROSEMONT, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 12 miles from Shelburne. It contains 5 stores, 3 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

ROSENEATH, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 20 miles from Cobourg. It contains 3 stores, an hotel, and a flouring mill. Pop. 200.

ROSETTA, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 14 miles from Lanark. Pop. 20.

ROSETTE, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 26 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 60.

ROSEVALE, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 20 miles from Salisbury. Here are inexhaustible beds of shale, but they are not worked owing to cheapness of well oils. It has 1 store. Pop. 100.

ROSE VALLEY, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 16 miles from Summerside. It has 1 store. Pop. 200.

ROSEVILLE, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 8 miles from Berlin. It contains a saw mill, 1 store, and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

ROSEVILLE, Lanark co., Ont. See Montague.

ROSEWAY, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 16 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 350.

ROSLIN, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 14 miles from Belleville. It has 3 stores and an hotel. Pop. 50.

ROSLIN, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 10 miles from Thomson. Pop. 146.

ROSS, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 19 miles from Sand Point. Pop. 70.

ROSSBURN, a post office in the North West Territory.

ROSS CORNERS, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 24 miles from Kentville. Pop. 200.

ROSSEAU, a post village and lake port in Victoria co., Ont., on Lake Rosseau, 20 miles from Bracebridge. It contains Episcopal and Presbyterian churches, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 2 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

ROSSEAU CROSSING, a village in Provencher co., Man., on River Rosseau and on Pembina branch C, P. R., 10½ miles from Emerson, and 54 miles from Winnipeg. It has a Methodist church, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 50.

ROSSITER'S, a station on the St. L. & O. R., in Russell co., Ont., 37 miles from Prescott.

ROSS MILLS, a post office in Levis co., Que.

ROSS MORE, a post office in Prince Edward co., Ont.

ROSS MOUNT, a village in Durham co., Ont., 6 miles from Port Hope. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 150.

ROSSVILLE, an Indian village at the S. E. extremity of Play Green Lake, about 2 miles E. of Norway House, North West Territories. It is composed of wooden houses surrounded by small gardens, inhabited and cultivated by Christian Indians, who hunt in the forest during winter. It is the centre of a Wesleyan mission.

ROSSWAY, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., on Digby Neck, 9 miles from Digby. Pop. 100.

ROSTOCK, a village in Perth co., Ont., 11 miles from Stratford. It has a church, 3 saw mills, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 700.

ROTHES, a settlement in Ontario co., Ont., 28 miles from Uxbridge. It has a grist mill, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 25.

ROTHSAY, or MARYBOROUGH, a thriving post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the River Conestogo, 18 miles from Elora. It contains churches of 3 denominations, a woollen factory, saw and grist mill, 2 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

ROTHSAY, a pretty post village in Kings co., N.B., on the Kennebaccasis River, and on the I. R., 9 miles N. of St. John. It contains a shipyard, a telegraph office, and 1 store. Pop. 300.

ROUGE HILL, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, 17 miles E. of Toronto. Pop. 100.

ROUGEMONT, a thriving post village in Rouville co., Que., 11 miles from Chambly Basin. It contains a boot and shoe factory, a saw and grist mill. a store, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

ROUND BAY, a fishing settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 18 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 150.

ROUND HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 3 miles from Tilt Cove. Copper ore is found here. Pop. 70.

ROUND HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Gaultois. Pop. 40.

ROUND HILL, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 8 miles E. of Annapolis. Pop. 200.

ROUND HILL, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the St. John River, 23 miles above St. John. It has 3 stores and an hotel. Pop. 100.

ROUND ISLAND, a village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on Mira Bay, 21 miles from Sydney. Pop. 100.

ROUND LAKE, a settlement in Peterborough co., Ont., 21 miles from Norwood.

ROUND PLAINS, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 4 miles from Waterford. It contains a saw mill, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 150.

ROUTHIER, a post office in Prescott co., Ont.

ROUVILLE, a county of Quebec, bordering on the Richelieu River, comprises an area of 156,035 acres. Capital, Ste. Marie de Monnoir. Pop. 17,634.

ROWAN MILLS, Norfolk co., Ont. See Stisted.

ROWANTON, a post office in Pontiac co., Que., 20 miles from Rapides des Joachims.

ROWENA, a post office in Dundas co., Ont.

ROWENA, a post office Victoria co., N.B.

ROXBURGH, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 19 miles from Penobsquis. Pop. 150.

ROXHAM, a post village in St. Johns co., Que., 5 miles from Hemmingford. Pop. 150.

ROXTON FALLS, an incorporated village in Shefford co., Que., on Black River, and on the South Eastern railway, 20 miles from Waterloo. It is the centre of an extensive lumbering business, and contains a telegraph office, several stores and mills, and the largest sole leather tanneries in the Dominion. Pop. 1200.

ROXTON POND, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 9 miles from Granby. It contains 2 stores, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 125.

ROYAL ROAD, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 6 miles from Fredericton. It has 2 saw mills. Pop. 200.

ROYALTON, a settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on Presqu' Isle River, 24 miles from Woodstock. It has a church and a carding mill. Pop. 300.

ROYALTY JUNCTION, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co., P.E.I., 6 miles from Charlottetown.

RUGBY, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 6 miles from Orillia. Pop. 75.

RUISSEAU DES CHENES, a post village in Drummond co., Que., 1¼ miles from St. St. Guillaume. Pop. 75.

RUNNYMEDE, a post office in Bonaventure co., Que., 6 miles from Matapediac.

RUPERT, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., 40 miles N. of Ottawa. Pop. 50.

RUSAGORNIS, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on the Fredericton Branch railway, 10 miles S. E. of Fredericton. It has 1 store. Pop. 300.

RUSBOON, a fishing settlement on the

W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 18 miles from Burin. Pop. 71.

RUSCOM RIVER, a post office in Essex co., Ont., 1½miles from Belle River Station.

RUSH POINT, a post office in Peterborough co., Ont.

RUSSELL, or DUNCANVILLE, or CASTOR, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the Castor River, 24 miles from Ottawa. It contains several saw mills, 1 grist mill, a carding mill, 5 or 6 stores, a tannery, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

RUSSELL, a county in the E. part of Ontario, comprises an area of 439,335 acres. The Ottawa River washes its N. border, and the Petite Nation washes the S. part. Capital, L'Orignal. Pop. in 1871, 18,344.

RUSSELL, a station on the Canada Central railway, in Renfrew co., Ont., 2 miles from Renfrew.

RUSSELLDALE, a hamlet in Perth co., Ont. It contains an hotel and 1 store.

RUSSELL'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 6 miles from Old Perlican. Pop. 150.

RUSSELLTOWN, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que., 10 miles from Hemmingford. It contains a saw mill, a tannery, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

RUSTICO, a thriving post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on Rustico Bay, 16 miles from Charlottetown. It is one of the chief fishing stations on the island, and contains the head offices of the Farmers' Bank, a grist and carding mill, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 250.

RUTHERFORD, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 12 miles from Thamesville. It has 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

RUTHER GLEN, a post office in Carleton co., N.B.

RUTHVEN, a pleasantly situated post village in Essex co., Ont., 4 miles from Leamington. It contains a Methodist church, a woollen mill, a grist and saw mill, 1 hotel, 4 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

RUTLEDGEVILLE, or BROADVILLE, a village in Hastings co., Ont., 17 miles from Belleville. Pop. 80.

RUTTANVILLE, a post office in the co. of Marquette, Man.

RYCKMAN'S CORNERS, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 3 miles from Hamilton. Pop. 150.

RYDAL BANK, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont.

RYE, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

RYEGATE, or TECUMSEH STATION, a post village in Essex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 8 miles from Windsor. It contains several stores and hotels. Pop. 200.

RYERSONVILLE, a hamlet in Annapolis co., N.S.

RYLSTONE, or ALLAN'S MILLS, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on Crow River, 8 miles from Campbellford, 30 miles from Belleville. It contains a Presbyterian church, a store, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 120.

RYMAL, a station on the Hamilton and North Western railway, in Wentworth co., Ont., 6 miles from Hamilton.

SABLE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Park Hill. Pop. 100.

SABLE ISLAND, a small island in the Atlantic Ocean, lying directly in the track of vessels sailing between the northern ports of Canada and Europe, 90 miles S. E. of Nova Scotia. Lat. 43° 59′ N., lon. 59° 47′ W. It is low and sandy, about 25 miles in length, and 1¼ in breadth, and has been the scene of numerous and melancholy shipwrecks. A company of men, furnished with provisions and other necessaries for the purpose of relieving shipwrecked mariners, are supported by the Dominion Government at the annual expense of $6,000. Two lighthouses, one at each end of the island, with powerful fixed white lights which can be seen at a distance of 30 miles, have recently been constructed. Steam fog whistles are attached to each. The island is covered with grass and wild pease, sustaining by its spontaneous production about 500 wild horses and many cattle. The fisheries in its vicinity are believed to be extensive. Cape Sable Island is off the S.W. extremity of Nova Scotia.

SABLE RIVER, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on a river of the same name, 17 miles from Shelburne. Cape Sable Island is at the mouth of this river. Pop. 400.

SABLE RIVER, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 11 miles from Wiarton.

SABREVOIS, a post village in Iberville co., Que., 8½ miles from St. Johns. It contains a French Protestant college in connection with the Church of England, an hotel, and a store. Pop. 175.

SACKVILLE, a seaport town of New Brunswick, Westmorland co., at the head of the Bay of Fundy, on the I. Ry., 129 miles from St. John, 147 miles from Halifax. It is the seat of Mount Allison College, under the direction of the Wesleyan Conference of the Maritime Provinces, and contains 8 churches, 2 hotels, a tannery, several mills and stores, an iron foundry, 2 newspaper offices, and 2 telegraph offices. Shipbuilding is engaged in. Pop. 1500.

SACKVILLE, a village in Halifax co., N.S., 12 miles from Halifax. Pop. 300.

SACKVILLE, Essex co., Ont. See Colchester.

SADDLEBACK, an island in Hudson's Strait, North West Territories.

SAGEVILLE, Oxford co., Ont. See Maple Leaf.

SAGOUA, an island near the entrance of Fortune Bay, Nfld. It is a fishing station of some importance. Pop. 270.

SAGUENAY, a county near the S. E. extremity of Quebec. Area 8,201,250 acres. The St. Lawrence forms its S. E. boundary, and it is intersected by the Saguenay River. Capital, Malbaie. Pop. in 1871, 5487.

SAILOR'S ISLAND, a small island on the west side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 1½ miles from Salvage. Pop. 52.

SAINTFIELD, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 3 miles from Wick. Pop. 180.

ST. ADOLPHE, a settlement in Montmo-

rency co., Que., 9 miles from Laval. Pop. 300.

ST. ADRIEN DE HAWE, a settlement in Wolfe co., Que., 12 miles from Danville. It has a church, a saw mill, and a couple of schools. Pop. 400.

ST. AGAPIT DE BEAURIVAGE, Lotbinière co., Que. See Black River Station.

ST. AGATHA, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 7 miles from Berlin. It has 1 store and 3 hotels. Pop. 200.

ST. AIME, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Richelieu, on the River Yamaska, 6 miles from St. Hyacinthe, 50 miles N. E. of Montreal. The village contains a church, 15 stores, 2 grist mills, convent, and college. Pop. of parish 3150.

ST. ALBAN, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Portneuf, 15 miles from Ste. Anne de la Perade. It contains a Catholic church, 7 stores, a match factory, 2 grist mills, a carding mill, and 8 saw mills. Pop. of parish 2000.

ST. ALBERT, a post office in the North West Territory.

ST. ALBERT, a post office in Russell co., Ont.

ST. ALBERT, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., 8 miles from Arthabaska Station. It has 1 saw mill, a Catholic church, and a store. Pop. 675.

ST. ALEXANDRE, a post village in Kamouraska co., Que., on the Intercolonial railway, 115 miles below Quebec. It contains 5 stores. Pop. 250.

ST. ALEXANDRE, a thriving post village in Iberville co., Que., on the V. C. R., 36 miles from Montreal. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, a saw mill, 3 hotels, and 8 stores. Pop. 2000.

ST. ALEXIS, a hamlet in Chicoutimi co., Que. It has 4 stores.

ST. ALEXIS, a post village and parish in Montcalm co., Que., 12 miles from L'Assomption. The village contains 3 stores. Pop. of parish 1360.

ST. ALEXIS, Bonaventure co., Que. See Avignon.

ST. ALEXIS DES MONTS, a post office in Maskinonge co., Que., 34 miles from Louisville.

ST. ALPHONSE, a post village and parish in Joliette co., Que., 57 miles N.W. of Montreal. The village contains several stores, mills, and potash factories. A gold mine is worked in the vicinity. Pop. 400; of parish 1266.

ST. ALPHONSE DE LA GRANDE BAIE, Chicoutimi co., Que. See Bagotville.

ST. AMBROISE DE KILDARE, Joliette co., Que. See Kildare.

ST. AMBROISE DE LA JEUNE LORETTE, Quebec co., Que. See Lorette.

ST. AMEDEE, a post office in Ottawa co., Que.

ST. ANACLET, a post village and parish in Rimouski co., Que., 7 miles below Rimouski. Pop. 1173.

ST. ANASTASIE DE NELSON, Megantic co., Que. See Lyster.

ST. ANDRE, a post village in Kamouraska co., Que., on the Intercolonial railway, 111 miles below Quebec. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 250.

ST. ANDRE AVELIN, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the Petit Nation River, 9 miles from Papineauville. It contains a Catholic church, 5 stores, 2 hotels, 5 saw mills, and a grist mill. Pop. 2000.

ST. ANDRE D'ACTON, Bagot co., Que. See Acton Vale.

ST. ANDREWS, a flourishing post village of Quebec, co. of Argenteuil, on the North River, or Rivière du Nord, 3 miles from its junction with the Ottawa, 45 miles S.W. of Montreal, and 6 miles from Lachute. It contains 5 churches, 2 telegraph agencies, mechanics' institute, academy, 1 grist mill, 7 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 1000.

ST. ANDREWS, a post village in Antigonishe co., N.S., on the South River, 10 miles from Antigonishe, 4 miles from Bayfield. It contains a Catholic church, 1 saw mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 1800.

ST. ANDREWS, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., 7 miles from Lower Stewiacke. It contains a saw mill, a grist mill, and 2 shingle mills. Pop. 130.

ST. ANDREWS, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., on Riviere au Raisin, 7 miles from Cornwall. It contains a Catholic church, a saw mill, a store, and 2 hotels. Pop. 800.

ST. ANDREWS, a seaport town of New Brunswick, capital of the co. of Charlotte, at the N.E. extremity of Passamaquoddy Bay, on a narrow strip of low land facing the sea, 60 miles W. by S. of St. John, and 3 miles from the shores of the United States. It is conveniently situated for commerce, and especially for the fishing trade. The lumber trade and shipbuilding employ the larger portion of the inhabitants. The harbor is entered by two passes leading from the mouth of the River Schoodiac, and has a depth sufficient for vessels of any size. The town is well and regularly laid out, and the streets well built upon. It contains, besides the county buildings, churches of 5 denominations, a grammar school, superior school, U. S. consulate, custom house, iron foundry, 4 hotels, 30 stores, a telegraph office, and two printing offices issuing weekly papers. St. Andrews is fast becoming famous as a sea-bathing and summer resort. It is the terminus of the St. Andrews branch of the New Brunswick and Canada railway. Pop. 1800.

ST. ANDREWS, a seaport town of Prince Edward Island, Kings co., on Cardigan Bay, which sets up into the S.E. part of the island, 20 miles from Charlottetown. Lat. 46° 10′ N., lon. 62° 35′ W. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in shipbuilding and in the exportation of timber.

ST. ANDREWS, or CAMPBELL, a post settlement in the district of Lisgar, Man., on Red River, 16 miles N. of Winnipeg. It contains 2 Episcopal churches, a Presbyterian church, 2 steam saw and grist mills, 1 water mill, 2 hotels, and 9 stores. Pop. 2000.

ST. ANDREWS, York co., Ont. See Thistletown.

ST. ANICET, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the right bank of Lake St.

Francis, 56 miles S.W. of Montreal, and 8 miles from River Beaudette. It has 2 churches, 8 stores, 4 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 550.

ST. ANN, the former name of Fredericton, N.B. See Fredericton.

ST. ANN, a port of Nova Scotia, on the E. coast of Cape Breton. See Englishtown.

ST. ANN, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 3 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 50.

ST. ANNS, a post office in Victoria co., N.S., on St. Ann's harbor, 15 miles from Baddeck.

ST. ANNS, a post village in Monck co., Ont., on the Jordan River, 11 miles from Grimsby. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 200.

ST. ANNS, a village in Lincoln co., Ont., on Twenty Mile Creek, 16 miles from St. Catharines. It has a mill and a store. Pop. 80.

ST. ANSELME, a post village in Dorchester co., Que., 6 miles from St. Henri. It contains a church, an iron foundry, a cotton and woollen factory, saw and grist mills, engineering and millwright works, and 7 stores. Pop. 700.

ST. ANTHONY, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 24 miles from Shediac. It contains 1 church and 1 grist mill. Pop. 400.

ST. ANTOINE, a post village and parish in Verchères co., Que., on the River Richelieu, 15 miles from St. Hilaire. Pop. 1663.

ST. ANTOINE ABBE, Chateauguay co., Que. See Starnesborough.

ST. ANTOINE DE LA BAIE. See La Baie du Febvre.

ST. ANTOINE DE TILLY, a thriving post village in Lotbinière co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 24 miles S.W. of Quebec. It contains a church, 6 stores, 4 saw mills, a grist mill, and a carding and fulling mill. Pop. 600.

ST. ANTONIN, a post village and parish in Temiscouata co., Que., 3 miles from Green River. The village contains a flour mill, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 150; of parish 1185.

ST. ANN'S, a post office in Provencher co., Man.

ST. ANN'S, a post office in Queens co., P.E.I.

ST. ANN'S, a station on the Hamilton and North Western railway, in Halton co., Ont., 17 miles from Hamilton.

ST. APPOLLINAIRE, a thriving post village and parish in Lotbinière co., Que., 7 miles from Black river. The village contains a church, 5 saw mills, 1 carding mill, and several stores. Pop. 400; of parish 1533.

ST. ARMAND CENTRE, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., 7 miles from St. Armand Station. Pop. 100.

ST. ARMAND STATION, formerly MOORE'S CORNERS, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on the V. C. R., 52 miles from Montreal. It contains a telegraph office and several stores. Pop. 300.

ST. ARSENE, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que., on the I. R., 9 miles from Fraserville. The village contains 4 stores. Pop. 800; of parish 1512.

ST. ATHANASE, or IBERVILLE, formerly CHRISTIEVILLE, an incorporated town of Quebec, capital of the co. of Iberville, on the River Richelieu, opposite St. Johns. It contains Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, several hotels, a number of stores, an iron foundry, a tannery, a printing office, grist mills, &c. The Richelieu is spanned at this point by two bridges. Pop. 2000.

ST. AUBERT, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., on the River Trois Saumons, 2 miles from St. Jean Port Joli. It contains a Catholic church, 2 grist mills, 6 saw mills, 1 hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

ST. AUGUSTIN, a small station on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry., in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., 26 miles from Montreal.

ST. AUGUSTIN DE MONTREAL, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Two Mountains, on the River Petit Chicot, 27 miles W. of Montreal. The village has 2 stores. Pop. 200; of parish 1812.

ST. AUGUSTIN DE QUEBEC, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Portneuf, 13 miles above Quebec. The village has 3 stores. Pop. 200; of parish 1880.

ST. AUGUSTINE, a post office in Huron co., Ont.

STE. ADELE, or ABERCROMBIE, a post village and parish in Terrebonne co., Que., on Round Lake, 18 miles from St. Jerome. The village contains 3 stores, 1 tannery, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 40; of parish 1570.

STE. AGATHE, a post village in Lotbinière co., Que., 8 miles from Methot's Mills. It contains 4 saw mills, 2 grist mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 325; of parish 1051.

STE. AGATHE, a village in the district of Provencher, Man., 24 miles S. of Winnipeg.

STE. AGATHE DES MONTS, or BERESFORD, a post village and parish in Terrebonne co., Que., on the North River, 60 miles N. of Montreal. The village contains a Roman Catholic church, 4 stores, 1 hotel, 4 saw mills, and 2 grist mills. Pop. of parish 1800.

STE. AGNES, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Charlevoix, 10 miles from Murray Bay. Pop. 1615.

STE. AGNES DE DUNDEE, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 12 miles from St. Anicet. It contains 2 churches, 6 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 123.

STE. ANGELE, a post village and parish in Rouville co., Que., on the South Eastern railway, 23 miles from Montreal. The village contains 5 stores. Pop. 600; of parish 1157.

STE. ANGELE DE LAVAL, or DOUCETT'S LANDING, a post village and parish in Nicolet co., Que., on the S. shore of St. Lawrence, at the N. W. terminus of the Three Rivers branch of the G. T. R., 2 miles from Three Rivers. The village contains a Catholic church, 2 stores, a telegraph office, and 2 hotels. Pop. 300; of parish 1022.

STE. ANGELE DE MERICI, a parish in Rimouski co., Que., 10 miles from Ste. Flavie. Pop. 715.

STE. ANGELIQUE, a post village and

parish in Ottawa co., Que., 5 miles from Papineauville. Pop. 1738.

STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE, a thriving post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Jacques Cartier, at the confluence of the Rivers Ottawa and St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 21 miles W. of Montreal. It contains Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, 2 telegraph offices, a saw mill, 4 hotels, and 7 stores, and is a favorite resort during the summer months. Thomas Moore, the Irish poet, composed the Canadian boat song near if not in this village. Pop. 1500.

STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE, a post village in Montmorency co., Que., on the North shore of the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the River Ste. Anne, 22 miles below Quebec. It contains a Roman Catholic church and about a dozen stores. There are very picturesque falls near the village. Pop. 300.

STE. ANNE DE LA PERADE, a post village of Quebec, co. of Champlain, on the River Ste. Anne, and on the Q. M. O. & O. R., 6 miles from Batiscan, 55 miles W. by N. of Quebec. It contains a Catholic church, erected at a cost of $64,000, 2 match factories, 3 grist mills, 2 saw mills, 2 telegraph offices, 3 hotels, and 16 stores. Pop. 1000; of parish 2860.

STE. ANNE DE LA POCATIERE, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Kamouraska, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial railway, 75 miles below Quebec. The village is most beautifully situated, and contains, besides a church and several hotels, a college, one of the most extensive in the province, usually attended by about 200 students, 8 stores, a printing office issuing a weekly paper, and a telegraph office. Pop. of parish 3000.

STE. ANNE DE RESTIGOUCHE, a village in Bonaventure co., Que., on the River Restigouche, 1 mile from Cross Point. It is chiefly inhabited by Indians of the Micmac tribe. Pop. 200.

STE. ANNE DES MONTS, a flourishing post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Gaspé, situated on the S. bank of the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Rivière Ste. Anne, 108 miles E. of Rimouski. There are several rivers of the same name in this district. The village contains 3 saw mills, 3 grist mills, and 7 stores, and has a good trade in the fishery. Pop. 1215.

STE. ANNE DES PLAINES, a post village and parish in Terrebonne co., Que., on the Laurentian railway, 28 miles N. of Montreal. The village contains 3 stores. Pop. 400; of parish 1821.

STE. ANNE DE SOREL, a post village in Richelieu co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 2½ miles from Sorel. It has a church and 2 stores.

STE. ANNE DE STUKELY, Shefford co., Que. See Rochelle.

STE. ANNE DU MACHICHE, the former name of Yamachiche, Que., which see.

STE. ANNE DU SAGUENAY, a village in Chicoutimi co., Que., on the River Saguenay, opposite Chicoutimi. Pop. 200.

STE. ANNE MOUNTAINS, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, province of Quebec, are in lat. 48° N., lon. 66° W. 3973 feet high.

ST. BARNABE, a post village and parish in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., on the River Yamaska, 9 miles from St. Hyacinthe. Pop. 1639.

ST. BARNABE, a post village and parish in St. Maurice co., Que., 12 miles from Yamachiche. The village contains a Catholic church, several saw and grist mills, and 5 stores. Pop. 500.

ST. BARTHELEMI, a post village and parish in Berthier co., Que., on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry., 62 miles N.E. of Montreal, 10 miles from Berthier. The village contains several stores and mills, and has a large trade in lumber and flour. Pop. 800; of parish 2000.

ST. BASIL, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway, 24 miles above Grand Falls. Pop. 1669.

ST. BASIL, a post village and parish in Portneuf co., Que., on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry., 29 miles from Quebec. The village contains several mills and 4 stores. Pop. 300; of parish 2012.

ST. BASIL LE GRAND, a post village in Chambly co., Que., 4 miles from St. Bruno. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 1 store, and a cheese and butter factory. Pop. 120.

ST. BENOIT, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Two Mountains, 33 miles W. of Montreal, 7 miles from St. Scholastique. The village contains a church and several stores and mills. Pop. 250; of parish 1613.

ST. BERNARD, a post village and parish in Dorchester co., Que., 18 miles from St. Henri. The village contains a grist mill, 2 saw mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 600; of parish 1820.

ST. BONAVENTURE, a post village and parish in Drummond co., Que., 30 miles from St. Hyacinthe. Pop. 1144.

ST. BONIFACE, a post village in the district of Selkirk, Man., on Red River, opposite Winnipeg. It is the seat of the See of the Archbishop of Manitoba. It has a Catholic church, a woollen factory, a brick factory, 2 grist mills, several shops, a printing office issuing a weekly paper in French, a number of stores, hotels, and a telegraph office. It is surrounded by splendid farming land, and promises to be a place of considerable importance. Pop. 3000.

ST. BONIFACE, St. Maurice co., Que. See Shawenegan.

ST. BRUNO, a post village and parish in Chambly co., Que., on the G. T. R., 14 miles from Montreal. The village contains a Catholic church, a telegraph office, a saw mill, 2 grist mills, 1 hotel, and 4 stores. Pop. 309; of parish 1500.

STE. BEATRIX, a post village and parish in Joliette co., Que., 18 miles from Joliette. Pop. 927.

STE. BRIGIDE, a post village and parish in Iberville co., Que., on the S. S. & C. R., 12 miles from St. Johns. The village contains 4 stores and 3 hotels. There are

extensive peat bogs in the vicinity. Pop. 400; of parish 1760.

STE. BRIGIDE DE LAVAL, Montmorency co., Que. See Laval.

STE. BRIGIDE DES SAULTS, a post village and parish in Nicolet co., Que., on the River Nicolet, 20 miles below Nicolet. Pop. 548.

ST. CAJETAN, Bellechasse co., Que. See Armagh.

ST. CALIXTE DE KILKENNY, Montcalm co., Que. See Kilkenny.

ST. CALIXTE DE SOMERSET, Megantic co., Que. See Somerset.

ST. CAMILLE, a post village and parish in Wolfe co., Que., 17 miles from Danville. It contains a Catholic church, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop, 800.

ST. CANUTE, a post village and parish in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., on the North River, 35 miles N. of Montreal. It has 2 stores and 4 hotels. Pop. 645.

ST. CASIMIR, a post village in Portneuf co., Que., on the River Ste. Anne, 4½ miles from Ste. Anne de la Perade. It contains several saw and grist mills, 7 stores, 1 hotel, and has a large trade in lumber. Pop. 350; of parish 2000.

ST. CASSIEN DES CAPS, a post office in Charlevoix co., Que.

ST. CASTIN, a post office in Kent co., N. B.

ST. CATHARINES, a city of Ontario, capital of the co. of Lincoln, on the Welland Canal, and on the Great Western and Welland railways, 32 miles E. by S. of Hamilton, and 12 miles N.W. of Niagara. From its favorable situation it has become the centre of a large and rapidly increasing business. It contains churches of 8 denominations, 4 branch banks, several assurance and insurance companies, a commercial college, grammar school, convent, general hospital, 4 printing offices, from which 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers are issued, and about 200 stores. There are in the town 4 large flouring mills, several saw and planing mills, foundries and machine shops, sewing machine factory, soap and candle factories, tanneries, cotton mills, woollen mills, breweries, &c. Shipbuilding is also extensively engaged in. St. Catharines is celebrated for its mineral springs, and for its excellent hotels. Pop. 14,000.

ST. CATHERINES, a post village and parish in Portneuf co., Que., near Lake St. Joseph, 25 miles from Quebec. The village has 2 stores. Pop. 150; of parish 1263.

ST. CECILE DE BIC, Rimouski co., Que. See Bic.

ST. CECIL DE LEVRARD, a settlement in Nicolet co., Que., 20 miles from Three Rivers. It has a church and 2 stores. Pop. 500.

ST. CELESTIN, a thriving post village in Nicolet co., Que., on the Three Rivers branch G. T. R., 25½ miles from Arthabaska. It contains 5 or 6 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 9 or 10 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 600; of parish 1609.

ST. CESAIRE, a market town of Quebec, co. of Rouville, on the River Yamaska, 6 miles from Ste. Angèle, 33 miles N. of Montreal. It contains 2 churches, 1 iron foundry, an agricultural implement factory, boot and shoe factory, several saw, grist and carding mills, a college containing an observatory and museum, a number of stores, 6 hotels, and an agency of the Bank of St. Hyacinthe. A large trade is done in flour, grain, cattle, and the products of the dairy. Pop. 4000.

ST. CHARLES, a post village and parish in the district of Selkirk, Man., on the Assiniboine river, 8½ miles from Winnipeg. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 1 hotel, and store. Pop. 300.

ST. CHARLES, a post village in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., on the River Richelieu, 8 miles from St. Hilaire Station. It contains 2 telegraph office, 5 stores, and several mills. St. Charles is memorable as being the spot where, in 1817, a cap of liberty and pole were erected, and the rebels assembled and fortified their position so obstinately that the works had to be stormed, and every house in it but one burned. Pop. 800; of parish 1176.

ST. CHARLES, a post village of Quebec, co. of Bellechasse, on the River Boyer, and on the Intercolonial railway, 26 miles below Quebec. It contains a church, a telegraph office, 5 stores, and several saw and grist mills. Pop. 400; of parish 3000.

ST. CHARLES, a village on the N. side of the River St. Charles, opposite the city of Quebec. Pop. 200.

ST. CHARLES DE STANBRIDGE, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., 3 miles from Des Rivières. It contains a tannery, a store, and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

ST. CHARLES DU LAC, L'Assomption co., Que. See Lachenaie.

ST. CHRISTOPHE D'ARTHABASKA, or ARTHABASKAVILLE, an incorporated village of Quebec, capital of a county of the same name, 3 miles from Arthabaska Station. It contains, besides the county buildings, a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, a printing office, 2 hotels, several stores, a potash factory, 3 saw mills, and 2 flouring mills. Pop. 730.

ST. CHRYSOSTOME, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que.

ST. CLAIRE, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Dorchester, 5 miles from Larochelle. The village contains 6 saw and 5 grist mills, and a few stores. Pop. 600; of parish 2481.

ST. CLAIRE BRIDGE, a post office in Dorchester co., Que., 18 miles from Frampton.

ST. CLEMENT, a settlement in Temiscouata co., Que., on the River Trois Pistoles, 12 miles from Rimouski.

ST. CLEMENTS, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 10 miles from Berlin. It has 1 store and 3 hotels. Pop. 200.

ST. CLET, a post village and parish in Soulanges co., Que., 7 miles from Coteau Station. Pop. 1200.

STE. CLOTHILDE, a post village and parish in Arthabaska co., Que., 18 miles from Arthabaska Station. Pop. 371.

ST. COLOMB, Quebec co., Que. See Sillery Cove.

ST. COLUMBAN, a post village and parish in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., on the River Ottawa, 40 miles from Montreal, 9 miles from St. Scholastique. It has a church, 3 mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 800.

ST. COME, a post village in Joliette co., Que., on the River L'Assomption, 33 miles from Joliette. Pop. 150.

ST. COME, Beauce co., Que. See Marlow.

ST. CONSTANT, a post village and parish in Laprairie co., Que., on Little River St. Pierre, 6 miles from Laprairie. Pop. 1898.

ST. CROIX, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the St. Croix River, 1½ miles from Newport Station. It contains a Presbyterian church, a saw mill, a grist mill, a woollen mill, 1 hotel, 2 stores, and gypsum quarries. Pop. 200.

ST. CROIX, a post village in York co., N.B., on the St. John and Maine railway, 91 miles from St. John, 1 mile from Vanceboro, Me. It contains a large tannery. Pop. 100.

ST. CROIX, a thriving post village in Lotbinière co., Que., on the S. bank of the St. Lawrence, 33 miles above Quebec. It contains a church, an academy, 6 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 1 carding mill, and 4 or 5 stores. Pop. 750; of parish 2260.

ST. CROIX COVE, a settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 7 miles from Paradise. Pop. 75.

ST. CUNEGONDE, an incorporated village in Hochelaga co., Que., adjoining Montreal west. Pop. 5000.

ST. CUTHBERT, a post village and parish in Berthier co., Que., on a river of the same name, on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry., 5 miles from Berthier *en haut*. The village contains a Roman Catholic church, telegraph office, a branch bank, a tannery, 4 saw mills, a carding mill, and several stores. Pop. of parish 3360.

ST. CYPRIEN, Napierville co., Que. See Napierville.

ST. CYRIAC, a post office in Chicoutimi co., Que.

ST. CYRILLE, a post office in Drummond co., Que.

ST. CYRILLE, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., 7 miles from L'Islet. It contains 1 store and 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

ST. DAMASE, a post village and parish in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., on the Yamaska River, 7½ miles from St. Hyacinthe. It has a Catholic church, a couple of mills, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 2000.

ST. DAMIEN DE BRANDON, a post village in Berthier co., Que., 27½ miles from Berthier *en haut*. Pop. 100.

ST. DAVID, a post office in Levis co., Que.

ST. DAVID, a seaport on the S. W. coast of Prince Edward Island, Queens co., on Bedeque Bay, in lat. 46° 23′ N., lon. 63° 42′ W.

ST. DAVIDS, a post village in Niagara co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 5 miles from Clifton. It contains a Methodist church, 2 stores, 1 hotel, and 3 grist mills. Pop. 250.

ST. DENIS, a flourishing post village and parish of Quebec, co. of St. Hyacinthe, on the River Richelieu, 14 miles from St. Hilaire Station. The village contains a Catholic church, 7 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. This place has attained an unenviable notoriety from the murder of Lieutenant Weir, who had been sent overland to Sorel from Montreal with despatches, and, wishing to join his regiment, which was on its route to St. Denis, fell a prisoner into the hands of the rebels, who barbarously and brutally murdered him, and then threw his body into the Richelieu. This was during the rebellion of 1837-38. Pop. of parish 4000.

ST. DENIS DE LA BOUTELLERIE, a post village and parish in Kamouraska co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial railway, 97 miles below Quebec. The village contains 4 stores. Pop. of parish 980.

ST. DIDACE, a post village and parish in Maskinongé co., Que., on the River Maskinongé, 42 miles from Three Rivers. The village contains several mills and stores. Pop. of parish 2100.

ST. DOMINIQUE, a post village and parish in Bagot co., Que., 6 miles from St. Hyacinthe. The village contains a Catholic church, 8 stores and an hotel. Pop. 200; of parish 3000.

ST. DOMINIQUE DES CEDRES, a post village in Soulanges co., Que., on the G. T. Ry., 31 miles from Montreal. It contains 3 stores, a hotel, and telegraph office. Pop. 400.

ST. DONAT, a post village and parish in Rimouski co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Ste. Luce. Pop. 819.

ST. DONAT, a post office in Montcalm co., Que.

ST. DOROTHEE, a post village and parish in Laval co., Que., 15 miles from Montreal. Pop. 989.

ST. DUNSTAN, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co., P.E.I., 2 miles from Charlottetown.

ST. DUNSTAN, Quebec co., Que. See Lake Beauport.

ST. EDOUARD, a thriving post village and parish in Napierville co., Que., on Rivière La Tortue, 4 miles from La Pigeonnière. The village contains several stores and mills, and an hotel. Pop. 600; of parish 1300.

ST. EDOUARD, Lotbinière co., Que. See Rivière Bois Clair.

ST. EDOUARD DE FRAMPTON, Dorchester co., Que. See Frampton.

ST. EDWIDGE, a post village in Compton co., Que., 10 miles from Compton. Pop. 50.

ST. ELEANORS, a thriving post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 2½ miles from Summerside. It contains 3 stores, 1 hotel, a tannery, and several mills. Pop. 400.

ST. ELENTHERE, a settlement in Kamouraska co., Que., 36 miles from Rivière du Loup. Pop. 350.

ST. ELIE DE CAXTON, a post village and parish in St. Maurice co., Que., on the Yamachiche River, 30 miles from Three Rivers. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 550.

ST. ELIZABETH, a post village and parish in Joliette co., Que., on the River Bayonne, 7 miles from Berthier, 45 miles N. E. of Montreal. The village contains an agricultural implement factory, 2 tanneries, and 3 stores. Pop. 460; of parish 2273.

ST. ELOI, a post village and parish in Temiscouata co., Que., 8 miles from Isle Verte. Pop. 1134.

ST. ELZÉAR, a post village and parish in Beauce co., Que., 27 miles from St. Henri. The village contains 4 saw mills, 2 grist mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 500; of parish 2129.

STE. EMELIE DE L'ENERGIE, a post village in Joliette co., Que., on the Black River, 42 miles from Montreal. Pop. 200.

STE. EMELIE, Lotbinière co., Que. See Leclercville.

ST. EPHREM DE TRING, a post village and parish in Beauce co., Que., 70 miles S. of Quebec. The village contains saw, grist and carding mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 200; of parish 1693.

ST. EPHREM D'UPTON, or UPTON, a thriving post village in Bagot co., Que., on the G. T. R., 48 miles E. of Montreal. It contains an Episcopal church, a Roman Catholic church and convent, 2 hotels, 9 stores, 2 saw mills, an extract of hemlock bark factory, a tannery, and telegraph office. There are valuable copper mines in the vicinity. Pop. 500.

ST. EPIPHANIE, Temiscouata co., Que. See Viger.

ST. ESPRIT, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on the sea coast, 20 miles from St. Peters. It has a Presbyterian church, a grist mill, and a store. Pop. 100.

ST. ESPRIT, a thriving post village and parish in Montcalm co., Que., on the River St. Esprit, 8 miles from St. Lin. It has a Catholic church, several stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 1537.

ST. ETIENNE, Levis co., Que. See Chaudière Junction.

ST ETIENNE DE BEAUHARNOIS, a post village and parish in Beauharnois co., Que., on the River St. Louis, 5 miles from Beauharnois. Pop. 1097.

ST. ETIENNE DE BOLTON, Brome co., Que. See Grass Pond.

ST. ETIENNE DES GRES, a post village and parish in St. Maurice co., Que., on the River St. Maurice, 15 miles from Three Rivers. The village contains a church, a tannery, and several stores. Pop. 300; of parish 2574.

ST. EUGENE, a thriving post village in Prescott co., Ont., 9 miles from Point Fortune. It contains 2 churches, a saw mill, 3 stores, 3 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

ST. EUGENE DE GRANTHAM, a post office in Drummond co., Que, 7½ from St. Guillaume.

STE. EULALIE, a village in Nicolet co., Que., on the G. T. R., 21 miles from Three Rivers. It has a Catholic church, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 850.

ST. EUSTACHE, an incorporated village in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., on River du Chene, 7 miles from St. Therese, 21 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains a Church of England, Roman Catholic church and convent. 2 potteries, several mills, 3 hotels, 10 or 12 stores, and agencies of 2 telegraph companies. There is a mineral spring 2 miles from the village. Pop. 859.

ST. EVARISTE DE FORSYTH, a post village and parish in Beauce co., Que., 33 miles from St. Joseph, 75 miles S. of Quebec. The village contains a Catholic church and 3 stores. Pop. 150; of parish 1000.

ST. FABIEN, a post village and parish in Rimouski co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial railway, 19 miles W. of Rimouski. The village contains a church and 2 stores. Pop. 250; of parish 1695.

STE. FAMILLE D'ORLEANS, a post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., on the Island of Orleans, N. shore River St. Lawrence, 17 miles below Quebec. The village contains a Catholic church and 6 stores. Pop. 800.

STE. FRANCOISE, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que., 6 miles from Trois Pistoles. Pop. 90.

ST. FAUSTIN, a village in Argenteuil co., Que., 42 miles from St. Jerome. It has a Catholic church, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

STE. GENEVIEVE, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Jacques Cartier, on Rivière des Prairies, 5 miles from Point Claire. The village contains a church, a convent, and 5 stores. There are excellent mineral springs in the vicinity. Pop. 700; of parish 1900.

STE. GENEVIEVE DE BATISCAN, Champlain co., Que. See Batiscan.

STE. GERMAINE, Dorchester co., Que. See Lake Etchemin.

STE. HELENE, a post village in Kamouraska co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial railway, 108 miles below Quebec. It contains 5 stores. Pop. 250.

STE. HELENE DE BAGOT, a post village and parish in Bagot co., Que., 7 miles from Upton. The village contains a Roman Catholic church, a grist mill, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100; of parish 1157.

STE. HENEDINE, a flourishing post village and parish of Quebec, capital of the co. of Dorchester, on the Levis and Kennebec railway, 25 miles from Quebec. The village contains, besides the county buildings, a church, several saw and grist mills, 4 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 450; of parish 1400.

STE. HERMENEGILDE, Stanstead co., Que. See Evangeline.

STE. IRENEE, a post village and parish in Charlevoix co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 78 miles below Quebec. Pop. 997.

STE. JEANNE DE NEUVILLE, a village in Portneuf co., Que., on the River Jacques Cartier, 27 miles from Quebec. It contains 7 stores, a telegraph office, and flour, saw and paper mills. See Point Rouge. Pop. 1200.

STE. JULIE DE SOMERSET, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 1½ miles

from Becancour Station. It contains several saw and grist mills, and 6 stores. Pop. 300.

STE. JULIE DE VERCHERES, a post village and parish in Verchères co., Que., at the foot of Boucherville mountain, 4½ miles from St. Bruno. Pop. 1153.

STE. JULIENNE, a post village and parish of Quebec, capital of the co. of Montcalm, on the River St. Esprit, 23 miles from L'Assomption. The village contains a telegraph office, 4 or 5 stores, and several saw and grist mills. Pop. 400; of parish 1117.

STE. JUSTINE, Dorchester co., Que. See Langevin.

STE. JUSTINE DE NEWTON, a post village and parish in Vaudreuil co., Que., 14 miles from Coteau Station. Pop. 1227.

STE. LOUISE, a village in L'Islet co., Que., on the Intercolonial railway, 66 miles from Quebec. It has 3 stores. Pop. of parish 2800.

STE. LOUISE DES AULNAIES, a post village and parish in L'Islet co., Que., ½ mile from St. Roch. The village contains 3 stores. Pop. 150.

STE. LUCIE DE DONCASTER, a post village in Montcalm co., Que.

STE. LUCE, a post village and parish in Rimouski co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 75 miles below Fraserville, and on the Intercolonial railway. It contains a Catholic church and 5 stores. Pop. 1774.

STE. MADELEINE, a post village in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., on the G.T.R., 9 miles from St. Hyacinthe. It has 3 stores, 2 hotels, and telegraph office. Pop. 140.

STE. MARGUERITE, a thriving post village and parish in Dorchester co., Que., 3 miles from Ste. Henedine. The village contains a Catholic church, saw and grist mills, a telegraph office, and 2 stores. Iron and copper is found in the vicinity. Pop. 400; of parish 1571.

STE. MARGUERITE DU LAC MASSON, Terrebonne co., Que. See Lac Masson.

STE. MARIE DE LA BEAUCE, Beauce co., Que. See La Beauce.

STE. MARIE DE MONNOIR, or MARIEVILLE, an incorporated village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Rouville, on the South Eastern railway, 21 miles S.E. of Montreal. It contains a church, college, 5 or 6 stores, tannery, &c., and has a large trade in grain, cattle and country produce. Pop. 723.

STE. MARTHE, a post village and parish in Vaudreuil co., Que., 15 miles from Coteau Station. The village contains a Roman Catholic church, 9 stores, 3 carriage shops, 3 tanneries, and 2 hotels. Pop. 300; of parish 2115.

STE. MARTINE, a post village and parish of Quebec, capital of the co. of Chateauguay, on the River Chateauguay, 13½ miles from Caughnawaga. The village contains, beside the county buildings, a church, 4 hotels, 5 stores, and several mills. Pop. 700; of parish 4000.

STE. MELANIE, Joliette co., Que. See Daillebout.

STE. MONIQUE, a post village and parish in Nicolet co., Que., 8 miles from Nicolet. The village contains 2 saw mills and 8 stores. Pop. 500; of parish 2239.

STE. MONIQUE DES DEUX MONTAGNES, a post office in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., 41 miles from Montreal.

STE. PHILOMENE, a post village and parish in Chateauguay co., Que., 8 miles from Caughnawaga. It contains a church and several stores. Pop. 1548.

STE. ROSALIE, a post village in Bagot co., Que., on the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Junction railway, 4½ miles from St. Hyacinthe. Pop. 100; of parish 1591.

STE. ROSE, a thriving post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Laval (Isle Jesus), on the south shore of the River Jesus (a branch of the Ottawa), and on the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway, 16½ miles from Montreal. It contains a church, a tannery, 6 stores, and a telegraph office. A favorite resort for sportsmen. Pop. 736; of parish 1816.

STE. SCHOLASTIQUE, an incorporated village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Two Mountains, on Belle Riviere, out on the Q. M. O. & O. R., 36 miles W., of Montreal. It contains, besides the county buildings, a church, a telegraph office, a tannery, 3 hotels, and 6 stores, and has a large trade in grain and country produce. Pop. 707; of parish 2811.

STE. SOPHIE DE HALIFAX, a post village and parish in Megantic co., Que., 7 miles from Somerset. It contains 3 saw mills, a grist mill, a carding mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 1000.

STE. SOPHIE DE LACORNE, a post village and parish in Terrebonne co., Que., 6 miles from St. Jerome. Pop. 1500.

STE. THEODOSIE, a post office in Verchères co., Que., 6 miles from Verchères.

STE. THERESE DE BLAINVILLE, an incorporated village in Terrebonne co., Que., on the Rivière aux Chiens, and on the Q. M. O. & O. R., 20 miles N. N. W. of Montreal. It contains churches of 3 denominations, a college, convent, 5 hotels, 12 stores, 2 telegraph offices, tannery, distillery, brewery, and several grist mills. The St. Jerome branch of the Q. M. O. & O. R. and the Laurentian railway start from here. Pop. 914; of parish 1768.

STE. URSULE, a post village and parish in Maskinongè co., Que., on the Little Rivière du Loup, 5 miles from Louisville, 30 miles from Three Rivers. The village contains a Catholic church and several stores. Pop. 400; of parish 2400.

STE. VICTOIRE, a post village and parish in Richelieu co., Que., 9 miles from Sorel. Pop. 1620.

ST. FELICITE, a post village and parish in Rimouski co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Matane. Pop. 1088.

ST. FELIX, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 50 miles from Summerside. Pop. 150.

ST. FELIX DE VALOIS, a post village and parish in Joliette co., Que., on the River Bayonne, 12 miles from Joliette, 51 miles N. N. E. of Montreal. The village contains a Catholic church, several saw and

flouring mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 500; of parish 3500.

ST. FERDINAND DE HALIFAX, a post village in Megantic co., Que., on Lake William, 17 miles from Somerset. It contains several stores and saw mills. Copper is found in the vicinity. Pop. 400.

ST. FEREOL, a post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 30 miles below Quebec. It contains a Roman Catholic church and several stores. In the vicinity are a number of attractive waterfalls. Pop. 900.

ST. FIDELE, a post village and parish in Charlevoix co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Murray Bay. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 813.

ST. FLAVIE, a post village and parish in Rimouski co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the I. R., 87 miles below Rivière du Loup *en bas*. The village contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 4 hotels, and 10 stores. Pop. 450; of parish 2211.

ST. FLAVIEN, a post village and parish in Lotbinière co., Que., 6 miles from Methot's Mills. The village contains 4 stores and several saw mills. In the vicinity are valuable copper mines. Pop. 300; of parish 1405.

ST. FLORE, a post village and parish in Champlain co., Que., 31 miles from Three Rivers. It contains 4 stores. Pop. 798.

ST. FORTUNAT, a post office in Wolfe co., Que.

ST. FOY, a post village and parish in Quebec co., Que., 4 miles from Quebec. It contains 1 store, 3 hotels, and an inebriate asylum. Pop. 1625.

ST. FOY AND ST. LOUIS ROADS, two roads leading out of the city of Quebec, being the continuation of St. John and St. Louis streets. They contain the residences of the leading citizens of Quebec. Spencer Wood, the residence of the Lieutenant Governor, Mount Hermon Cemetery, and the Plains of Abraham are on the latter road, while on the former is the monument erected to the braves of 1760.

ST. FRANCIS, a post village and parish in Victoria co., N.B., 36 miles from Edmundston. Pop. 1752.

ST. FRANCIS MILLS, Richmond co., Que. See Brompton Falls.

ST. FRANCOIS DE LA BEAUCE, a thriving post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Beauce, on the River Chaudière, 54 miles S. of Quebec. It contains 8 stores, 7 saw mills, a tannery, a potash factory, and valuable gold mines. Pop. 500.

ST. FRANCOIS DE SALLES, a post village and parish of Quebec, on Isle Jesus, co. of Laval, 1 mile from Terrebonne. Pop. 864.

ST. FRANCOIS D'ORLEANS, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Montmorency, on the Island of Orleans, 27 miles below Quebec. Pop. 552.

ST. FRANCOIS DU LAC, a thriving post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Yamaska, on Lake St. Peter, 15 miles below Sorel. It contains a Catholic church, 1 hotel, 6 stores, 1 saw mill, 2 grist mills, and a telegraph office, and has a large trade in lumber and grain. Pop. 800.

ST. FRANCOIS RIVIERE-DU-SUD, a post village and parish in Montmagny co., Que., on the Intercolonial railway, 30 miles N. N. E. of Quebec. The village contains a church, a tannery, a telegraph office, and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. of parish 1200.

ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER, a post office in the district of Marquette, Man., on the River Assiniboine, 20 miles from Fort Garry.

ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER, Charlevoix co., Que. See Petite Rivière St. François.

ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER DE VIGER, a post office in Temiscouata co., Que.

ST. FREDERIC, a post village and parish in Beauce co., Que., on the Quebec Central railway, 45 miles from Quebec. It contains a Catholic church, several saw and grist mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 500; of parish 1765.

ST. FULGENCE, Chicoutimi co., Que. See L'Anse au Foin.

ST. GABRIEL DE BRANDON, a thriving post village in Berthier co., Que., on Lake Maskinongé, 21 miles from Berthier *en haut*. It contains a Church of England, a Roman Catholic church, 2 hotels, 4 stores, and several saw and grist mills. Pop. 600.

ST. GABRIEL DE VAL CARTIER, a village in Quebec co., Que., on the Jacques Cartier River, 18 miles from Quebec. It has 3 churches, 5 stores, 3 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. of parish 1900.

ST. GEDEON, a post office in Chicoutimi co., Que.

ST. GEORGE, a post town and port of entry of New Brunswick, co. of Charlotte, at the mouth of the Magaguadavic River, and on the Grand Southern railway, 45 miles W. of St. John. It contains 4 churches, 3 saw mills, 2 temperance halls, a mechanics' hall, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, and 22 stores. It has a large trade in lumber. Pop. 1000.

ST. GEORGE, a station on the S. S. & C. R., in Rouville co., Que., 21 miles from St. Johns.

ST. GEORGE, a thriving post village in Brant co., Ont., on the Great Western railway, 3 miles from Harrisburg. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 2 foundries, 3 grist mills, a saw mill, 3 hotels, and 5 stores. Pop. 800.

ST. GEORGE DE LA BEAUCE, a post village in Beauce co., Que., on the River Chaudière, 60 miles from Quebec. It contains 3 saw mills, 2 flouring mills, and 8 or 9 stores. Gold is found in the vicinity. Pop. 400.

ST. GEORGE DE HENRYVILLE, Iberville co., Que. See Henryville.

ST. GEORGE DE WINDSOR, a post village and parish in Richmond co., Que., 12 miles from Danville. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 3 saw mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 1100.

ST. GEORGE'S CHANNEL, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 18 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 200.

ST. GERMAIN DE GRANTHAM, or HEADVILLE, a post village in Drummond co., Que., on the South Eastern railway, 20 miles from Acton Vale, 15 miles from Upton. It contains a Catholic church, 7 stores, and 2 mills. Pop. 150.

ST. GERTRUDE, a post village in Nicolet co., Que., 9 miles from St. Celestin, 15 miles from Three Rivers. It contains a Catholic church, 4 stores, and several mills. Pop. 350.

ST. GERVAIS, a flourishing post village of Quebec, co. of Bellechasse, 4 miles from St. Charles. It contains a Catholic church, several saw and grist mills, and 8 stores, and has a large trade in produce and cattle. Pop. of parish 3000.

ST. GILES, a post village and parish in Lotbinière co., Que., 9 miles from Craig's Road. The village contains 2 churches 2 grist mills, 5 saw mills, and 6 stores. Gold and copper bearing quartz is found in the vicinity. Pop. 800; of parish 1197.

ST. GOBERT, a post office in Rimouski co., Que.

ST. GREGOIRE, a thriving post village of Quebec, co. of Nicolet, on the G. T. R. (Three Rivers branch), 31 miles from Arthabaska. It contains a church, a large academy, a telegraph office, flour and saw mills, and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 600.

ST. GREGOIRE LE GRAND, Iberville co., Que. See Mount Johnson.

ST. GUILLAUME D'UPTON, a post village and parish in Drummond co., Que., on the River David, and on the South Eastern railway, 21 miles from Sorel. The village contains a Roman Catholic church, 11 stores, 3 mills, 2 tanneries, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400; of parish 2000.

ST. HELEN'S ISLAND, a beautiful island in the St. Lawrence, opposite the E. end of the city of Montreal. formerly the property of the Barons of Longueuil but now of the Crown. It is about three-quarters of a mile long by one-third of a mile broad, and is clothed with fine trees. This island was granted by the King of France to the Sieur le Moine de Longueuil, on the 3rd of November, 1672. In May, 1771, the Baroness de Longueuil married David Alexander Grant (grandfather of the present Seigneur) and they lived in the family mansion, a splendid stone edifice, with outbuildings and a large garden attached, on the south bank of the island, opposite Longueuil. In 1812, the British Government purchased St. Helen's Island, with Isle Ronde and Isle au Fraises, for £15,000, and the Baronial residence was converted into the officers' quarters. During the occupation of the island by the Imperial authorities (over 50 years) several valuable buildings were erected and improvements of various kinds effected. It was the depot for valuable stores of every kind for the Montreal district. The grand magazine alone would accommodate nearly 6,000 barrels of powder, while expensive magazines and other buildings could be readily fitted up for 6,000 more. The ordnance store building next the river, opposite Molson's distillery, is of immense capacity, and in good condition, and will easily accommodate an equipment of six field batteries of artillery; the armory on the east side, built a short time before the departure of the military, and 2 stories high, is also of great capacity; the ground floor alone, in addition to accommodation for powder, will hold 40,000 stand of arms. The infantry barracks, with bomb-proof kitchen and Commissariat bakery, will easily accommodate 7 or 8 officers and 100 men. At the northern extremity are workshops and cottages for artificers and laborers, a practice battery for a floating target in Hochelaga Bay, and a good wharf with 10 feet alongside at summer level. At the south of upper end of the island there is a rifle range of 500 yards, with metal shields and target, and a saluting platform battery of 9 guns on the side facing the city. There are still the remains of an old French redoubt at the south west point opposite the city, and lines of entrenchments on the opposite extremity facing Hochelaga Bay. The only works of defence erected by the British Government appear to have been two block houses for the accommodation of about 400 men, principally for musketry and light guns on the top, and the construction of a ditch and a parapet in front of the soldiers' barracks opposite the city. The block houses were built entirely of wood, and, being of little value in modern warfare, have been allowed to fall into decay and become useless. The most elevated part of the Island, near the centre, is about 125 feet above the datum line of the river adopted by the Harbor Commissioners, and farther northward, in rear of the ordnance store building, the site of one of the old block houses is 100 feet above the river datum line. St. Helen's Island has been since its discovery a peculiar object of attention and admiration. In 1611 Samuel de Champlain contemplated settling upon it with his family, as described in the *Histoire de la Colonie Française en Canada, page* 127, *tome* 1, as follows:

"Proche de la Place Royale (Montréal), et au fleuve St. Laurent, il rencontra une petite île que sa situation et élévation semblent avoir fortifiée naturellement: et dans ses vues pour l'avenir du Canada, il jugea qu'on pourrait y bâtir *une bonne et forte ville;* mais ce qui est digne d'attention, il la nomma *Sainte Hélène*, sans doute pour faire partager les avantages de son futur établissement à Hélène Bouillée, son épouse, qui, par sa dot, lui donnait le moyen d'en jeter les premiers fondements. Car il est à remarquer qu'il ne donne le nom de Ste. Hélene à aucune des îles sans nombre qu'il rencontra au-dessous et dessus de Québec, sinon à celle qui était á côté de la Place-Royale, où il avait résolu de s'établir."

It will thus been seen from the above extract the opinion formed by Samuel de Champlain of the natural features of this island as a place of security and defence, and there is every reason to believe that the early Jesuit missionaries sought refuge here from the ferocious attacks of the Iroquois, who exceeded all other tribes of the Aborigines in savage and unrelenting barbarities in their treatment of European settlers, and the Hurons and other tribes disposed to be friendly to the stranger. It was also a depot for provisions, arms and stores, while settlements were forming on the main land. St. Helen's Island is considered of great importance by military men as a defence of

the commercial metropolis of the Dominion. The difficulty of approach by an enemy is almost insurmountable—the shallowness of the St. Lawrence in certain parts of the basin in front of the city of Montreal, and the force of the current combined, render the passage intricate and difficult, even to the experienced pilots of the steam ferry steamers. The difficulty of access in the east channel between the island and the mainland is still greater. This beautiful island is the property of the Dominion Government, and is in charge of the Corporation of Montreal, who have converted it into a magnificent park. In the summer months it is the daily resort of thousands.

ST. HELENS, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 20 miles from Goderich, 6 miles from Lucknow. It has 3 churches, a saw mill, a store, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

ST. HENRI DE LAUZON, a thriving post village in Levis co., Que., on the River Etchemin, 3½ miles from St. Henri Station. It contains a church, a telegraph office, 8 or 9 stores, and several mills. Copper ore is found in the vicinity. Pop. 500.

ST. HENRI DE MASCOUCHE, a station on the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway, in L'Assomption co., Que., 25 miles from Montreal.

ST. HENRI. Hochelaga co., Que. See Tannery West.

ST. HENRI STATION, a post village in Levis co., Que., on the Intercolonial railway, 18 miles N. E. of Quebec. It contains a Catholic church, a telegraph office, 2 grist mills, 2 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 100.

ST. HERMAS, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Two Mountains, is situated on Lake of Two Mountains, and on the Q. M. O. & O. R., 36 miles from Montreal. It has a Catholic church, 3 stores, and 3 hotels. The railway station is 3 miles from the village. Pop. 1100.

ST. HILAIRE, a settlement in Madawaska co., N.B., on St. John River, 9 miles from Edmunston. It has a Catholic church, 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 1000.

ST. HILAIRE MOUNTAIN, Rouville co., Que. See Mont St. Hilaire.

ST. HILAIRE STATION, a post village in Rouville co., Que., on the River Richelieu, and on the G. T. R., 22 miles from Montreal. It has 1 hotel, 1 store, and a telegraph office. Pop. 60.

ST. HILAIRE VILLAGE, a thriving post village in Rouville co., Que, on the River Richelieu, ½ mile from St. Hilaire Station, It contains a Catholic church, a convent, an academy, and several stores. Pop. 300.

ST. HONORE, a post village in Beauce co., Que., 75 miles S. of Quebec. Pop. 100.

ST. HONORE, Temiscouata co., Que. See Armand.

ST. HUBERT, a post village in Chambly co., Que., on the G. T. R., 10 miles from Montreal. It has a telegraph office, and 2 or 3 stores. Pop. 250.

ST. HUGUES, a thriving post village in Bagot co., Que., on the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Junction railway, 13 miles from St. Hyacinthe. It contains a church, a tannery, and several stores. Pop. 500.

ST. HYACINTHE, a county in the S. part of Quebec, intersected by the Grand Trunk and South Eastern railways. Area 168,123 acres. Capital, St. Hyacinthe. Pop. in 1871, 18,310.

ST. HYACINTHE, a city of Quebec, capital of the co. of St. Hyacinthe, on the River Yamaska, and on the Grand Trunk and Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Junction railways, 35½ miles E. N. E. of Montreal. The principal buildings and institutions are a Church of England, Roman Catholic Cathedral, Bishop's Palace, Methodist Church, St. Hyacinthe College, Hotel Dieu, Congregational Nunnery, City Hall and Market, and the Court House. The college is a fine cut-stone building 700 feet in length, and has 12 professors. There are also in the town a bank and bank agency, 2 grist mills, 1 carding mill, a number of stores, several hotels, a telegraph office, 2 printing offices issuing weekly and tri-weekly papers, and manufactories of woollens, woodenware, leather, lace, buttons, iron castings, mill machinery, boots and shoes, &c. The head office of the St. Hyacinthe Bank is here Pop. 3500.

ST. HYPOLITE DE KILKENNY, a post village in Montcalm co., Que., 48 miles from Montreal. Pop. 200.

ST. IGNACE, a post village in Quebec co., Que., 1 mile from Lorette. Pop. 300.

ST. IGNACE DU COTEAU DU LAC, Soulanges co., Que. See Coteau du Lac.

ST. ISIDORE, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 60 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 70.

ST. ISIDORE DE MONTREAL, a post village and parish in Laprairie co., Que., on the G. T. R. (Lachine and Province Line division), 15 miles from Montreal. Pop. 1814.

ST. ISIDORE DE QUEBEC, a post village in Dorchester co., Que., 20½ miles from Quebec. It contains saw, grist, carding and fulling mills, a tannery, and several stores. Pop. 650.

ST. IVES, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from Thorndale. Pop. 150.

ST. JACOBS, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the Conestogo River, 8 miles from Berlin. It contains 2 churches, a woollen factory, tannery, grist mill, 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

ST. JACQUES, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Belleorem. Pop. 170.

ST. JACQUES DE L'ACHIGAN, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Montcalm, on the River Lac Oureau, 13 miles from L'Assomption. The village contains a church, a convent, and several stores. Pop. 800; of parish 2754.

ST. JACQUES LE MINEUR, a post village and parish in Laprairie co., Que., 5 miles from L'Acadie. The village contains a Catholic church, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 500; of parish 1835.

ST. JAMES, a post office in the district of Selkirk, Man., on the River Assiniboine, 5 miles from Fort Garry.

ST. JAMES, a parish in Charlotte co.,

N.B., 46 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 2606.

ST. JAMES PARK, a rapidly improving suburb of the city of London, Middlesex co., Ont. It contains Episcopal, Methodist, and Bible Christian churches, barrel factory, sash and blind factory, paper bag factory, soap factory, brickyard, stove foundry, flour mill, 5 hotels, and 10 stores. A prominent establishment is the St. James Park nurseries, 80 acres in extent, ½ a mile from the centre of the city. The Great Western railway runs past the grounds. Pop. 6000.

ST. JANVIER, a post village and parish in Terrebonne co., Que., on River Ste. Marie and on the Q. M. O. & O. R., 24 miles from Montreal. The village contains a telegraph office and 4 stores. Pop. of parish 1200.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE, a post office in Provencher co., Man.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE DE L'ISLE VERTE, a village in Temiscouata co., Que., on the St. Lawrence River and on the I. R., 12 miles from Rivière du Loup, 130 miles from Quebec. It has 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 3000.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE DE MONTREAL, an incorporated village of Que., co. of Hochelaga, 1 mile from Montreal, of which it may almost be considered a suburb. It has a Catholic church, a telegraph office, a fine market, about 300 stores, several hotels, and many good buildings. Pop. 8000.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE DE ROUVILLE, a thriving post village and parish in Rouville co., Que., on the Little River Huron, 5 miles from St. Hilaire Station. It contains a Roman Catholic church and several stores. Pop. 2000.

ST. JEAN CHRYSOSTOME DE CHATEAUGUAY, formerly called EDWARDSTOWN, a flourishing post village and parish in Chateauguay co., Que., at the confluence of the English and Black Rivers, 13 miles from St. Remi. The village contains 2 churches, 3 hotels, a brickfield, a tannery, several mills, and 8 stores. Pop. 500; of parish 4291.

ST. JEAN CHRYSOSTOME DE LEVIS, a post village and parish in Levis co., Que., on the G. T. R., 13 miles from Quebec. The village contains saw and grist mills, and several stores. Pop. 300; of parish 1707.

ST. JEAN DE DIEU, Temiscouata co., Que. See Begon.

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, a post village and parish in Joliette co., Que., on the River L'Assomption, 18 miles from Joliette, 24 miles from Berthier. The village contains a Catholic church, 4 saw mills, 3 grist mills, and several stores. Pop. 400; of parish 2000.

ST. JEAN D'ESCHAILLONS, a post village and parish in Lotbinière co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 57 miles S. W. of Quebec. The village contains 3 saw mills, 3 grist mills, and 7 or 8 stores. Pop. 400; of parish 2158.

ST. JEAN D'ORLEANS, a post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., on the Island of Orleans, 22 miles below Quebec. Pop. 1436.

ST. JEAN PORT JOLI, a post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of L'Islet, very prettily situated on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial railway, 54 miles N.E. of Quebec. It contains a church, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and about 10 stores. Pop. 400; of parish 3500.

ST. JEROME, an incorporated town of Quebec, capital of the co. of Terrebonne, on the North River, 33 miles N. of Montreal. It is the terminus of the St. Jerome branch of the Q. M. O. & O. R., and contains, besides the county buildings, 2 churches, a woollen factory, several saw and grist mills, 2 telegraph offices, 6 hotels, 15 stores, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. There are peat bogs and an iron mine in the vicinity. Pop. 2200.

ST. JEROME DU LAC ST. JEAN, a village in Chicoutimi co., Que., 55 miles from Chicoutimi. It contains saw and grist mills. Pop. 120.

ST. JOACHIM, a post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 27 miles from Quebec. It contains a church and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 923.

ST. JOACHIM, Chateauguay co., Que. See Chateauguay.

ST. JOACHIM DE SHEFFORD, a post village and parish in Shefford co., Que., 9 miles from Waterloo. Pop. 3542.

ST. JOHN, a city and seaport of New Brunswick, the commercial metropolis of the province, and capital of the co. of St. John, is picturesquely situated at the mouth of a river of its own name, on a rocky peninsula projecting into the harbor, 190 miles N. W. of Halifax, via Annapolis, or 276 miles via Intercolonial railway, and 761 miles S. E. of Montreal. Lat. 45° 14′ 6″ N., lon. 66° 3′ 30″ W. (Partridge Island light).

The city is regularly laid out and well built. It stands on a declivity, and when approached from the sea has an imposing appearance. The whole of the elevated portion of the city consists of solid rock, which, for the purpose of forming tolerable streets, has had in some places to be excavated to a depth of 30 and 40 feet.

The city was almost completely destroyed by fire in 1876, but was rebuilt in a short time in a more handsome manner. Many of the old landmarks have passed away, but in their place have arisen buildings in which the best architectural skill has been displayed.

These buildings are chiefly of brick and stone, and many of the public edifices have an elegant appearance. The principal ones are St. Mary's Cathedral (R.C.), Trinity Church, Lunatic Asylum, City Hospital, Court House and Gaol, and Skating Rink.

There are 23 places of worship in St. John, viz.: Church of England 4; Roman Catholic 3; Presbyterian 5; Wesleyan Methodist 4; Baptist 4; Congregational 1; Methodist Episcopal 1, and Bible Christian 1.

The educational institutions comprise a grammar school, a Madras school, and a number of public and private schools.

St. John has a number of religious and charitable societies, a public library, 2

banks and 3 branch banks, 1 savings bank, an efficient fire brigade, fire alarm telegraph, 4 daily and several weekly newspapers, and a number of first-class hotels.

The thriving suburb of Carleton, on the opposite side of the harbor, is included within the city corporation.

The harbor of St. John is capacious, safe and never obstructed by ice. Its entrance, about 2 miles S. of the city, is protected by Partridge Island, on which are a quarantine hospital and a lighthouse, the lantern 166 feet above the level of the sea. The passage W. of the island has in it 10 feet of water, that to E. 16 feet, and abreast of the city there are from 8 to 22 fathoms; both sides of the entrance are composed of sharp rocks, which become dry at low water. About ¾ of a mile N. of the lighthouse is a vertical beacon, fixed on the edge of a rocky ledge which forms the W. side of the channel and has a deep water close to it. On the E. side of the channel, below the town, a breakwater has been constructed to intercept the violence of the waves, occasioned by southerly gales. The entrance of the River St. John into the harbor, about 1½ miles above the city, is through a rocky gorge, 90 yards wide and 400 yards long, occasioning very remarkable falls. The ordinary rise of the tide in the harbor is 21 feet; at the vernal equinox it rises 25 feet. At low water, the waters of the river are about 12 feet higher than those of the harbor, at high water the waters of the harbor are 5 feet higher than those of the river, hence the phenomena of a fall outwards and inwards at every tide. Above the falls the tide seldom rises more than 4 feet. When the waters of the harbor are on a level vessels can pass the falls, and this can be effected only during a period of 15 or 20 minutes at each ebb and flow of the tide. At times of great freshets, occasioned by the sudden melting of the snow, the tides do not rise to the level of the river, and consequently it is not possible for vessels to ascend the fall. The depth of the fall is about 17 feet. Spanning the rocky gorge about 100 feet above low water, is a magnificent suspension bridge 640 feet in length.

St. John is the *entrepot* of a wide extent of country, abounding in agricultural resources, minerals, and valuable timber. Its admirable situation at the mouth of one of the largest rivers in North America, with a harbor open all the year round, with regular steam communication with all the main ports of Nova Scotia, and the northern portion of the United States, with first-class railways running from it in every direction, with extensive maritime and manufacturing interests, ensures the certainty of its becoming a city of the greatest commercial importance.

St. John has manufactories of iron castings, steam engines, machinery, edge tools, nails, cotton and woollen goods, boots and shoes, leather, wooden ware, soap and candles, carriages, locomotives, agricultural implements, lumber, paper, sugar boxes, &c.

Between 600 and 900 men are yearly engaged in the fisheries in the harbor of St. John. Salmon, shad, herrings, alewives, halibut, and haddock are taken in large quantities.

The streets of St. John are lighted with gas, and the city is well supplied with water from a lake 4 miles in rear of the city.

The railway system of New Brunswick centres at St. John. The great Intercolonial connects the city with Nova Scotia and Quebec and Ontario; the St. John and Maine connects it with the United States; and the Grand Southern with St. George, St. Andrews, and St. Stephen.

Although settlements have been made in Acadia for many years no mention is made of St. John until 1604, when the French explorer, Champlain, pilot of an expedition commanded by M. de Monts, after coasting along the shores of Nova Scotia, crossed the Bay of Fundy, and discovered the magnificent river, which he named St John. At that time it was called by the Aborigines Ouangondy. No settlement was made until 1635, when a French nobleman named Charles St. Etienne, Lord of Latour, commenced the erection of a pallisade fort opposite Navy Island, in the harbor of St. John. De Latour, having been appointed Lieutenant General, lived here for a long time with a large number of retainers and soldiers, and traded in furs with the Indians. But, having fallen into disfavor with the French King, was ordered to surrender his fort and commission; this he refused to do, and an expedition under the command of one D'Aulnay Charnisay, was sent out in 1643 to eject him. D'Aulnay blockaded the fort, but Latour, having got assistance of men and ships from Governor Winthrop, of Boston, drove his fleet back to Port Royal (now Annapolis, N.S.), where a number of his vessels were driven ashore and destroyed. Again, in 1645, D'Aulnay attacked the fort, and Latour, being absent with a number of his men, his lady took command, and defended it with so much skill and perseverance that the fleet was compelled to withdraw. Having received reinforcements, D'Aulnay shortly afterwards returned, and again attacked the fort by land. After three days spent in several unsuccessful attacks, a Swiss sentry, who had been bribed, betrayed the garrison, and allowed the enemies to scale the walls. Madame Latour personally headed her little band of fifty men, and heroically attacked the invaders; but, seeing how hopeless was success, she consented to terms of peace, afforded by D'Aulnay, if she would surrender the fort. He, immediately upon getting possession, disregarded all the conditions agreed to, hung the whole garrison, and compelled this noble woman, with a rope around her neck, to witness the execution; she, a few days afterwards, died of a broken heart. In 1650, Latour returned to St. John, and received from the widow of D'Aulnay, who had died in the meantime, the possession of his old fort. In 1653 they were married, and he once more held peaceable control of his former lands as well as

those of his deceased rival. In 1654, an expedition was sent by Oliver Cromwell from England, which captured Acadia from the French, and Latour was once more deprived of his property and possession. In 1657, Acadia was ceded to France by the treaty of Breda, but no settlement of importance was made until the year 1749, when a fort was built at the mouth of the Nerepis River, about 10 miles from the city of St. John. In 1745, the French were again driven out by the English; and in 1758, a garrison was established at St. John, under the command of Colonel Moncton. In 1764, the first English settlers came to New Brunswick, but no permanent settlement was made until 1783, when the Royalists arrived and founded the present city of St. John. It was created a town by Royal Charter in 1785.

St. John (city and county) returns 3 members to the House of Commons and 6 to the Provincial Legislature. Pop. of city in 1861, 27,317; in 1871, 28,805.

ST. JOHN, a maritime county of New Brunswick, bordering on the Bay of Fundy, and intersected by the River St. John, which, at its mouth, forms one of the finest harbors on the coast. It is also drained by the Kennebaccasis and other rivers. The surface is agreeably diversified with hills and valleys. The soil is fertile and agriculture has made some advances; the chief industry of the inhabitants, however, is directed to commerce, shipbuilding, and fisheries. St. John is the most populous county in the province. Area 374,810 acres. Capital, St. John. Pop. in 1871, 52,120.

ST. JOHN'S, the most eastern seaport and city of North America, capital of Newfoundland, near the extremity of the easternmost of the numerous peninsulas which project from the E. portion of the island, 1665 miles W. by S. of Galway, Ireland, this being the shortest distance between any two seaports of Europe and America, 1076 miles N. E. of Montreal. Lat. 47° 33′ 6″ W., lon. 52° 3′ W.

The harbor is one of the very best. It is enclosed by two mountains, between the E. points of which is the entrance, called the "Narrows," only 95 fathoms wide in its narrowest part and 100 fathoms long. This entrance is defended by several batteries and fortifications, and could be made impregnable. It has 12 fathoms of water in mid channel, but only one vessel can pass at a time. Within there is ample space for shipping in good anchorage with perfect shelter. There are no perceptible tides. A light on Cape Spear (distant three miles from the harbor) is visible 30 miles at sea; there is also a harbor light. In foggy weather a 32 pounder gun is fired every half hour, and a compressed air trumpet sounded continuously for seven seconds in every minute, enabling vessels to enter the "Narrows" at all times, the water being deep and the shore bold.

The town is situated on an acclivity, and consists chiefly of one street, about 1½ miles in length, rather irregularly built, but containing many good shops and stores, mostly of stone. The houses in this part of the town are small and mostly of brick, but in the upper part they are of wood, and are very awkwardly disposed. St. John's, however, has, upon the whole, been greatly improved since the great fire of 1846, both as regards the style of building and the width and regularity of the streets. It is lighted with gas and well supplied with water brought at an expense of $420,000 from a large lake four miles from the town.

The public buildings, exclusive of the churches, are the Government House, a large plain structure erected at a cost of $240,000; House of Assembly, hospital, penitentiary, poor house and banks.

There are eight places of worship, 3 Episcopal, 1 Roman Catholic, 1 Established Church of Scotland, 1 Free Church, 1 Wesleyan, and 1 Congregational. St. John's Church is a fine cathedral, erected for the Roman Catholics at a cost of $800,000. The Episcopal Cathedral, from designs by the late Sir Gilbert Scott is one of the noblest specimens of Gothic architecture in British America. Cost about $250,000.

The educational institutions of St. John's comprise, in addition to elementary schools, academies, in connection with the Church of England, the Wesleyan Church, and the Roman Catholic Church.

There are several religious and benevolent societies, a literary institute, a reading room, library and museum attached; an agricultural society, 2 foundries, 2 breweries, 2 tanneries, 1 block factory, 1 boot and shoe factory, 3 cabinet factories, 1 saw mill, 3 biscuit factories, each using 20,000 brls. of flour annually, several oil refineries, and a large factory occupied for making nets. A fine building has lately been erected called the Athenæum, which has cost $70,000, in which are located the reading room and library above referred to, and some of the Government departments, and which contains besides a spacious and beautiful hall for public entertainments.

The trade of St. John's consists chiefly in supplying fishermen with clothing, provisions, and fishing and hunting gear. During the spring season the harbor is thronged with merchant vessels from almost all parts of the world with goods and provisions required in the fishery. The value of imports in 1879 was $7,261,002; exports, chiefly fish and seal oil, $5,918,924. The number of vessels that arrived at St. John's in 1879 was 1007; cleared 894.

The British Government was established at St. John's as early as 1582 by the gallant Sir Humphrey Gilbert. The French subsequently took possession, but after a series of troubles the island in 1762 again fell into the hands of the British, and has ever since remained in their possession.

Pop. in 1802, 3420; in 1846, 19,000; in 1852, 21,000; in 1869, 22,553; in 1874, 23,890.

St. JOHNS, a county in the S. W. part of Quebec, bordering on the Richelieu River, comprises an area of 112,106 acres. It is intersected by the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont railways. Capital, St. Johns. Pop. 12,122.

ST. JOHNS, formerly DORCHESTER,

an incorporated town of Quebec, capital of the co. of St. Johns, on the River Richelieu, 27 miles S. E. of Montreal, with which it is connected by railway. The cars of 3 railway companies pass through here daily, viz: The Grand Trunk railway to and from Rouse's Point; the Vermont Central railway to and from Boston and New York; and the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly railway to and from Waterloo. St. Johns contains 4 or 5 churches, 1 bank and 1 branch bank, 3 newspaper offices, about 60 stores, and has manufactories of iron castings, leather, earthenware, &c. There are also saw, grist and planing mills, brickfields, barracks, lunatic asylum, town hall, &c. It is connected with St. Athanase, on the opposite side of the Richelieu, by a fine bridge. St. Johns has a large trade in lumber, grain, and country produce. The head offices of the St. Johns Bank are here. Pop. 5000.

ST. JOHNS, Middlesex co., Ont. See Arva.

ST. JOHNS WEST, a post village in Welland co., Ont., 7 miles from St. Catharines. It contains 2 stores, a woollen mill, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 150.

ST. JOSEPH, an island of Ontario, in the channel between Lakes Superior and Huron. Lat. 46° 15′ N., lon. 84° 10′ W. Length and breadth about 15 miles each.

ST. JOSEPH, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 3 miles from Memramcook. It is the seat of St. Joseph de Memramcook College, with 8 professors, and an average yearly attendance of 90 pupils. Pop 400.

ST. JOSEPH, a settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 8 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 200.

ST. JOSEPH D'ARTHUR, a village in Chicoutimi co., Que., 55 miles from Chicoutimi. Pop. 600.

ST. JOSEPH DE BEAUCE, a thriving post village in Beauce co., Que., the terminus of the Levis and Kennebec railway, 45 miles from Quebec. It contains a Roman Catholic Church, 12 saw mills, 5 grist mills, and 12 stores. Copper and iron ore is found in the vicinity, and the celebrated Chaudiere Gold mines are 11 miles from here. Pop. 1200.

ST. JOSEPH DE LEVIS, Levis co., Que. See Lauzon.

ST. JOSEPH D'ELY, Shefford co., Que. See Valcourt.

ST. JOSEPH DE MASKINONGE, Maskinonge co., Que. See Maskinonge.

ST. JOSEPH DU LAC, a post village and parish in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., near the Lake of Two Mountains, 30 miles from Montreal. Pop. 1292.

ST. JOVITE DE SALABERRY, a village in Argenteuil co., Que., on Devil's River, 50 miles from Lachute. It has 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 600.

ST. JUDE, a post village in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., 13½ miles from St. Hyacinthe. It contains a tannery, saw, grist and carding mills, and several stores. Pop. 600.

ST. JULIENS, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., 5 miles from Croque. Pop. 40.

ST. JUST, Haldimand co., Ont. See Hullsville.

ST. JUSTIN, a post village and parish in Maskinongè co., Que., 2 miles from Maskinongè. The village contains a Catholic church, a saw mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 225; of parish 1700.

ST. KYRAN'S, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 23 miles from Placentia. Pop. 30.

ST. LAMBERT, a post village of Quebec, co. of Chambly, on the St. Lawrence, at the east end of the Victoria Bridge, 1½ miles from Montreal. It may become the Brooklyn of Montreal, for it is well situated and fast growing. Pop. 750.

ST. LAMBERT DE LEVIS, a post village and seigniory in Levis co., Que., 11 miles from St. Henri. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 4 saw mills, 2 grist mills, and 5 stores. Pop. 1565.

ST. LAURENT, formerly INDIAN MISSION, a post village in the district of Marquette, Man., on the borders of Lake Manitoba, 60 miles from Winnipeg. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 700.

ST. LAURENT DE MONTREAL, a thriving post village and parish in Jacques Cartier co., Que., on the Island of Montreal, 7 miles from Montreal. The village contains a Catholic church, a college, a convent, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 500; of parish 2000.

ST. LAURENT, a settlement in the N.W. Territories, on the S. branch of Saskatchewan River, 80 miles from Battleford. It has 3 stores. Pop. 300.

ST. LAURENT D'ORLEANS, a post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., on the Island of Orleans, in the St. Lawrence, 14 miles N. E. of Quebec. Pop. 993.

ST. LAWRENCE (Wolfe Island), a settlement in Frontenac co., Ont., on the River St. Lawrence, 17 miles from Kingston.

ST. LAZARE, a post village and parish in Bellechasse co., Que., 27 miles E. of Quebec. The village contains 2 saw mills, 3 grist mills, and 4 stores, Pop. 300; of parish 2063.

ST. LAZARE DE VAUDREUIL, a post office in Vaudreuil co., Que., 5 miles from Vaudreuil. It has 3 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 1500.

ST. LEON, a post village and parish in Maskinonge co., Que., 5 miles from River du Loup *en haut*. The little Rivière du Loup passes through the parish. The village contains some excellent mineral springs, and several stores, a saw and grist mill, and 2 tanneries. Pop. 400; of parish 1801.

ST. LEON, a village in Marquette co., Man., 90 miles from Winnipeg. It has a church, saw and grist mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 400.

ST. LEON, Dorchester co., Que. See Standon.

ST. LEONARD, a post village and parish in Nicolet co., Que., on the River Nicolet, 9 miles from Acton. It contains 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 747.

ST. LEONARD, a post village and parish in Victoria co., N.B., on the New Bruns-

wick railway, 7 miles from Grand Falls. Pop. 1997.

ST. LEONARD'S HILL, a post village in Bagot co., Que., 10 miles from Acton. Pop. 100.

ST. LIBOIRE, a post village in Bagot co., Que., on the G. T. R., 44¾ miles from Montreal. It contains 4 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150; of parish 1200.

ST. LIGUORI, a post village and parish in Montcalm co., Que., on the River Lac Ouareau, 9 miles from Joliette. It contains a church, a convent, 3 stores, and saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 1200.

ST. LIN, a flourishing post village in L'Assomption co., Que., on the River L'Achigan, and the northern terminus of the Laurentian railway, 33½ miles from Montreal. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a carding mill, saw and grist mills, a telegraph office, several stores, a brewery, a race course, and excellent quarries, and has a large trade in lumber, grain and country produce. The houses are supplied with pure water from an aqueduct. Pop. 800.

ST. LOUIS, Kent co., N.B. See Palmerston.

ST. LOUIS DE BLANDFORD, Arthabaska co., Que. See Blandford.

ST. LOUIS DE BONSECOURS, a post office in Richelieu co., Que.

ST. LOUIS DE GONZAGUE, formerly GEORGETOWN, a thriving post village in Beauharnois co., Que., on the River St. Louis, 10 miles from Beauharnois, 35 miles from Montreal. It contains a church, a convent, a saw mill, a grist mill, and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 700; of parish 3000.

ST. LOUIS DE HA HA, a settlement in Temiscouata co., Que., 36 miles from Rivière du Loup. Pop. 500.

ST. LOUIS DE MANTAWA, Joliette co., Que. See St. Zenon.

ST. LUC, Champlain co., Que. See Vincennes.

ST. LUC, a post village and parish in St. John's co., Que., 6 miles from St. Johns. Pop. 800.

ST. LUNAIRE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld, 32 miles from Croque. Pop. 30.

ST. MACHOUAN, a village in Chicoutimi co., Que., on Lake St. John, 60 miles from Chicoutimi. Pop. 70.

ST. MAGLOIRE, a post village in Belchasse co., Que., 60 miles from Quebec. Pop. 75.

ST. MALACHIE, or EAST FRAMPTON, a post village and parish in Dorchester co., Que., 20 miles from St. Henri. It contains 3 stores, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 1106.

ST. MALACHIE D'ORMSTOWN, Chateauguay co., Que. See Ormstown.

ST. MALO, a post settlement in Compton co., Que., 26 miles from Coaticook. Pop. 360.

ST. MARC, a post village and parish in Verchères co., Que., on the River Richelieu, 31 miles from Montreal. The village contains a foundry and several stores. Pop. 500; of parish 1117.

ST. MARCEL, a post village and parish in Richelieu co., Que., on the River Yamaska, 4 miles from St. Hughes. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 3 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 1222.

ST. MARGARET'S, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I. Pop. 50.

ST. MARGARET'S BAY, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 26 miles from Halifax. It contains 2 stores and 3 hotels. Pop. 500.

ST. MARTIN, a post village and parish in Laval co., Que., on the Q. M. O. & O. R., and on Isle Jesus, 12 miles from Montreal. It contains 5 hotels and 7 stores. Pop. 3000.

ST. MARTINS, or QUACO, a maritime village in St. John co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, and the terminus of the St. Martins and Upham railway, 16 miles from Ossekeag. It contains several stores, hotels, and mills. Shipbuilding is largely engaged in. Pop. 2000.

ST. MARTINS, a post village, 3 miles from the above. Pop. 400.

ST. MARY'S, a cluster of small islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the S. coast of Labrador. Lat. 50° 20′ N., lon. 60° W.

ST. MARY'S, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Perth, on a branch of the River Thames, and on the G. T. R., 98½ miles from Toronto, 18 miles from London. It contains churches of 6 denominations, 2 newspaper offices, 2 telegraph offices, 12 hotels, 48 stores, and manufactories of iron castings, agricultural implements, leather, woollens, &c., also 1 saw mill, 4 flouring mills, 2 bank agencies, and excellent limestone quarries. Pop. 3120.

ST. MARYS, an island on Lake St. Clair, 25 miles from Windsor, Ont.

ST. MARYS, a post village in Kent co., N.B., on the Buctouche River, 7 miles from Buctouche, 25 miles from Shediac. It contains 2 churches, 5 stores, 6 saw mills, and 2 grist mills. Pop. 200.

ST. MARYS, a post town and port of entry of Newfoundland, district of Placentia and St. Marys, 65 miles from St. John's. It possesses a fine harbor, and is an important fishing station. Pop. 650.

ST. MARYS, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on Shippegan Island, 6 miles from Lameque. Pop. 100.

ST. MARY'S BAY, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on St. Mary's Bay, 13 miles from Digby. Pop. 300.

ST. MARY'S FERRY, a post village in York co., N.B., on the River St. John, and on the New Brunswick railway, opposite the city of Fredericton. Pop. 350.

ST. MARY'S ROAD, a post office in Kings co., P.E.I.

ST. MARYS, Lincoln co., Ont. See Jordan.

ST. MATHIAS, a post village and parish in Rouville co., Que., on the Richelieu River, 8 miles from St. Hilaire Station. The village contains a church and several stores. Pop. 260; of parish 900.

ST. MATHIEU, a post village and parish in Rimouski co., Que., 43 miles below Rivière du Loup *en bas*. Pop. 896.

ST. MAURICE, a post village in Champlain co., Que., on the River St. Maurice, and on the Piles Branch railway, 10

miles from Three Rivers. It contains 3 saw mills, 2 grist mills, and 7 stores, and in the vicinity bog iron ore, peat, and sandstone are found. Pop. 250.

ST. MAURICE FORGES, a post village in St. Maurice co., Que., on the River St. Maurice, 8 miles from Three Rivers. It contains a large foundry, where stoves are manufactured from bog iron ore found in the vicinity. Pop. 300.

ST. MICHAEL, Huntingdon co., Que. See Athelstan.

ST. MICHEL, a post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Bellechasse, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial railway, 16 miles below Quebec. It contains, besides the county buildings, a church, convent, college, tannery, saw mill, 2 hotels, a telegraph office and several stores, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 2500.

ST. MICHEL ARCHANGE, Napierville co., Que. See La Pigeonnière.

ST. MICHEL DES SAINTS, a post village in Berthier co., Que., on the River Mantawa, 60 miles from Joliette. It possesses good water privileges, and contains several saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

ST. MODESTE, a post village and parish in Temiscouata co., Que., 9 miles from Cacouna. Pop. 1124.

ST. MOISE, a post office in Rimouski co., Que., on Matapedia Lake, 9 miles from Ste. Flavie. It has a store and an hotel. Pop. 300.

ST. NARCISSE, a post village and parish in Champlain co., Que., 9 miles from Batiscan. It contains a church, 2 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 1469.

ST. NICHOLAS, a thriving post village in Levis co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 15 miles above Quebec. It contains saw and grist mills, 6 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 600.

ST. NORBERT, a post office in the district of Provencher, Man., on Red River, 9 miles from Winnipeg.

ST. NORBERT, a post village in Berthier co., Que., 13 miles from Berthier *en haut*, 54 miles N. of Montreal. It contains a grist mill and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

ST. NORBERT, Arthabaska co., Que. See East Arthabaska.

ST. OCTAVE, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the I. R., 3 miles from Metis. It contains 6 stores and a telegraph office.

ST. ODILON, a post office in Rimouski co., Que.

ST. OLA, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on Beaver Creek, 51 miles back of Belleville. It has 2 mills, 2 stores, and one hotel. Iron, lead, and other minerals are found in the vicinity. Pop. 225.

ST. OLIVIER DE GARTHBY, a post office in Wolfe co., Que., 4 miles from Garthby.

ST. ONEZIME, a post village in Kamouraska co., Que., 6 miles from Ste. Anne de la Pocatière. Pop. 200.

ST. OURS, an incorporated town of Quebec, co. of Richelieu, on the River Richelieu, 21 miles from St. Hilaire Station. A small island here divides the river into two channels. In the eastern channel, a lock, in cut stone, with a dam, 300 feet in length, has been constructed; and in the western channel a dam of 600 feet in length, of crib work, has been built. These works raise the river from 4 to 7 feet above its natural level, and make it navigable to Chambly Basin, a distance of 32 miles. St. Ours contains a church, convent, telegraph office, grist mill, saw mill carding mill, brickfield, and 8 or 9 stores, and has a large trade in grain and country produce. Pop. 701.

ST. PACOME, a post village in Kamouraska co., Que., 1½ miles from Rivière Ouelle. It contains 4 stores. Pop. 300; of parish 1863.

ST. PAMPHILE, L'Islet co., Que. See Vaillancourt.

ST. PASCHAL, a thriving post village in Kamouraska co., Que., on the G. T. R., 102 miles below Quebec. It contains a telegraph office, 9 stores, and several mills. Pop. 700.

ST. PATRICK, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont.

ST. PATRICK, a post office in Temiscouata co., Que., on St. Lawrence River, 4 miles from Rivière du Loup. It has 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 1000.

ST. PATRICK, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 11½ miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 250.

ST. PATRICK DE SHERRINGTON, Napierville co., Que. See Sherrington.

ST. PATRICK'S CHANNEL, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on a channel of the same name in Bras d'Or Lake, 47 miles from Port Hastings. Pop. 150.

ST. PATRICK'S HILL, or TINGWICK, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., 5½ miles from Warwick. It contains a flouring mill, 3 saw mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

ST. PAUL, a small island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 8 miles N. E. of the northern extremity of Cape Breton. It has 2 fixed lights. Lat. 47° 14′ N., lon. 66° 9′ W.

ST. PAUL DE LA CROIX, a post office in Temiscouata co., Que.

ST. PAUL D'INDUSTRIE, a post village and parish in Joliette co., Que., 4 miles from Joliette. Pop. 1943.

ST. PAUL DU BUTON, a post village in Montmagny co., Que., 17 miles from St. Pierre. Pop. 200.

ST. PAULIN, a thriving post village and parish in Maskinongé co., Que., 80 miles N. N. E, of Montreal, 14 miles from Rivière du Loup *en haut*. The village is the seat of large flouring and saw mills; and at Hunterstown, in the vicinity, from 200,000 to 300,000 planks are annually manufactured and exported to the United States. Pop. 200; of parish 1080.

ST. PAUL L'ERMITE, a post village in L'Assomption co., Que., on the River L'Assomption, 18 miles from Montreal. It contains a foundry and several stores. Pop. 450; of parish 1048.

ST. PAUL'S, a post village in Kent co., N.B., on the Buctouche River, 30 miles from Moncton. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. In 1866 there were only 4 settlers in this place. Emigration from Prince Edward Island and the co. of Westmorland has swelled the number to 600.

ST. PAUL'S, Pictou co., N.S. See Elmsville.

ST. PAUL'S BAY, an outport of Quebec, capital of the co. of Charlevoix, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 60 miles below Quebec. It contains, besides the county buildings, a Catholic church, a convent, several tanneries, saw and grist mills, and about 20 stores. There are iron and plumbago mines in the vicinity. Pop. 3623.

ST. PAUL'S STATION, a village in Perth co., Ont., on G. T. R., 30 miles from London. It has a church, store, hotel, and telegraph office. Pop. 50.

ST. PERPETUE, a post office in Nicolet co., Que.

ST. PETERS, a post office in the district of Lisgar, Man., on Red River, 27 miles from Winnipeg.

ST. PETERS, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Richmond, on St. Peter's Bay, an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, 36½ miles from Port Hawkesbury. A short canal of 2400 feet here connects St. Peter's Bay with the Bras d'Or Lake. The town contains 2 telegraph offices, a tannery, and about 10 stores. Pop. 300.

ST. PETERS, or BATHURST VILLAGE, a post village in Gloucester co., N.B., at the mouth of the Big Nepisiquit River in Bathurst harbor, and on the Intercolonial railway, opposite the town of Bathurst, with which it is connected by a fine bridge. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, an academy, a large saw mill, and several stores. Pop. 600.

ST. PETER'S BAY, a seaport in Kings co., P.E.I., 33 miles from Charlottetown. It contains saw, grist and carding mills, and several stores. Pop. 80.

ST. PETER'S ISLAND, in St. Peter's Bay, S. side of Richmond co., N.S., 7 miles from St. Peters. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 80.

ST. PETER'S ROAD, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co.

ST. PHILIPPE, a post village in Laprairie co., Que., 6 miles from Laprairie. It contains 5 stores and 3 hotels. Pop. 2000.

ST. PHILIPPE, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que. on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry, 5 miles from Lachute. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, and 2 stores. Pop. 98.

ST. PHILIPPE DE NERY, a post village and parish in Kamouraska co., Que., 3½ miles from St. Denis. Pop. 991.

ST. PIE, a post village and parish in Bagot co., Que., on the River Yamaska, 11 miles from St. Hyacinthe. The village contains several stores and mills. Pop. 600; of parish 3468.

ST. PIE DE DEGUIRE, a thriving post village and parish in Yamaska co., Que., on Rivière La Vache, a tributary of the St. Francis, 7 miles from River David. The village contains extensive iron works and foundries. In the vicinity are valuable iron mines. Pop. 225; of parish 1242.

ST. PIE, a settlement in Provencher co., Man., 12 miles from Emerson. It has 2 churches, a grist mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 1200.

ST. PIERRE, an island on the S. coast of Newfoundland. The surface is rocky and vegetation scanty. It forms, with the Miquelon Islands, immediately N. W., a colony belonging to France.

ST. PIERRE, a settlement in Provencher co., Man., on Rat River, 30 miles from Winnipeg. It has a church, 3 stores, a hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 350.

ST. PIERRE BAPTISTE, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 7 miles from Inverness.

ST. PIERRE DE BROUGHTON, Arthabaska co., Que. See Broughton.

ST. PIERRE D'ORLEANS, a post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., on the Island of Orleans, in the St. Lawrence, 9 miles below Quebec. It contains a Catholic church, a flouring mill, a saw and carding mill, and 1 store. Pop. 900.

ST. PIERRE DU SUD, a post village and parish in Montmagny co., Que., on the Intercolonial railway, 44 miles N. E. of Quebec. The village contains 4 stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 350; of parish 1292.

ST. PIERRE LES BECQUETS, a post village and parish in Nicolet co., Que., on the St. Lawrence, 66 miles S.W. of Quebec. The village contains saw, grist and carding mills, and 9 or 10 stores. Pop. 500; of parish 2942.

ST. PLACIDE, a post village and parish in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., on the River Ottawa, 9 miles from St. Andrews. The village contains a foundry, and several tanneries and grist mills. Pop. 250; of parish 1172.

ST. PLACIDE, Charlevoix co., Que. See Clairvaux.

ST. POLYCARPE, a post village and parish in Soulanges co., Que., on River Delisle, 5 miles from Coteau Station. The village contains a church, a convent, 4 stores, 3 hotels, and a grist mill. Pop. 500; of parish 3992.

ST. PRIME, a post office in Rimouski co., Que.

ST. PROSPER, a post village and parish in Champlain co., Que., 10 miles from Batiscan. The village contains 3 stores. Pop. 120; of parish 1147.

ST. RAPHAEL, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 7 miles from Rivière Raisin. It contains 1 store and 2 hotels. Pop. 250.

ST. RAPHAEL DE BELLECHASSE, a post village and parish in Bellechasse co., Que., on Rivière du Sud, 6 miles from St. Valièr. The village contains saw, grist, carding and fulling mills, 7 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 300; of parish 3200.

ST. RAYMOND, a beautiful post village in Portneuf co., Que., situated on the forks of St. Ann River, and on the Quebec and Lake St. John railway, 42 miles from Quebec, 14 miles from St. Jeanne de Neuville Station. It contains 3 churches, 20 stores, 3 hotels, grist, saw and carding mills, and numerous small enterprises. Pop. 1600.

ST. REGIS, a post village of Quebec, co. of Huntingdon, on the River St. Lawrence, 6 miles from Cornwall, entirely inhabited by Indians of the Iroquois tribe. It has a Catholic church, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 1000.

ST. REMI, an incorporated village in Napierville co., Que., on the G. T. R. (Province Line division), 21 miles from Montreal. It contains a Catholic church, a telegraph office, an iron foundry, a tannery, 3 hotels, and 7 or 8 stores. Pop. 1000.

ST. ROBERT, a post village in Richelieu co., Que., on the South Eastern railway, 6 miles from Sorel. It contains a church and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

ST. ROCH DE L'ACHIGAN, a post village in L'Assomption co., Que., on the River Achigan, 18 miles from Joliette. It contains a church, convent, model school, 8 stores, and several saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 400.

ST. ROCH DE RICHELIEU, a post village in Richelieu co., Que., on the River Richelieu, 1 mile from St. Ours. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 900.

ST. ROCH DES AULNAIES, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial railway, 78 miles below Quebec. It contains 6 stores. Pop. 100.

ST. ROCHS, a suburb of the city of Quebec, 1½ miles from the post office. It contains 6 churches, 2 telegraph offices, manufactories of boots and shoes, matches, glue, kid gloves, tobacco, leather, &c., saw mills and shipyards, and 3 printing offices issuing three French daily newspapers. There are 100 saloons and 350 stores in St. Rochs. Pop. 20,000.

ST. ROMAINE, a post village in Compton co., Que., 3 miles from Lake Megantic. Pop. 150.

ST. ROMUALD DE FARNHAM, Missisquoi co., Que. See West Farnham.

ST. ROMUALD D'ETCHEMIN, Levis co., Que. See New Liverpool.

ST. ROSE DU DEGELE, a settlement in Temiscouata co., Que., on the River Madawaska, 57 miles from Rivière du Loup. It has a church, a saw mill, a grist mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

ST. ROONAN'S HILL, a high mountain in the township of Buckland, co. of Bellechasse, Que.

ST. SAUVEUR, a post village in Terrebonne co., Que., on Rivière du Nord, 13 miles from St. Jerome. It contains a Catholic church, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 300.

ST. SAUVEUR, a suburb of the city of Quebec, 1¼ miles from the post office.

ST. SEBASTIEN, a post village in Iberville co., Que., 6 miles from Stanbridge Station. It contains an hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

ST. SEBASTIEN D'AYLMER, Beauce co., Que. See Valletort.

ST. SEVERE, a post village in St. Maurice co., Que., on Riviere du Loup, 3 miles from Yamachiche. It contains a Catholic church, 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, and 5 stores. Pop. 175.

ST. SEVERIN DE BEAURIVAGE, a post office in Lotbinière co., Que.

ST. SHOTTS, a settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 4 miles from Cape Pine. This place has been the scene of many shipwrecks. Pop. 30.

ST. SIMEON, Charlevoix co., Que. See Port au Persil.

ST. SIMON DE RIMOUSKI, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the I. Ry., 37 miles below Rivière du Loup *en bas*. It contains a tannery and 2 stores. Pop. 850.

ST. SIMON DE YAMASKA, a post village in Bagot co., Que., on the Lake Champlain and St. Larance Junction railway, 9 miles from St. Hyacinthe. It contains a Catholic church, 2 saw mills, 4 stores, and a grist mill. Pop. 250.

ST. STANISLAS DE BATISCAN, a post village in Champlain co., Que., on the River Batiscan, 8 miles from Batiscan. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 300.

ST. STANISLAS DE KOSTKA, a post village in Beauharnois co., Que., on River St. Louis, 7 miles from Valleyfield. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 250.

ST. STEPHEN, a seaport town of New Brunswick, co. of Charlotte, at the head of navigation on the St. Croix River, opposite Calais, Me., with which it is connected by a toll-bridge. It is 80 miles west of St. John by the Grand Southern railroad, 116 via McAdam Junction by the New Brunswick & Canada railway and St. John and Maine railroads. Its chief industry is lumber but the attention of the inhabitants has lately been directed to manufactures; the water-power on the river being unsurpassed on any part of the continent. The trade of the town is comparatively large and its prospects highly encouraging. Merchants here have stores also in Calais, where they do an extensive business. The town is lighted by gas. There are 5 churches in St. Stephen, 3 handsome school buildings, in which 9 graded schools are taught, a bank, a newspaper office, a telegraph office, and a large number of stores. It is a port of entry, the S. W. terminus of the N. B. & C. railroad, and the western terminus of the Grand Southern. The Frontier Steamboat Co. runs a steamer daily in summer and tri-weekly in winter to Eastport, Me., to connect with the International Steamship Co.'s boats calling at Robbinstone, Me., and St. Andrews, N.B. A steamer also makes weekly trips between St. Stephen and Grand Manan, calling at St. Andrews, Deer Island, Campo Bello, and Eastport. The total value of imports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, was $302,458 ; exports, $362,000. Pop. 3000.

ST. SULPICE, a post village in L'Assomption co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 24 miles below Montreal. It contains 4 stores and an hotel. Pop. 500.

ST. SYLVESTRE, a flourishing post village and parish in Lotbinière co., Que., 21 miles from Craig's Road. The village contains saw, grist and carding mills, an agricultural implement factory, a furniture factory, and 12 stores. Pop. 400 ; of parish 3719.

ST. SYLVESTRE EAST, a post village 3 miles from the above. It contains 6 stores. Pop. 150.

ST. TELESPHORE, a post office in Soulanges co., Que.

ST. THEODORE, a post village and parish

in Bagot co., Que., 4 miles from Acton Vale. Pop. 1236.

ST. THECLE, a post office in Champlain co., Que.

ST. THEODORE DE CHERTSEY, a post village and parish in Montcalm co., Que., 14 miles from Rawdon. Pop. 1619.

ST. THERESE, an island in the River Richelieu, between Chambly and St. Johns, Que. It is 2 miles long by ½ a mile wide, and makes a fine pasturage.

ST. THOMAS, Montmagny co., Que. See Montmagny.

ST. THOMAS, Yamaska co., Que. See Pierreville.

ST. THOMAS EAST, a post village in Joliette co., Que., on the St. Lawrence and Industry railway, 4 miles from Joliette. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

ST. THOMAS WEST, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Elgin, on Kettle Creek, and on the Great Western, Canada Southern, St. Clair Branch, and London and Port Stanley railways, 15 miles from London, 9 miles from Port Stanley. It contains churches of 8 denominations (Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Baptist, 2 Methodist, Bible Christian, Reformed Episcopal, and Presbyterian), 3 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, 4 newspaper offices issuing 2 weekly and 2 semi-weekly papers, about 100 stores and 18 hotels, 3 grist mills, 2 large foundries, 3 tanneries, 1 block and tackle factory, 1 car wheel foundry, Canada Southern car shops, Air Line workshops, and a large number of factories of various kinds. The public buildings are the town hall and market, court house, and music hall. Four railways run into the town. The station of the Canada Southern is one of the finest in Canada. It contains all the head offices of the company. The car shops of this company, in which about 500 men are employed, are also splendid buildings. The town has advanced very rapidly during the past four years on account of the railways running through it. Another railway, the Credit Valley, running from St. Thomas to Toronto, is under construction. There is a custom house officer and an American consul here Pop. 10,000.

ST. TIMOTHEE, a post village and parish in Beauharnois co., Que., on the Beauharnois Canal, 9 miles from Beauharnois. The village contains a church, a college, convent, a woollen factory, an hotel, and 5 stores. Pop. 500 ; of parish 2479.

ST. TITE, a post village and parish in Champlain co., Que., 33 miles from Three Rivers. The village has a grist mill and 3 saw mills. Pop. 150 ; of parish 1531.

ST. TITE DES CAPS, a post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., 34 miles below Quebec. It has saw and grist mills, 3 hotels, and a store. Pop. 700.

ST. UBALDE, a village in Portneuf co., Que., 28 miles from Batiscan. It contains a grist mill and 2 saw mills. Pop. 80.

ST. ULRIC, Rimouski co., Que. See Tessierville.

ST. URBAIN, a post village and parish in Charlevoix co., Que., 9 miles from St. Paul's Bay. Pop. 885.

ST. URBAIN, a post village and parish in Chateauguay co., Que., 6 miles from St. Isidore. The village contains a church, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 600 ; of parish 1500.

ST. VALENTINE, a post village and parish in St. Johns co., Que., on the River Richelieu, 1½ miles from Stottville. It has a church, 5 stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 2200.

ST. VALERIE, Arthabaska co., Que. See Bulstrode.

ST. VALERIEN, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 7 miles from Upton. It contains a Catholic church and 3 stores. Pop. 118.

ST. VALIER, a post village in Bellechasse co., Que., on the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial railway, 21 miles below Quebec. It contains 4 stores and a telegraph office. Bog iron ore is found in the vicinity. Pop. 300.

ST. VENANT, Compton co., Que. See Paquette.

ST. VICTOR DE TRING, a post village and parish in Beauce co., Que., 8 miles from St. Joseph. It contains a Catholic church, saw, grist and carding mills, and potash factories. Gold, Asbestos and Slate are found here. Pop. 2500.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, a thriving post village of Quebec, co. of Laval, Isle Jesus, on la Riviere des Prairies, and on Q. M. O. & O. R., 9 miles from Montreal. It contains a Catholic church, the Provincial Penitentiary, 2 telegraph offices, 12 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 3500.

ST. VINCENT, Grey co., Ont. See Meaford.

ST. VITAL, a post office in Provencher co., Man.

ST. VITAL DE LAMBTON, Beauce co., Que. see Lambton.

ST. WENCESLAS, a post village in Nicolet co., Que., 4 miles from Aston. It contains 4 stores. Pop. 150.

ST. WILLIAMS, or WALSINGHAM, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 17 miles from Simcoe. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, and several stores and mills. Pop. 350.

ST. ZEPHIRIN, a post village in Yamaska co., Que., 21 miles from St. Francis. It contains 4 stores and several mills. Pop. 400.

ST. ZENON, Compton co., Que. See Piopolis.

ST. ZENON, or ST. LOUIS DE MANTAWA, a post village in Joliette co., Que., on the River Mantawa, a tributary of the St. Maurice, 57 miles from Joliette. It possesses good water privileges, and has a Catholic church, and several stores and mills. Pop. 150.

ST. ZOTIQUE, a post village and parish in Soulanges co., Que., on the St. Lawrence, 2½ miles from Coteau Landing. The village contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500 ; of parish 1600.

SABLE RIVER, a settlement in Bruce co., Ont., 15 miles from Port Elgin. Pop. 100.

SAINTFIELD, a village in Ontario co., Ont., 3 miles from Wick, 20 from Whitby, and 50 from Toronto. It has a store and an hotel. Pop. 400.

SALAMANCA, a station on the Fredericton Branch railway, in York co., N.B., 1 mile from Fredericton. Here are two large saw mills.

SALEM, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 8 miles from Amherst. Pop. 160.

SALEM, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., on the Albert railway, 3 miles from Hillsborough. Pop. 150.

SALEM, a post village of Ontario, co. of Wellington, beautifully situated on the Irvine River, 1 mile from Elora. It contains a Wesleyan church, 2 flouring mills, 2 tanneries, last, peg and stave factories, 2 breweries, an iron foundry, a brickfield, a saw mill, a telegraph office, 3 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 600.

SALEM, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 1 mile from Yarmouth. Pop. 200.

SALFORD, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 4 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 100.

SALISBURY, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac River, and on the I. R., 76 miles from St. John. It has a telegraph office, and several stores and saw mills. Pop. 300.

SALISBURY, a village and settlement in the N. W. T. on the S. E. of Riding Mountain, and near the line of the C. P. R., 125 miles from Winnipeg. It is surrounded by the best farming land. Pop. 200.

SALISBURY ISLAND, in Hudson's Strait, North West Territories, is in lat. 63° 27′ N., lon. 76° 40′ W.

SALMON BEACH, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on Nepisiquit Bay, 7½ miles from Bathurst. Pop. 150.

SALMON COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., 9 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 105.

SALMON COVE, a fishing settlement on the E. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 65.

SALMON COVE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., 35 miles from Cape Norman. Pop. 20.

SALMON COVE, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Brigus. Pop. 333.

SALMON COVE, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 5 miles from Trinity. Pop. 412.

SALMON COVE, a settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 37 miles from St. John's. Pop. 400.

SALMON CREEK, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Washademoak River, 52 miles from St. John. It contains 1 store, 1 grist mill, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 180.

SALMON CREEK, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., on a tributary of the Salmon River, 40 miles from Fredericton. It has 3 churches, 3 saw mills, and a store. Pop. 300.

SALMON HOLE, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 6 miles from Halifax.

SALMONHURST, a post office in Victoria co., N.B.

SALMONIER, a fishing settlement on the east side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Placentia. Pop. 51.

SALMONIER, a post town and fishing settlement at the head of St. Mary's Bay, Nfld., at the mouth of a beautiful river of the same name, 49 miles from St. John's. Pop. 346.

SALMON RIVER, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., 18 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 250.

SALMON RIVER, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 10 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 200.

SALMON RIVER, a post village in Albert co., N.B., at the entrance of Salmon River in the Bay of Fundy, 31 miles from Penobsquis. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 250.

SALMON RIVER, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., 19 miles from Sydney. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

SALMON RIVER, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 80 miles from Halifax. It has an Episcopal church, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

SALMON RIVER, a post village in St. John co., N.B., 41 miles from St. John, 10 miles from Quaco. It contains 2 saw mills and a store. Pop. 150.

SALMON RIVER, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 7 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 20.

SALMON RIVER (LAKE SETTLEMENT), a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 15 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 180.

SALMON RIVER, Victoria co., N.B. See Undine.

SALMONVILLE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the River Credit, and on the H. & N. W. R., 35 miles from Hamilton. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 2 flour mills, 1 saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

SALTERVILLE, a settlement in Marquette co., Man., on the Boyne River and on the line of the C. P. R. It has 2 churches, 2 mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

SALTFORD, a post office in Huron co., Ont.

SALT ISLAND, an island in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld.

SALT SPRING ISLAND, in Maple Bay, Vancouver Island, B.C., is about 7 to 11 miles long and 2 to 3 miles wide. It is 30 miles from Nanaimo and 60 from Victoria. It has 2 stores and 2 hotels. It is well settled, the land is of very good quality, and there are springs of warm salt water. Pop. 300.

SALT SPRINGS, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 16 miles from Sussex. There are copious salt springs here, from which salt is made by evaporation. Pop. 150.

SALT SPRINGS, a station on the Intercolonial railway, in Cumberland co., N.S., 113 miles from Halifax.

SALT SPRINGS, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on the West River, 7 miles from New Glasgow. It has 2 churches, 1 woollen mill, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 4 stores, and an hotel. The name is derived from a number of saline and mineral springs, noted for their medicinal properties, which are found in the neighborhood. Pop. 250.

SALVAGE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 16 miles from Open Hall. Pop. 497.

SAMBRO, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 20 miles

from Halifax. The S.S. *Atlantic* was wrecked near here March 31, 1873, and over 800 lives lost. It has a Methodist church and 1 store. Pop. 200.

SAND BEACH, a post office in Yarmouth co., N.S., 1½ miles from Yarmouth.

SANBORN, a post settlement in Wolfe co., Que., 9 miles from Garthby. Pop. 75.

SANDFIELD, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on Rivière la Graise, 27 miles from Rivière Raisin. Pop. 100.

SANDFORD, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 7 miles from Uxbridge. It contains a saw mill and a store. Pop. 150.

SANDFORD, Yarmouth co., N.S. See Cranberry Head.

SANDHILL, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 6 miles from Bolton. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

SANDHURST, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 9 miles from Ernestown. It has 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 300.

SAND POINT, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S., on Chedabucto Bay, 15 miles from Port Mulgrave.

SAND POINT, a thriving post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the River Ottawa, and on the Canada Central railway, 45 miles from Ottawa. It contains 2 churches, 1 saw mill, 1 hotel, 2 stores, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 200.

SANDWICH, a thriving post village of Ontario, capital of the co. of Essex, on the Detroit River, opposite the city of Detroit. About 2 miles N. E. of the village is Windsor, the terminus of the Great Western railway. Sandwich contains Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, a newspaper office, telegraph office, brewery, a number of stores, and several mills. Pop. 1112.

SANDY BAY, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Metis. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

SANDY BAY, a station on the International railway, in Compton co., Que., 3 miles from Lake Megantic.

SANDY BEACH, a post village and fishing station in Gaspé co., Que., 4 miles from Gaspé Basin. It has a Church of England and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

SANDY BEACHES, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 41 miles W. of Halifax. Pop. 120.

SANDY COVE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on Digby Neck, 18 miles S. W. of Digby. It has 3 churches, 3 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 300.

SANDY COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 5 miles from Fogo. Pop. 20.

SANDY COVE, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 1½ miles from Liverpool. Pop. 100.

SANDY HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 16 miles from Merasheen. Pop. 36.

SANDY POINT, a post settlement and fishing station in Shelburne co., N.S., 9 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 500.

SANDY POINT, a thriving village on the French shore, Nfld., 65 miles from Cape Ray. It is the chief settlement in St. George's harbor, and chiefly depends upon the spring herring fisheries, the schooners going north for the Labrador herring in the fall of the year. The trading is principally carried on with Halifax, N.S., business communications seldom taking place between St. George and St. John's. There is a very neat little English church on Sandy Point, and a resident clergyman, also a Roman Catholic church. Pop. 405.

SANDYTOWN, Elgin co., Ont. See Staffordville.

SAN JUAN, an island in Juan de Fuca Strait, between Canal de Haro and Rosario Strait. Lat. 48° 30′ N., and lon. 123° W. It is about 15 miles in length, and 7 miles in breadth at its widest part, and contains about 40,000 acres of land. The northern portion is mountainous and heavily timbered, but the southern part has many beautiful prairies and is exceedingly fertile. The pasture is so nutritious that the mutton raised upon it is remarkable for the delicacy of its flavor. There is near the harbor a valuable quarry of limestone. Coal is also found. Off the lower end of the island are the best fishing waters in the Sound. Great quantities of halibut, codfish and salmon are taken at certain seasons. When the Hudson's Bay Company used San Juan as a fishing station, they were in the habit of putting up 3000 barrels of salmon yearly. The population of the island is about 400, of which 100 are military. San Juan is one of seven large islands between the disputed channels of Canal de Haro and Rosario Strait. It was in 1872 ceded to the United States.

SAN JUAN, CAPE, is the S. part of Vancouver Island, B.C., bounded N. by the Strait of San Juan de Fuca.

SARAWAK, or PRESQUILE, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 14 miles from Owen Sound. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 125.

SAREPTA, or FRIEDSBURG, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 20 miles from Seaforth. Pop. 50.

SARNIA, or PORT SARNIA, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Lambton, situated on River St. Clair, near Lake Huron, and on the G. W. and G. T. railways, 61 miles from London, 168¼ miles from Toronto. It has a regular ferry across the river to Port Huron, and is a port of entry, and the last port at which steamers bound to the Upper Lakes can call. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Wesleyan, Congregational, and Baptist churches, several schools, 2 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, 2 newspaper offices issuing weekly papers, 1 brewery, 2 flour mills, 1 woollen factory, 9 hotels, and about 100 stores. Pop. 5000.

SARGINSON, a post office in Hastings co., Ont.

SARSFIELD, a small village in Russell co., Ont., 7 miles from Buckingham. It has a church and 2 stores.

SATTERTHWAITE, a station on the Midland railway, in Simcoe co., Ont.

SAUGEEN, or GHEGHELO, or FISHING ISLANDS, a group of islands on the eastern side of Lake Huron, about 18 miles from

Southampton, the N. terminus of the W. G. & B. R., extending for about 7 miles, and varying in distance from 2 to 5 miles from the main shore. They are celebrated for the large quantities of white fish and herring that are caught in the fall of the year, and form safe and commodious harbors for large vessels.

SAUGEEN, or SOUTHAMPTON, an incorporated village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Bruce, at the mouth of the Saugeen River in Lake Huron, and at the northern terminus of the W. G. & B. R., 32½ miles from Owen Sound, 60 miles from Goderich. It contains a telegraph office, brewery, saw, grist and woollen mills, and a number of stores. Pop. 2579.

SAULNIERVILLE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on St. Marys Bay, 25 miles from Digby. Pop. 300.

SAULT AU COCHON, a river port in Saguenay co., Que., on N. shore of St. Lawrence, 33 miles from Bic. It has a church, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 320.

SAULT AU RECOLLET, or BACK RIVER, a post village in Hochelaga co., Que., on Riviere des Prairies, 6 miles from Montreal. It is the seat of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, one of the largest educational institutions in the Province, contains a paper mill, 3 saw mills, 2 flour mills, 2 woollen mills, and several stores and hotels, and is a favorite resort of pleasure seekers. Pop. 2500.

SAULT AUX MOUTONS, a village in Saguenay co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 35 miles below Tadousac. Pop. 100.

SAULT STE. MARIE, a post village and port of entry of Ontario, capital of the district of Algoma, on St. Mary's Strait, at the point where Lake Superior flows into Lake Huron, 350 miles N.W. of Collingwood. The rapids at this place have a descent of 22 feet in less than a mile, and form the natural limit of steamboat navigation. A canal, however, has been cut around them on the American side (see St. Mary's Strait). The village is pleasantly situated, and contains churches for the Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Presbyterians, and Wesleyan Methodists, 2 grist and saw mills, and 4 stores. Many of the inhabitants are engaged in the fur trade and the fisheries. Sault Ste. Marie is the seat of the See of the missionary Bishop of Algoma, the Right Rev. Dr. Fauquier, consecrated October 28, 1873. Pop. 1000.

SAULT ST. LOUIS, Laprairie co., Que. See Caughnawaga.

SAVAGE COVE, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 26 miles from Cape Norman. Pop. 23.

SAVAGE'S MILL, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 10 miles from Granby. Pop. 90.

SAW MILL CREEK, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., 3½ miles from Annapolis. Pop. 200.

SAWYERVILLE, a post village in Compton co., Que., on South River, 16 miles from Lennoxville. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 130.

SAYABEC, a station on the Intercolonial railway, in Rimouski co., Que., 37 miles from Rimouski.

SCANLON'S, a station on the Northern railway, in Simcoe co., Ont., 44 miles from Toronto.

SCARBOROUGH, a post village in York co., Ont., on Lake Ontario and on the G. T. R., 11 miles from Toronto. It has 2 churches, a telegraph office, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

SCARBOROUGH JUNCTION, a post office in York co., Ont., at the junction of the Grand Trunk and Toronto and Nipissing railways, 9 miles E. of Toronto.

SCHANTZ, a station on the G. T. R., in Waterloo co., Ont., 55½ miles W. of Toronto.

SCHAW, a station on the Credit Valley railway, in Halton co., Ont., 12 miles from Galt.

SCILLY COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 33 miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. 560.

SCHEPELER, a station on the Midland railway, in Ontario co., Ont., 11 miles from Beaverton.

SCHOMBERG, formerly BROWNSVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., 15 miles from Aurora. It contains a Methodist church, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, a printing office, 3 hotels, and 7 stores. Pop. 300.

SCONE, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 11 miles from Paisley. It contains a saw mill, a grist mill, and a store. Pop. 107.

SCOTCH BLOCK, a post settlement in Halton co., Ont., 7 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 150.

SCOTCH RIDGE, a settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 10 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 200.

SCOTCH CORNER, Carleton co., N.B. See Richmond Corner.

SCOTCH CORNERS, Simcoe co., Ont. See Duntroon.

SCOTCH FORT, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on Hillsborough River, 15 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 100.

SCOTCH RIVER MILLS, Prescott co., Ont. See Kerry.

SCOTCH SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 14 miles from Shediac. Pop. 100.

SCOTCH SETTLEMENT, Kent co., Ont. See Darrell.

SCOTCH TOWN, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on Grand Lake, 16 miles from Sheffield. Pop. 150.

SCOTCH VILLAGE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on Kennetcook River, 9 miles from Newport Station. Pop. 200.

SCOTIA, a settlement in the Parry Sound district, Ont., on Ragged Creek, 50 miles from Gravenhurst. Pop. 300.

SCOTLAND, a thriving post village in Brant co., Ont., 6 miles from Burford, and 9 from Hawtrey. It contains 2 churches, foundry, woollen factory, 4 stores, 3 hotels, a grist mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

SCOTSBURN, Picton co., N.S. See Roger's Hill.

SCOTSTOWN, a village in Compton co., Que., on the International railway, 44 miles

from Sherbrooke. It has 3 stores, hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

SCOTT JUNCTION, a station on the Levis and Kennebec railway, 29 miles from Levis,

SCOTT'S BAY, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 15 miles from Port William Station. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 450.

SCOTT'S CORNERS, Frontenac co., Ont. See Elginburg.

SCOTTSMORE, a settlement in Missisquoi co., Que., on the S.E. railway, 55 miles from Montreal. Pop. 150.

SCOVIL'S MILLS, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 6 miles from Shediac. It contains 2 churches, a saw mill, a grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 400.

SCRATCHING RIVER, a post office in Provencher co., Man.

SCRIBNER, a post office in Kings co. N.B.

SCUGOG, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 7½ miles from Port Perry. Pop. 200.

SEA COW POND, a post office in Prince co., P.E.I.

SEA DOG COVE, a post office in Kings co., N.B.

SEAFORTH, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Huron, on the Buffalo branch of the G. T. R., 21 miles from Goderich. It contains 5 churches, a branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, 2 newspaper offices issuing weekly papers, mechanics' institute, 3 flouring mills, 6 hotels, 33 stores, and 5 salt wells in full operation, which turn out a large quantity of salt yearly. Seaforth is an important market town. The exports of wheat and other grain exceed a million bushels annually. Pop. 3000.

SEAGRAVE, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the W. P. P. & L. R., 7 miles from Port Perry, and 56 from Toronto. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

SEA HORSE POINT of the North West Territories, is at the E. extremity of Southampton Island. Lat. 63° 40′ N., lon. 80° 10′ W

SEAL COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 8 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 36.

SEAL COVE, a fishing settlement on the south side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 25 miles from St. John's. Pop. 90.

SEAL COVE, a fishing settlement on the south side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Old Perlican. Pop. 197.

SEAL COVE, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 30 miles from La Scie. Pop. 20.

SEAL ISLAND, a lighthouse station 18 miles W. of Cape Sable, the S. extremity of Nova Scotia.

SEAL ISLANDS, a small cluster at the entrance of Garia Bay, Newfoundland. They are inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 52.

SEAL ISLANDS, a small cluster W. by S. of Grand Manan Island, N.B.

SEAL RIVER, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I.

SEARLTOWN, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Summerside. Pop. 200.

SEATON, a post office in York co., Ont.

SEBASTOPOL, a hamlet in Lunenberg co., N.S. It has 1 carding mill, 1 grist mill, and 2 stores.

SEBASTOPOL, a hamlet in Renfrew co., Ont. It has 1 hotel and 2 stores.

SEBRIGHT, a post office in Ontario co., Ont.

SEBRINGVILLE, formerly BLACK CREEK, a thriving post village in Perth co., Ont., on the Buffalo branch of the G.T.R., 40½ miles from Goderich. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, tannery, saw and grist mills, stave and carriage factories, 2 hotels, and several stores; and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 325.

SECOND FALLS, or UPPER MILLS, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., 9 miles from St. George. It contains several saw mills, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 500.

SEELEY, a post settlement in Victoria co., Ont., on the N. branch of the River Muskoka, 34 miles from Gravenhurst. Pop. 16.

SEELEY'S BAY, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the Rideau Canal, 22 miles from Kingston. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 5 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 300.

SEELEY'S MILLS, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 9 miles from Sussex. Pop. 550.

SEGUIN FALLS, a post settlement in Victoria co., Ont., 43 miles from Gravenhurst. It contains 2 churches, 3 saw mills, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

SELBORNE, a village in Elgin co., Ont., 1 mile from Port Stanley. Pop. 35.

SELBY, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 4 miles from Napanee. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

SELDOM-COME-BY, a fishing settlement and harbor of refuge in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 5 miles from Fogo. Pop. 160.

SELKIRK, an important and rising village in Lisgar co., Man., on the banks of the Red River, and on the line of the C. P. R., 25 miles from Winnipeg. It has 4 churches, a grist mill, 10 stores, 6 hotels, a telegraph office, and a printing office issuing a weekly paper. It is situated at the head of deep-water navigation, and is surrounded by splendid farming land. It is considered to be one of the finest town sites in Manitoba. Pop. 600.

SELKIRK, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 11 miles from Cayuga. It contains several stores, a grist mill, and a carding mill. Pop. 300.

SELKIRK MOUNTAINS, a belt of mountainous country in British Columbia.

SELKIRK ROAD, a post office in Queens co., P.E.I.

SELMAH, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on Cobequid Bay, 2 miles from Maitland. It has 3 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 350.

SELTON, or OSTRANDER, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., 5½ miles from Thamesville. Pop. 50.

SELWYN, a post village in Peterboro co.,

Ont., 5 miles from Lakefield. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 100.

SENECA, or CALEDONIA, an incorporated village in Haldimand co., Ont., on Grand River, and on the Grand Trunk (Buffalo branch) and Northern and Northwestern railways, 16 miles from Hamilton, 11 miles from Cayuga. It has good water-power, and contains several churches, a telegraph office, a printing office publishing a weekly newspaper, and hotels, a number of stores, a large foundry and machine shop, a woollen mill, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 2000.

SETTRINGTON, a post village and parish in Charlevoix co., Que., 8½ miles from Les Eboulements. Pop. 900.

SEVEN ISLANDS, a group in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, opposite the entrance of Seven Islands' Bay, near Moisic.

SEVERN BRIDGE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the River Severn, and on the N. R., 14 miles from Orillia. It contains 3 churches, 3 stores, a hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

SEVIGNE, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., 55 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 50.

SEVILLE, a post office in Elgin co., Ont.

SEVOGLE, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 20 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 150.

SEYMOUR EAST, Northumberland co., Ont. See Menie.

SHAFTESBURY, Algoma district, Ont. See Little Current.

SHAY BAY, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 21 miles from Halifax. Pop. 100.

SHAG HARBOR, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 12 miles from Barrington. It contains 2 stores and an hotel. Pop. 350.

SHAKESPEARE, a thriving post village in Perth co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 82 miles W. of Toronto. It contains 2 churches, several stores and hotels, and 2 telegraph agencies. Pop. 350.

SHAMBLER'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 1 mile from Green's Pond. Pop. 66.

SHAMROCK, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 12 miles from Renfrew. Pop. 50.

SHANICK, or BAILEY'S CORNERS, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 34 miles back of Belleville. Pop. 150.

SHANKLIN, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., on St. M. & U. R. 6 miles from St. Martins, and 26 miles N.E. of St. John. Pop. 120.

SHANLY, or WALLACE'S CORNERS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., 8 miles from Spencerville. Pop. 70.

SHANNON, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., near Washademoak Lake, 16 miles from Norton. Pop. 140.

SHANNON VALE, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 5 miles from Dalhousie.

SHANNONVILLE, a flourishing post village of Ontario, co. of Hastings, on the Salmon River, 1½ miles from the Bay of Quinté, and on the G. T. R., 9 miles from Belleville, 40½ miles W. of Kingston. Vessels of all sizes come up from the bay to this port and take and deliver cargoes. It contains 3 churches, saw and flouring mills, an iron foundry, 3 stores, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 700.

SHANTY BAY, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Northern railway, 5 miles from Barrie. It has 2 churches, a store, and an hotel.

SHARBOT LAKE, a village and station on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, 48 miles N. of Kingston, Ont. It has a church, 2 stores, 2 saw mills, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

SHARON, or DAVIDTOWN, or HOPE, a post village in York co., Ont., 4½ miles from Newmarket. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

SHARPE'S BRIDGE, or CAMBRIDGE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 3 miles from Waterville. Pop. 180.

SHARPE'S CORNERS, Durham co., Ont. See Ida.

SHARPTON, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 12 miles from Kingston. Pop. 100.

SHAWBRIDGE, a post village in Terrebonne co., Que., 8 miles from St. Jerome. It contains a Methodist church, a store, and a saw mill. Pop. 175.

SHAWENEGAN, or ST. BONIFACE, a post village in St. Maurice co., Que., on the River St. Maurice, 23 miles from Three Rivers. It contains saw and grist mills. The stupendous Falls of the Shawenegan, 150 feet high, and second only to Niagara, are in the vicinity. Pop. 250.

SHAWVILLE, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., 12 miles from Sandport. It has 2 churches, carding mill, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 6 stores, 2 hotels, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 300.

SHAWVILLE, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., on the River St. John, 5½ miles above Woodstock.

SHEA'S RIVER, or BROOK VILLAGE, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from Mabou. Pop. 200.

SHEBA, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., 15 miles from Apohaqui. It has 1 church, a couple of mills, and a store. Pop. 200.

SHEDDEN, Victoria co., Ont. See Coboconk.

SHEDDON, a station on the C. S. R., in Elgin co., Ont., 8 miles from St. Thomas.

SHEDIAC, a post town and port of entry on an Island, near the mouth of a river of the same name, on the S. E. coast of New Brunswick, co. of Westmorland. The town has a tolerable harbor and some trade. Here is a station of the I. R., several churches, a telegraph office, a printing office, a number of stores, hotels and mills, and a large boot and shoe factory. Pop. 500.

SHEDIAC BRIDGE, a post office in Westmorland co., N.B., 5 miles from Shediac.

SHEDIAC ROAD, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 1½ miles from Shediac. Pop. 150.

SHEENBORO', a post settlement in Pontiac co., Que., 6 miles from Pembroke. It has 1 church, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 1000.

SHEET HARBOR, a post village and port of entry in Halifax co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 77 miles E. of Halifax. It has 2 churches, 3 saw mills, 5 stores, 2 hotels, and several shipyards. Pop. 600.

SHEET HARBOR PASSAGE, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 50 miles from Halifax. It has an Episcopal church and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

SHEFFIELD, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on the River St. John, 64 miles from St. John, 13 miles from Waasis. It is the seat of the Sheffield Academy, one of the best educational institutions in the province, and contains 3 churches, an hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 500.

SHEFFIELD, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 14 miles from Dundas. It has 3 stores. Pop. 150.

SHEFFIELD MILLS, a post village in Kings co., N.S., at the head of Habitant River, 6 miles from Kentville. It has a couple of mills and a store. Pop. 200.

SHEFFINGTON, a village in Shefford co., Que., on the north branch of the Yamaska River and on C. V. R., 56 miles from Montreal. It has a woollen factory, 2 saw mills, and a store. Pop. 150.

SHEFFORD, a county in the S.W. central part of Quebec, drained by the Yamaska River, and traversed by the Stanstead, Shefford, and Chambly and South Eastern railways. Area 357,762 acres. Capital, Waterloo. Pop. in 1871, 1077.

SHEFFORD MOUNTAIN, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 4½ miles from Granby. It has a tannery and a store. Pop. 125.

SHEGUINDAH, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont.

SHELL RIVER, a post office in the North-West Territories.

SHELBURNE, a county in the S.W. extremity of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Atlantic. Area 607,000 acres. The coasts are remarkable for their numerous deep indentations, forming excellent harbors, into which flow the Clyde, Jordan and other considerable rivers. The surface is mountainous along the shore, the interior is mostly level, except at Blue Mountain, in the N. E. The capital is Shelburne. Pop. in 1871, 12,417.

SHELBURNE, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. R., 15 miles from Orangeville. It contains 4 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 17 stores, a carriage factory, and several work shops, 3 hotels, a grist mill, 2 saw mills, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1000.

SHELBURNE, a seaport town and port of entry of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of Shelburne, on the N. E. arm of a capacious harbor of the same name, 160 miles S.W. of Halifax. This harbor is generally regarded as the best in Nova Scotia, from its easy entrance and perfectly secure anchorage. On the S. E. point of McNutt's Island, at its entrance, stands a lighthouse exhibiting two lights, the higher of which is 120 feet above the sea. Shelburne is a place of considerable trade, and has excellent facilities for the repairing and furnishing of vessels. It contains several churches, a telegraph office, iron works, and hotels, and a number of stores. Pop. 1000.

SHELBURNE RIVER, Shelburne co., N.S. See Middle Ohio.

SHELDON, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 10 miles from Alliston. It contains a store and a grist mill. Pop. 45.

SHELDRAKE, a post village in Saguenay co., Que., on the Gulf of the St. Lawrence, 113 miles from Gaspé Basin. It has 4 stores. Pop. 90.

SHELL RIVER, a post office in the North West Territories.

SHEMOGUE, a settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 24 miles from Shediac. It has 4 saw mills, a flouring mill, and 3 churches. Pop. 500.

SHEPODY, a seaport of New Brunswick, co. of Albert, at the head of Shepody Bay, about 59 miles N. E. of St. John.

SHEPODY ROAD, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 47 miles from St. John. Pop. 200.

SHEPPARDTON, a village in Huron co., Ont., 7 miles from Goderich. It has a church, a saw mill, a store, and an hotel.

SHERBROOKE, a county of Quebec, comprises an area of 140,300 acres. It is traversed by three railways—the Grand Trunk, Massawippi Valley, Quebec Central and International, and watered by the River St. Francis and other streams. Capital, Sherbrooke. Pop. in 1871, 8516.

SHERBROOKE, a city of Quebec, capital of the co. of Sherbrooke, on both sides of the River Magog, and on the Grand Trunk railway, 101 miles E. of Montreal, 121 miles S. S. W. of Quebec, and 196 miles N. N. W. of Portland. It is the terminus of the International, Passumpsic and Quebec Central railways, and contains the head offices of the Eastern Townships Bank, 1 branch bank, the chief office in Canada of the British America Land Company, several assurance and insurance agencies, churches of 5 denominations, 3 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 12 schools, 6 hotels, about 30 stores, and manufactories of woollen and cotton cloths, paper, flannels, iron castings, machinery, axes, pails, &c.; also saw mills, breweries, &c. It is the seat of the district courts, and returns one member to the House of Commons, and one to the Provincial Legislature. It is also the seat of the See of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Sherbrooke. Pop. 7000.

SHERBROOKE, a river port of Nova Scotia, co. of Guysborough, on the estuary of the River St. Marys, about 12 miles from the Atlantic and 37 miles from Antigonishe. Ship-building is engaged in to some extent, and large quantities of deals are annually shipped to England. It contains 2 churches, 2 hotels, 5 or 6 stores, a tannery and a chair factory. Valuable gold mines are worked 3 miles from the village. Pop. 500.

SHERBROOKE, Lunenburg co., N.S. See New Ross.

SHERBROOKE GOLD MINES, or GOLDENVILLE, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., 3 miles from Sherbrooke.

# S. B. JENCKES & SON,

## FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS

*MANUFACTURERS OF*

ROTARY BOARD MILLS,

*SHINGLE, LATH, CLAPBOARD AND PLANING MILLS, WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, HANGERS, PULLEYS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,*

Railroad Horse-Powers Cross-Cut and Drag Saws,

***SHERBROOKE, P. Q.***

*S. B. JENCKES.* *S. M. JENCKES.*

# Eastern Townships Real Estate Agency,

***ODELL'S BLOCK, Sherbrooke, Que.***

All persons wishing to purchase Farms will find a large list to select from, and extra bargains at this agency.

Money invested at a good rate of interest, secured by mortgage, on Farm property.

**Full Particulars on application to**

**W. R. WARD.**

# THOMPSON BROTHERS,

(*SUCCESSORS TO WM. LESTER*). *Manufacturers of*

## BOBBINS AND SPOOLS

— OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS FOR —

## *WOOLLEN AND COTTON WORK.*

***Works:*** - - - - - - ***Factory Street.***

**SHERBROOKE, P.Q.**

JUST PUBLISHED:

# Lovell's School Geographies.

JOHN LOVELL & SON have much pleasure in announcing that they have just issued an entirely new series of Geographies, as follows:

LOVELL'S

## INTRODUCTORY GEOGRAPHY,

21 Colored Maps—26 Illustrations. 64 Pages.

**PRICE 40 CENTS.**

*Strongly bound in Cloth, Gilt Lettered.*

LOVELL'S

## INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY,

31 Colored Maps—40 Illustrations. 104 Pages.

**PRICE 65 CENTS.**

Strongly bound in Cloth, Gilt Lettered.

LOVELL'S

## ADVANCED GEOGRAPHY,

45 Colored Maps—210 Illustrations. 148 Pages.

PRICE $1.50.

Strongly bound in Cloth, Gilt Lettered.

On sale at the Bookstores throughout the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, and the West Indies.

**JOHN LOVELL & SON, Publishers.**

MONTREAL, JULY, 1881.

It contains the richest gold mines in the province. In 1872 twelve quartz mills were in operation. The value of the gold product from the first working of the mines in 1860 to the close of 1872 was £948,000. Pop. 900.

SHERIDAN, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 4 miles from Oakville. It has a church and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

SHERKSTON, a post village in Welland co., Ont., on the Buffalo and Goderich branch G. T. R., 7 miles from Port Colborne. It has 2 churches, grist, saw and carding mills, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

SHERRINGTON, ST. PATRICK DE, a post village in Napierville co., Que., 2½ miles from Hughes', 30 miles from Montreal. It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels, and has a good trade in grain and country produce. Pop. 400.

SHERWOOD SPRINGS, a post office in Leeds co., Ont.

SHETLAND, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., 10 miles from Bothwell. Pop. 50.

SHICKSHOCK MOUNTAINS, a conspicuous range of highlands on the Gaspé peninsula, extending about 65 miles from the east side of the Ste Anne des Monts to the Matane. They stand on a breadth of from 2 to 6 miles, at a distance of about 12 miles from the St. Lawrence, and rise into points attaining heights of between 3000 and 4000 feet.

SHIGAWAKE, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., 8 miles from Paspebiac. It has 2 churches, a telegraph office, 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 225.

SHIKTEHAWK, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 26 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 150.

SHILOH, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 15 miles from Guelph. It has a church, a saw mill, and a store.

SHINIMICAS BRIDGE, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 16 miles from Oxford. It has 2 stores and an hotel. Pop. 250.

SHINNICK BURN, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 40 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 150.

SHIP COVE, a fishing settlement on the N. shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Brigus. Pop. 439.

SHIP COVE, a fishing settlement on the N. shore of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Trinity. Pop. 350.

SHIP COVE, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Placentia. Pop. 24.

SHIP HARBOUR, a fishing settlement on the E. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 48.

SHIP HARBOUR, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 48 miles N. E. of Halifax. It contains an hotel and a store.

SHIP HARBOUR LAKE, a small settlement 8 miles from the above village. It has an Episcopal church. Pop. 150.

SHIP ISLAND, on the N. shore of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., one of the islands which form the harbor of Green's Pond. It is inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 165.

SHIPKA, a post office in Huron co., Ont.

SHIPLEY, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 3 miles W. of Gowanstown. It has 2 churches and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

SHIPMAN'S CORNERS, Brant co., Ont. See Rosebank.

SHIPPEGAN, an island of New Brunswick, near its N. E. coast, at the S. E. entrance of Baie des Chaleurs. It is of somewhat triangular shape, about 20 miles long by 10 miles broad.

SHIPPEGAN, a seaport town of New Brunswick, co. of Gloucester, at the entrance to Baie des Chaleurs, 70 miles from Chatham, 70 miles from Bathurst, 419 miles from Quebec. It has a fine harbor with good anchorage for the largest vessels, and contains a telegraph office and several stores. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. about 2000, including Miscou and Shippegan islands.

SHIPTON, a post village in Richmond co., Que., on the River Nicolet, 3 miles from Danville. It contains several saw and grist mills, and a slate quarry. Pop. 250.

SHIRLEY, a settlement in Ontario co., Ont., 3½ miles from Manchester. It has 2 churches and a saw mill.

SHIRLEY, a settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 1½ miles from Fredericton.

SHOAL BAY, a fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., 15 miles from St. John's. Copper ore is found here. Pop. 103.

SHOAL BAY, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 7 miles from Fogo. Pop. 50.

SHOAL BAY, a fishing settlement on Cotterell's Island, Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 91.

SHOAL BAY, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 52 miles N. E. of Halifax. It has a Church of England and 1 store. Pop. 150.

SHOAL COVE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., 45 miles from Cape Norman.

SHOAL LAKE, a new town in the North-West Territories, is nicely situated on Oak River, between Shoal and Beaver Lakes, 10 miles West of Rapid City. It is the N.W. Police Station, and will be a railroad station in 1881, and is in the centre of a very rich section of country. It contains a church, a flour and a grist mill.

SHOAL HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the S. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 14 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 70.

SHOE COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 4 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 230.

SHOE COVE, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Bonavista Bay., Nfld., 3 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 42.

SHOOLBRED, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., on the River Restigouche, near the mouth of the Nouvelle River, 6 miles from Dalhousie. Pop. 175.

SHORT BEACH, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., 10 miles from Yarmouth. It has 2 churches, several mills, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 300. See Darling's Lake.

SHREWSBURY, a post settlement in

Argenteuil co., Que., 10 miles from Lachute. It has a Church of England.

SHRIGLEY, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 8 miles from Creemore. It has 2 churches. Pop. 300.

SHUBENACADIE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the Shubenacadie River, 20 miles from its mouth, and on the I. R., 38 miles from Halifax, and 22 from Truro. It contains 3 churches, several brickfields, 3 tanneries, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 2 hotels, 5 stores, and 3 telegraph offices. Pop. 1000.

SHULIE, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on Chignecto Bay, 24 miles from Maccan. Pop. 75.

SHUNACADIE, a settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., 25 miles from North Sydney. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

SIDDELLSVILLE, a village in Middlesex co., Ont., 4 miles from Ailsa Craig. Pop. 50.

SIDNEY CROSSING, a post office and telegraph station in Hastings co., Ont.

SIDNEY, or SYDNEY, Antigonishe co., N.S. See Antigonishe.

SIERRA, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 11½ miles from Rivière Raisin. Pop. 100.

SIGHT POINT, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., 15 miles from Mabou. Pop. 150.

SIGNAL HILL, a bold and picturesque promontory on the N. side of the entrance to the harbor of St. John's, Nfld. It is 520 feet high.

SIGNAY, a village in Chicoutimi co., Que., 45 miles from Chicoutimi. Pop. 50.

SILLERY COVE, or ST. COLOMB, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 6 miles above Quebec. The parish contains Anglican and Roman Catholic churches, a large convent, an academy, several schools, 17 timber coves, a number of stores, and about 3500 inhabitants.

SILLSVILLE, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 11 miles from Napanee. Pop. 60.

SILOAM, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 5 miles from Uxbridge.

SILVER CREEK, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 3¾ miles from Georgetown. Pop. 90.

SILVER CREEK, a station on the Midland railway, in Simcoe co., Ont., 4 miles from Orillia.

SILVER HARE'S ISLAND, on the N. side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 45.

SILVER HILL, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 9 miles from Delhi. It has 3 stores. Pop. 50.

SILVER ISLET, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont., 22 miles from Thunder Bay.

SILVER LAKE, Victoria co., Ont. See Galway.

SILVER SPRING, a settlement in Marquette co., Man., 80 miles from Emerson.

SILVERSHOE, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 1¼ miles from New Lowell.

SILVER STREAM, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 6 miles from Edmundston. Pop. 150.

SILVERTON, a farming settlement in Richmond co., Que., 5 miles from Richmond. Pop. 50.

SIMAY'S LAKE, a post office in Pontiac co., Que.

SIMCOE, a county of Ontario, chiefly between Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay. Area 1,065,203 acres. It is intersected by the Northern railway. Capital, Barrie. Pop. 57,389.

SIMCOE, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Norfolk, on the River Lynn, and on the Great Western (Canada Air line) and Port Dover and Lake Huron railways, about 8 miles N. of Lake Erie, 24 miles from Brantford, and 60 from Hamilton. It contains, besides the county buildings, churches for the Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Methodists, Presbyterians and Baptists, 2 branch banks, several assurance and insurance agencies, a grammar and several common schools, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, soap and candles, potash, leather, woollens, &c., a distillery, brewery, several saw and flouring mills, and a number of stores. Pop. 3000.

SINCLAIRVILLE, a village in Wentworth co., Ont., on Chippewa Creek, 5 miles from Cayuga. It has a saw mill and a store. Pop. 50.

SINGHAMPTON, or MAD RIVER MILLS, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 6 miles from Glen Huron, 13 miles from Collingwood. It has 2 churches, 4 stores, 2 hotels, a woollen factory, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

SIR JOHN'S ISLAND, Frontenac co., Ont. See Howe Island.

SISTERS, THE, three islands at the W. extremity of Lake Erie, two belonging to Canada, the third to the United States. The largest contains about 25 acres.

SIX MILE BROOK, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 5 miles from West River. Pop. 60.

SIX MILE CROSS, or ANDERSON CORNERS, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 35 miles from Caughnawaga. It contains a store and a saw mill. Pop. 180.

SIX MILE ROAD, or HILLSBOROUGH, a post village and settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on Northumberland Strait, 13 miles from Thomson. Pop. 400.

SIX PORTAGES, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Gatineau, 80 miles N. of Ottawa. It has a telegraph office, 2 churches, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 2000.

SKEAD'S MILLS, Carleton co., Ont. See Britannia.

SKEENA, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B. C.

SKIPNESS, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 11 miles from Southampton. Pop. 50.

SKINNER'S POND, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 6 miles from Tignish. Pop. 100.

SKIR DHU, a post office in Victoria co., N.S.

SKYE, a post village in Glengarry co. Ont., 32 miles from Cornwall. It has 1 store. Pop. 200.

SKYE GLEN, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 6 miles from Whycocomah. Pop. 150.

SLESWICK, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 4 miles from Mono Road. Pop. 50.

SLIGO, a post office in Cardwell co., Ont., 3 miles from Charleston.

SLUICE POINT, a small village in Yarmouth co., N.S., 5½ miles from Tusket.

SMARTS ISLAND, on the N. side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 1 mile from Green's Pond. Pop. 66

SMITH CREEK, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 4½ miles from Sussex. It has a church and several mills. Pop. 250.

SMITHFIELD, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 34 miles from New Glasgow. It has 4 churches, several mills, 3 stores, and 2 hotels.

SMITHFIELD, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 5 miles from Brighton. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, 2 grist mills, and a saw mill. Pop. 250.

SMITHFIELD, Huntingdon co., Que. See Dundee.

SMITH'S, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 2 miles from Shediac. Pop. 150.

SMITH'S, a village in Pictou co., N.S., 7 miles from New Glasgow.

SMITH'S CORNERS, Kent co., Ont. See Merlin.

SMITH'S CORNERS, Middlesex co., Ont. See Lewray.

SMITH'S CORNERS, Northumberland co., Ont. See Wooler.

SMITH'S COVE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on Annapolis Basin, 5 miles from Digby. It has 4 churches, a finnan haddie establishment, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 300.

SMITH'S FALLS, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Lanark, on the Rideau Canal, and on the Canada Central railway, 28 miles N. W. of Brockville. It has 5 Protestant churches, a Roman Catholic chapel, manufactories of woollens, agricultural implements, stoves, ploughs, axes, mill machinery, leather, wooden ware, &c., several grist and saw mills, 2 telegraph offices, a number of stores, and a printing office. Pop. 2000.

SMITH'S HILL, Huron co., Ont. See Carlow.

SMITH'S ISLAND, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off the coast of Inverness co., N.S., 2 miles from Port Hood.

SMITH'S MILLS, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on the M. V. R., 4½ miles from Stanstead. It has a woollen factory, 2 stores, saw mill, grist mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

SMITH'S MILLS, Prince Edward co., Ont. See Demorestville.

SMITHTOWN, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on Hammond River, and on St. M. & U. R., 20 miles from St. John and 4 miles from Ossekeag. It contains 2 churches, 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, &c. Pop. 150.

SMITHURST, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 3 miles from Clifford. Pop. 80.

SMITHVILLE, a thriving post village in Lincoln co., Ont., situated on the Jordan or Twenty Mile Creek, 8 miles from Grimsby. It contains 5 churches, a telegraph office, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 1 woollen mill, 2 iron foundries, 1 printing office, 2 hotels, and 9 stores. Pop. 600.

SNAKE ISLAND, a beautiful island in Lake Simcoe, occupied by a tribe of Chippewa Indians. Pop. 128.

SNAKE RIVER, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont.

SNEDDEN'S, a station on the Canada Central railway, in Lanark co., Ont., 55½ miles from Brockville.

SNIDER MOUNTAIN, a post office in Kings co., N.B.

SNIDER'S CORNERS, Northumberland co., Ont. See Morganston.

SNOOKS ARM, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 5 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 35.

SNOW FLAKE, a post office in Marquette co., Man.

SNOW VILLAGE, Hastings co., Ont. See Thurlow.

SODA CREEK, a post town in the district of Cariboo, B.C., situated on the left bank of the Fraser River, 268 miles above Yale. It has 2 hotels, 2 stores, and a telegraph office. There are several fine farms in the neighborhood. The lakes in this district are well stocked with fish ;—trout, grey mullet, whitefish, and several other varieties abound. Deer and grouse are plentiful, and yearly the salmon pass up on their way to their spawning places above. The Fraser is navigable from here to Quesnelle, a distance of 60 miles north. During the summer season a stern wheel steamer makes bi-weekly trips. Pop. 40.

SOIXANTE, a village in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., on the G. T. R., 28 miles from Montreal. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 225

SOLDIERS COVE, a settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on the Bras d'Or Lake, 50 miles from Sydney. It has 2 churches, a grist mill, and a store. Pop. 100.

SOLINA, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 7 miles from Bowmanville. It has 2 churches and a store. Pop. 100.

SOLMESVILLE, a post office in Prince Edward co., Ont.

SOLWAY, a post office in Bruce co., Ont.

SOMBRA, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., on the River St. Clair, 21 miles from Sarnia, 6 miles from Courtwright. It has 4 churches, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, 4 stores, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 600.

SONORA, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 8 miles from Sherbrooke. It has 2 stores. There are gold mines in the vicinity. Pop. 250.

SOMENOS, a post office in the district of Vancouver, B.C.

SOMERSET, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 2 miles from Berwick. It has one store. Pop. 500.

SOMERSET, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Summerside. Pop. 250.

SOMERSET, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 14 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 75.

SOMERSET, or PLESSISVILLE, an incorporated village in Megantic co., Que., on the G. T. R., 51 miles S. W. of Quebec. It contains a church, several saw, grist and carding mills, a tannery, an iron foundry, telegraph office, convent, hotels, and stores. It is the market centre of a considerable district. Pop. 1200.

SOMERSET, NORTH, a tract in the Arctic region of the North West Territories, forming the N. part of Boothia Felix, and mostly between lat. 73° and 74° N., and W. of lon. 80° W., having E. Prince Regent Inlet, and N. Barrow Strait, separating it from Cornwallis Island and North Devon. Cape Clarence is its N.E. extremity, opposite which is Prince Leopold Island. It was discovered by Sir E. Parry in 1819.

SOMERVILLE, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the St. John River, ½ mile from Hartland, 12 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 150.

SONYA, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on W. P. P. & L. R., 5 miles from Wick. It has a church and a store. Pop. 50.

SOOKE, a settlement on Vancouver Island, B.C., on Juan de Fuca Strait, W. of Esquimalt, 26 miles from Victoria. It has 3 stores. Gold and copper are found in the neighborhood. Pop. 200.

SOPERTON, a post settlement in Leeds co., Ont., 7 miles from Farmersville. It has a church and a store.

SOREL, or WILLIAM HENRY, an incorporated town of Quebec, capital of the co. of Richelieu, on the right bank of the River Richelieu, at its mouth in Lake St. Peter, 45 miles N. E. of Montreal, 33 miles from St. Hilaire. It occupies the site of a fort built in 1665 by M. de Tracy, a French officer, and was for many years the summer residence of the Governors of Canada. H. R. H. the Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, at one time resided here. Sorel contains manufactories of engines, mill machinery, stoves, ploughs, leather, bricks, &c., several saw and grist mills, 2 printing offices issuing semi-weekly newspapers, 2 branch banks, several hotels, 3 or 4 churches, and a number of stores. This is the winter quarters of nearly all the steamboats and craft plying between Montreal and Quebec. Shipbuilding, for which there are excellent facilities, is largely engaged in. It is the terminus of the northern division of the South Eastern railway, and within a few miles of the Berthier station of the Q. M. O. & O. R. Pop. 6000.

SOULANGES, a county at the W. extremity of Quebec, bordering on the St. Lawrence, and traversed by the Grand Trunk railway. Area 87,880 acres. Capital, Coteau Landing. Pop. in 1871, 10,808.

SOURIS, or COLVILLE BAY, a seaport town of Prince Edward Island, co. of Kings, on the River Souris, near its entrance into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and at the eastern terminus of the Prince Edward Island railway (Mount Stewart and Souris branch), 52 miles from Charlottetown. Shipbuilding and fishing are the chief occupation of the inhabitants. The town contains 4 churches, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, 1 saw mill, several canning factories, and 6 stores. Pop. 700.

SOURIS MOUTH, a post office in the North West Territories.

SOUTH, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 3 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 130.

SOUTHAMPTON, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the River St. John, 45 miles above Fredericton. Pop. 300.

SOUTHAMPTON, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the Maccan River, 6 miles from Athol. It contains 2 Presbyterian churches, 2 stores, 3 hotels, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and a woollen mill. Pop. 225.

SOUTHAMPTON, or SAUGEEN, a rising town of Ontario, co. of Bruce, at the mouth of the Saugeen River in Lake Huron, and at the N. terminus of the W. G. & B. R., 60 miles from Goderich. See Saugeen.

SOUTHAMPTON ISLAND, on the N. side of Hudson's Bay, is between lat. 62° and 66° N., lon. 80° and 87° W. The coasts are rugged and mountainous. Cape Southampton forms its S. extremity. It is conjectured to be a collection of islands, but its interior is unexplored.

SOUTH BAR OF SYDNEY RIVER, a seaport town of Cape Breton co., N.S., 6 miles from Sydney. It contains an iron foundry, a large shoe factory, a marine slip, and several prosperous stores and hotels. Here the coals from the Sydney mines are shipped; shipbuilding and a considerable business are carried on. Pop. 300.

SOUTH BARNSTON, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., 11 miles from Coaticook. Pop. 140.

SOUTH BAY, a post settlement in Prince Edward co., Ont., 12 miles from Picton. It has 3 churches, a store, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

SOUTH BAY, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., 48 miles from Baddeck. It has 2 churches, 2 saw mills, 8 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 2000.

SOUTH BAY, a post village in St. John co., N.B., 3 miles from Fairville. It has a church, 2 saw mills, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 250.

SOUTH BOLTON, a post village in Brome co., Que., on the Missisquoi and Black River Valley railway, and on the north back of the Missisquoi River, 19 miles from Waterloo. It has a Church of England, a telegraph office, 1 store, 1 hotel, and a saw mill. Pop. 125.

SOUTH BRANCH, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the south branch of the River Kennebaccasis, 6 miles from Penobsquis. Pop. 200.

SOUTH BRANCH, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on the south branch of the River Stewiacke, 6½ miles from Upper Stewiacke. It has 4 churches, a woollen factory, a number of mills, 5 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 2500.

SOUTH BRANCH OROMOCTO, Sunbury co., N.S. See Blissville.

SOUTH CAYUGA, or FRY'S CORNERS, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 5 miles from Dunnville. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 50.

SOUTH COVE, a settlement in Victoria

co., N.S., 10 miles from Baddeck. It is situated on the south side of St. Patrick Channel, and on the north side of Washabuck River. Pop. 140.

SOUTH DILDO, a small fishing settlement on Trinity Bay, Nfld. Pop. 16.

SOUTH DOURO, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 10 miles from Peterborough. It has a carding mill, grist mill, 1 store, and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

SOUTH DUDSWELL, a post office in Wolfe co., Que.

SOUTH DUMMER, a post settlement in Peterborough co., Ont., 15 miles from Peterborough, 10 miles from Hastings. It has 2 churches, a cheese factory, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

SOUTH DURHAM, a post village in Drummond co., Que., on the G. T. Ry., 30 miles from St. Hyacinthe. It has 3 churches, a saw mill, 5 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400. See New Durham.

SOUTH EAST BIGHT, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Paradise. Pop. 111.

SOUTH EAST PASSAGE, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 8 miles from Halifax.

SOUTH ELMSLEY, Leeds co., Ont. See Lombardy.

SOUTH ELY, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 17 miles from Waterloo. Pop. 125.

SOUTH END, a small village in Welland co., Ont., 2½ miles from Clifton, 10 miles from St. Catharines. It has a store and an hotel.

SOUTHERN BAY, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Salvage. Pop. 109.

SOUTHERN HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the N. E. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from La Manche. Pop. 24.

SOUTH FALLS, a hamlet in Simcoe co., Ont.

SOUTH FARMINGTON, a post office in Annapolis co., N.S.

SOUTH FINCH, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 16 miles from Wales. It contains 2 saw mills and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

SOUTH FORELAND, Essex co., Ont. See Point Pelé.

SOUTH GLOUCESTER, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 7 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 60.

SOUTH GOWER, or PELTON'S CORNERS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., 6 miles from Kemptville. It has 2 churches and a store. Pop. 100.

SOUTH GRANBY, a post office in Shefford co., Que., 4½ miles from Granby.

SOUTH GUT OF ST. ANNS, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., 12 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 150.

SOUTH HAM, a post village in Wolfe co., Que., at the foot of the Ham Mountain, 8 miles from Weedon. It has a church, several mills, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 500. See Ham.

SORTH HARBOR, a village in Victoria co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 71 miles from Baddeck.

SOUTH HILL, a bold and picturesque promontory at the south side of the entrance to the harbor of St. John's, Nfld. It is 700 feet high.

SOUTH HINCHINBROOKE, Huntingdon co., Que. See Helena.

SOUTH LAGRAISSE, formerly McDONALD'S MILLS, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 8 miles from Lochiel, 27½ miles from Lancaster. It contains 1 store, and saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 50.

SOUTH LAKE, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 4 miles from Gananoque. It has 2 churches, 2 cheese factories, and 2 stores.

SOUTH LAKE, a settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., 10 miles from Souris. It has a church and a couple of mills.

SOUTH LANCASTER, a post office in Glengarry co., Ont.

SOUTH McLELLAN'S MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 13 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 120.

SOUTH MAITLAND, a settlement in Hants co., N.S., on Shubenacadie River, 15 miles from Shubenacadie. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 450.

SOUTH MARCH, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 14 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 100.

SOUTH MIDDLETON, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 9 miles from Tilsonburg. Pop. 60.

SOUTH MONAGHAN, or BLOOMFIELD, or CENTREVILLE, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 5 miles from Millbrook. It has a Presbyterian church, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

SOUTH MOUNTAIN, a pretty post village in Dundas co., Ont., on the Petite Nation River, 15 miles from Iroquois. It has good water-power, and contains several mills and stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

SOUTH MUSQUASH, a settlement in St. John co., N.B., 13 miles from St. John.

SOUTH NELSON, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., 9 miles from Chatham.

SOUTH OHIO, a post office in Yarmouth co., N.S.

SOUTH POTTON, Brome co., Que. See Mansonville Potton.

SOUTHPORT, a seaport of Prince Edward Island, on Hillsborough Bay, immediately opposite Charlottetown. It contains an Episcopal church, a saw and grist mill, 7 brickyards, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. A steam ferry runs between here and Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

SOUTH QUEBEC, a flourishing post town of Quebec, co. of Levis, on the S. side of the St. Lawrence, 2 miles from Quebec. It is one of the most important stations on the G. T. R., possesses a fine harbor, has an extensive lumber and shipping trade, and is the port of arrival and departure of the ocean steamers. It is contiguous to the town of Levis, and is strongly protected by the formidable fortifications erected a few years ago by the British Government. It has a telegraph office and a number of stores. Pop. 3000.

SOUTH RANGE, a settlement in Hants co., N.S., 9 miles from Digby. Pop. 150.

SOUTH RAWDON, a post settlement in

Hants co., N.S., 10 miles from Newport. It has 1 church, grist, saw and carding mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

SOUTH RICHMOND, a settlement in Carleton co., Ont., on Eel River, 7 miles from Stittsville. It has 2 churches, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and a store.

SOUTH RIVER LAKE, Guysborough co., N.S. See Argyle.

SOUTH ROCKLAND, a post office in Westmorland co., N.B., 4 miles from Rockland.

SOUTH ROXTON, a post settlement in Shefford co., Que., on the South Eastern railway, 7 miles from Roxton Falls.

SOUTH SHERBROOKE, a settlement in Lanark co., Ont., 20 miles from Perth. It has a church, grist, saw and carding mills, and a couple of stores.

SOUTH SIDE BASIN OF RIVER DENNIS, a post settlement in Inverness co., N. S., 30 miles from Port Hastings. Pop. 150.

SOUTH SIDE OF BOULARDERIE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., 3 miles from Boularderie. Pop. 80.

SOUTH SIDE OF WEST MARGAREE, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on Margaree River, 35 miles from Port Hood. Pop. 125.

SOUTH SIDE OF WHYCOCOMAH BAY, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from Whycocomah. Pop. 150.

SOUTH STREAM, a settlement in St. John co., N.B., 24 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

SOUTH STUKELY, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 6 miles from Waterloo. It contains an Episcopal church, a Methodist church, a telegraph office, 2 saw mills, tannery, and several stores. Rich copper mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 150.

SOUTH TILLEY, a settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 7 miles from Andover. Pop. 150.

SOUTH VALE, a settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 27 miles from Truro. It has a church, a saw mill, grist mill, woollen mill, and a store.

SOUTHVILLE, a settlement in Digby co., N.S., 30 miles from Digby. Pop. 150.

SOUTH WEST MABOU, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 5 miles from Port Hood.

SOUTH WEST MARGAREE, a settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 26 miles from Whycocomah. It has a Catholic church and 4 stores.

SOUTH WESTMEATH, Renfrew co., Ont. See Beachburg.

SOUTH WILTSHIRE, a post office in Queens co., P.E.I.

SOUTHWOLD, a station on the Canada Southern railway, in Elgin co., Ont., 9 miles from St. Thomas.

SOUTH WOODSLEY, a village in Essex co., Ont., on Belle River and on C. S. R., 12 miles from Kingsville, and 21 from Amherstburg. It has a church, flour mill, 2 saw mills, 2 stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

SOUTH WHYCOCOMAH, a settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 6 miles from Whycocomah. It has several mills and stores. An iron mine at the west end of the settlement was recently purchased by an American company. Pop. 250.

SOUTH ZORRA, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 2 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 150.

SPAFFORDTON, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 8 miles from Harrowsmith. Pop. 150.

SPANIARD'S BAY, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 6 miles from Trinity. Pop. 27.

SPANIARD'S BAY, a large fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., on a bay of the same name, 6 miles from Harbor Grace. Spaniard's Bay is almost entirely surrounded by high hills, from which magnificent views of the surrounding country are to be had. Pop. 1184.

SPANISH RIVER, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., on Georgian Bay, at the mouth of Spanish River, 150 miles from Collingwood. Pop. 100.

SPANISH ROOM, a fishing settlement and harbor on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 7 miles from Burin. Pop. 115.

SPARROW LAKE, a settlement in Muskoka district, Ont., on a lake of that name, 4 miles from Gravenhurst. It has a church, 3 stores, and an hotel.

SPARTA, a flourishing post village in Elgin co., Ont., 12 miles from St. Thomas. It contains 2 churches, a saw mill, a grist mill, a telegraph office, 1 hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 500.

SPA SPRINGS, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., 3 miles from Wilmot. It has medical springs which are highly commended. An analysis of the water, taken by an "eminent chemist of Boston" is as follows: "In 58309 grains of water there have been found 5. 33 grains of carbonate of soda, 1. 6 carbonate of lime, 30.92 carbonate of magnesia; 0.625 carbonate of iron,—2.55 grains of iodine and 2.896 grains of sulphate of soda." Pop. 100.

SPEEDIE, or LEITH CORNERS, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Owen Sound. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 100.

SPEEDSIDE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the River Speed, 6 miles from Fergus. Pop. 30.

SPEEDSVILLE, a hamlet in Waterloo co., Ont. It has woollen mills.

SPEERVILLE, a post office in Carleton co., N.B.

SPEITCHE'S COVE, or BARTON, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Digby, on St. Marys Bay, 10 miles from Digby. It has excellent facilities for shipbuilding. Pop. 60.

SPENCE, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont., 60 miles from Orillia, and 115 from Toronto. It contains 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

SPENCE, a post office in Westmorland co., N.B.

SPENCER COVE, a post office in Quebec co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 5 miles from Quebec.

SPENCER'S, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 7 miles from Londonderry.

SPENCER'S COVE, a fishing settlement on Long Island, Nfld., 10 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 74.

SPENCER'S ISLAND, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., on Minas Channel, 29 miles from Parrsborough.

SPENCERVILLE, a thriving post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the St. L. & O. R., 9 miles from Prescott. It contains 3 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 2 hotels, 8 stores, 1 grist mill, and a printing office. Pop. 400.

SPENCE'S BRIDGE, a post town in the district of Yale, B.C., on the Yale and Cariboo waggon road, 80 miles north of Yale, and 23 miles from the Thompson River's junction with the Fraser. It contains a telegraph office, a meteorological station, an hotel, a store, and a blacksmith's shop. The bridge spanning the Thompson River is a wooden structure 600 feet long. The fish frequenting the Thompson are salmon, salmon trout, mountain trout, whitefish and suckers.

SPEYSIDE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., on Speyside Creek, 5 miles from Acton. It has 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 tannery, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 200.

SPIKE'S CORNERS, Frontenac co., Ont. See Harrowsmith.

SPILLAR'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 3 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 55.

SPOUT COVE, a fishing settlement on the N. shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 55.

SPRAGUE'S POINT, a post village in Kings co., N.B., near the head of Belleisle Bay, 10 miles from Norton. It has 2 churches, 2 flour mills, 1 saw mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

SPRING ARBOUR, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on River Rowan, 7 miles from Port Rowan, 15 miles from Courtland. It contains 1 church, 1 store, and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

SPRINGBANK, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 8 miles from Strathroy. Pop. 150.

SPRINGBROOK, a village in Peel co., Ont., 2 miles from Brampton.

SPRING BROOK, a post office in Dorchester co., Que.

SPRINGBROOK, or McKENZIE'S CORNER, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 24 miles from Belleville, 7 miles from Stirling. It contains 2 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 50.

SPRINGBROOK, Wellington co., Ont. See Wyandot.

SPRINGFIELD, a post settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 29 miles from Lawrencetown. It has 1 church, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 500.

SPRINGFIELD, a post office in Lisgar co., Man.

SPRINGFIELD, a post office in York co., N.B., 11 miles from Keswick Ridge.

SPRINGFIELD, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 2 miles from County Line, and 14 miles from Summerside. It has 3 churches and a school. Pop. 300.

SPRINGFIELD, a settlement on the N. side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Brigus. Pop. 95.

SPRINGFIELD, or BELLEISLE CORNER, a post village in Kings co., N.B., at the head of Belleisle Bay, 8 miles from Norton. Pop. 300.

SPRINGFIELD, or CLUNAS, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on the C. S. R., 13 miles from St. Thomas. It contains a grist mill, a tannery, and several stores. Pop. 350.

SPRINGFIELD, a village in Leeds co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 6 miles from Rockport, 36 miles from Kingston. It has 3 churches, a number of factories of various kinds, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

SPRINGFIELD, Peel co., Ont. See Credit.

SPRINGFORD, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on B. N. & P. B. R., 30 miles from London, 16 miles from Ingersoll. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

SPRING HILL, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N.B., on the N. side of the River St. John, 5½ miles from Fredericton.

SPRING HILL, a post village in York co., N.B., on the S. side of St. John, 5 miles above Fredericton. It contains saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 250.

SPRING HILL, a settlement in Compton co., Que., on the International railway, 60 miles from Sherbrooke. It has a grist and saw mill, store, hotel, and telegraph office. Pop. 200.

SPRING HILL, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the I. R., 121 miles from Halifax. Pop. 120.

SPRING HILL, York co., Ont. See King.

SPRING HILL COAL MINES, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the Springfield and Parrsborough railway, 4 miles from Spring Hill. It contains 3 churches, 7 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. A company is engaged in raising coal from the extensive beds underlying this part of the county. Pop. 1100.

SPRING HILL ROAD, or ATHOL, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the I. R., 126 miles from Halifax.

SPRINGTOWN, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 14 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 230.

SPRINGTOWN, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on Madawaska River, 12 miles from Arnprior. See Bagot.

SPRINGVALE a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 4 miles from Hagersville. It has 3 churches, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 150.

SPRINGVILLE, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 6 miles from Peterborough. It has 1 church, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 150.

SPRINGVILLE, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the East River, 10 miles from New Glasgow. It has a Presbyterian church, a woollen mill, 2 saw mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

SPRUCE LAKE, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., on a lake of the same name. 7 miles from St. John. Pop. 100.

SPRY, a settlement in Bruce co., Ont., 20 miles from Wiarton.

SPRY BAY, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co.

of Halifax, on the Atlantic coast, 66 miles N. E. of Halifax. It has 2 churches, a carding mill, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 500.

SPURR'S COVE, a village adjoining Fairville, St. John co., N.B., 3 miles from St. John. It contains 3 steam saw mills. Pop. 300.

STADACONA, a village in Quebec co., Que., on the River St. Charles, 3 miles from Quebec. It contains 3 shipyards and several saw mills. Stadacona is the ancient name of the city of Quebec. Pop. 500.

STAFFA, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 2½ miles from Carronbrook. It contains a church, an hotel, 2 stores, and a flouring mill. Pop. 100.

STAFFORDVILLE, a village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 7 miles from Belleville. Pop. 30.

STAG ISDAND, or ISLE AUX CERFS, a small island in the River St. Clair, 5 miles below Port Sarnia.

STAFFORD, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., 10 miles from Pembroke.

STAMFORD, a post village in Welland co., Ont., 3 miles N. W. of the Falls of Niagara. It contains 3 churches, 3 stores, and a flouring mill. Pop. 300.

STANBRIDGE EAST, a thriving post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on Pike River, 7 miles from Stanbridge Station. It has good water-power, used for a grist mill, 2 tanneries, &c.; and contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, an academy, 2 hotels, and 6 stores. Pop. 400.

STAFFORD, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont. Pop. 100.

STANBRIDGE STATION, a thriving post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on the V. C. R., 43 miles S. E. of Montreal. It has a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 5 stores. The Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence railway runs North from here to St. Guillaume, 62 miles. Pop. 250.

STANBURY, a post office in Missisquoi co., Que., 4 miles from Farndon.

STANDON, or ST. LEON, a post village in Dorchester co., Que., 38 miles from Quebec. It contains 2 stores and several saw and grist mills. Pop. 250.

STANFIELD MILLS, a village in Prince co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Summerside. It contains a woollen mill, and two grist and saw mills. Pop. 120.

STANFOLD, or PRINCEVILLE, an incorporated village in Arthabaska co., Que., on the G. T. R., 55 miles W. of Quebec. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 8 stores. Pop. 3500.

STANHOPE, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., near the Quebec and Vermont boundary line and on the G. T. R., 1 mile from Norton Mills. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 1 store, a saw mill, and a granite quarry. Pop. 200.

STANHOPE, a seaport on the N. coast of Prince Edward Island, co. of Queens, with a harbor for small craft.

STANLEY, a post village in York co., N.B., on the Nashwaak River, 28 miles N. of Fredericton. It contains several mills and stores. Pop. 150.

STANLEYDALE, a settlement in Muskoka district, Ont., 28 miles from Bracebridge. It has a church and a store.

STANLEY, PORT, a town and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Elgin, at the mouth of Kettle Creek, on the N. shore of Lake Erie, 110 miles from Hamilton. It possesses one of the best harbors on Lake Erie. See Port Stanley.

STANLEY'S BRIDGE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 23 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 150.

STANLEY'S MILLS, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 6½ miles from Malton. Pop. 200.

STANLEYVILLE, a hamlet in Lanark co., Ont., 8 miles from Perth. It has a church, 2 grist and 2 saw mills, and 2 stores.

STANSTEAD, a county in the S.E. part of Quebec. Area 260,600 acres, Lake Massawippi and a part of Lake Memphremagog are in this county. Capital, Stanstead. Pop. in 1871, 13,138.

STANSTEAD, an incorporated town of Quebec, capital of the above county, on the M. V. R., 16 miles from Newport, 76 miles from Montreal. It is a port of entry, and has a large and increasing business. It contains churches of 4 denominations, a branch bank, several assurance and insurance agencies, agencies of 2 telegraph companies, 2 shoe factories, and a number of stores. Pop. 1000.

STANTON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 7 miles from Alliston. It has 3 churches, a woollen factory, a grist mill, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

STARKEY'S, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the Washademoak River, 20 miles from Apohaqui. It has 3 churches, a tannery, several mills, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 50.

STARK'S CORNERS, Bruce co., Ont. See Burgoyne.

STAR LAKE, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

STARNESBOROUGH, or ST. ANTOINE ABBE, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que., 15 miles from Hemmingford. It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

STARRATT, a post settlement in the district of Muskoka co., Ont., 60 miles from Gravenhurst. It has a church and a store.

STARR'S POINT, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., 2 miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 170.

STAYNER, a thriving post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N. R., 85 miles from Toronto. It contains 5 churches, 4 hotels, 10 stores, 1 woollen mill, 1 saw mill, an iron foundry, a printing office issuing a weekly paper, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 1300.

STEAM MILL VILLAGE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Canard River, 2 miles from Kentville. It contains 2 saw mills, 2 carding mills, and 1 store. Pop. 175.

STEELE, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 8½ miles from Hawkstone.

STEEP CREEK, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., on the Gut of Canso, 7 miles from Port Mulgrave. Inhabitants are chiefly eugaged in the fisheries. It has

Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches and 2 stores. Pop. 180.

STEEVE'S MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 3½ miles from Boundary Creek. It has 1 church and 2 saw mills. Pop. 250.

STEEVE'S SETTLEMENT, or HEAD OF RIDGE, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 9 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 125.

STELLA, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., on Amherst Island, in the Bay of Quinté, 15 miles W. of Kingston and 3½ from Ernestown. It has 5 churches, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

STELLARTON, or ALBION MINES, a thriving post village of Nova Scotia, co. of Pictou, on the East River, and on the I. R. (Pictou branch), 3 miles from New Glasgow, 101 miles N. E. of Halifax. This village owes its growth and importance to the valuable coal mines which are worked in the vicinity. Iron ore is also found in connection with the coal, and there is a furnace in operation at this place. Pop. 2500.

STEPHEN'S CORNERS, a hamlet in Brant co., Ont.

STEVENSVILLE, a post village in Welland co., Ont., on Black Creek, and on the C. S. R., 17 miles from Welland. It contains 3 stores, 1 saw mill, a grist mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

STEWART BAY, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

STEWARTTOWN, Halton co., Ont. See Esquesing.

STEWARTVILLE, or BALMER'S ISLAND, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska River, 8 miles from Arnprior. It has a Presbyterian church, 1 store, and 3 hotels. Pop. 150.

STEWIACKE CROSS ROAD, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 19½ miles from Brookfield. Pop. 250.

STEWIACKE, MIDDLE, a post village and settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on the I. R., 44 miles N. E. of Halifax. Gold mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 300.

SLILLWATER, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., 4 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 150.

STILLWATER, a village in Hants co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 33 miles from Halifax. There are several large steam saw mills in the vicinity. Pop. 100.

STINKING RIVER, a village in the district of Selkirk, Man., on Red River, 9 miles S. of Winnipeg.

STIRLING, formerly RAWDON, an incorporated village in Hastings co., Ont., on Rawdon Creek, a tributary of the Trent, and on the Grand Junction railway, 16 miles from Belleville. It contains churches of 6 denominations, a large flouring mill, a woollen factory, about 15 stores, and a telegraph office, and 2 elevators, with a capacity of 50,000 bushels each, and a printing office. Pop. 1000.

STIRTON, a thriving post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the Conestogo River, 2½ miles from Drayton. It contains a flax mill, tannery, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 150.

STISTED, formerly ROWAN MILLS, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 23 miles from Tilsonburg. Pop. 80.

STITTSVILLE, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the C. C. R., 14½ miles from Ottawa. It contains Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, 1 store, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

STOBART, a settlement in the N.W.T., on Duck Lake, 12 miles from Carleton, and 450 from Winnipeg. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, an hotel, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 900.

STOCK COVE, a fishing settlement on the S. side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 17 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 96.

STOCKDALE, formerly POWELL'S MILLS, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 8 miles from Trenton. It contains 2 carding mills, a saw mill, a flouring mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

STOCKING HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Green Bay, Nfld., 12 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 100.

STOCKWELL, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que., 11½ miles from Hemmingford. It has a Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, and 4 hotels. Pop. 1200.

STOCO, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on Lake Stoco, 25 miles from Belleville. It has 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 100.

STODDART'S, a post office in Annapolis co., N.S., 31 miles from Annapolis.

STODDERVILLE, a settlement in Marquette co., Man., 45 miles from Emerson.

STOKE CENTRE, a post settlement in Richmond co., Que., 12½ miles from Sherbrooke. It has a Catholic church, 2 saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 500.

STOKES BAY, a settlement in Bruce co., Ont., on Lake Huron, 30 miles from Wiarton. Pop. 50.

STOKETON, a post village in Richmond co., Que., 7 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 200.

STONEBRIDGE, Welland co., Ont. See Humberstone.

STONEFIELD, a thriving post village in Argenteuil co., Que., on the River Ottawa, and on the Q. M. O. & O. R., 59 miles from Montreal. It contains 3 stores, 2 telegraph offices, and 3 hotels. Pop. 300.

STONEHAM, a post village and township in Quebec co., Que., 22 miles N. of Quebec. It contains 4 saw mills and a store. Pop. 450.

STONE HOUSE, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S.

STONELEIGH, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

STONE MILLS, Prince Edward co., Ont. See Mountain Mills.

STONERIDGE, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N.B., 22½ miles from Fredericton.

STONETON, a post office in Lincoln co., Ont.

STONEWALL, a post village in Lisgar co., Man., 19 miles from Winnipeg. It has 2 churches, a flour mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 50

STONY BEECH, a settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on Annapolis River, 3½ miles from Granville Ferry. Pop. 75.

STONY CREEK, a post settlement in

Albert co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac River, and on the Albert railway, 8 miles from Moncton. Pop. 100.

STONY CREEK, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, and on the G. W. R., 6 miles from Hamilton. This place was the scene of a battle between the British and American troops in 1812, in which the latter were badly beaten. It contains 3 churches, 1 grist mill, 2 saw mills, and several stores. Pop. 200.

STONY LAKE, a settlement in Peterboro' co., Ont., on a lake of that name, 18 miles from Peterboro'. It has 2 churches and 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

STONY MOUNTAIN, a post office in Lisgar co , Man.

STONY POINT, a post village in Essex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 84 miles W. of London. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 6 stores, a telegraph office, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

STORMONT, a county of Ontario, has an area of 196,160 acres. It is watered by several small streams flowing into the St. Lawrence, which forms its S. E. boundary, and is traversed by the Grand Trunk railway. Capital, Cornwall. Pop. in 1871, 11,873.

STORMONT, Guysborough co., N.S. See Isaac's Harbor.

STORNOWAY, a post village in Compton co., Que., 9 miles from Lake Megantic. It contains a Presbyterian church, 4 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 1 carding mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

STORRINGTON, Frontenac co., Ont. See Inverary.

STORY'S, a station on the Canada Central railway, in Grenville co., Ont., 26 miles from Brockville.

STOTTVILLE, a post village in St. Johns co., Que., on the G. T. R. (Champlain division), 39½ miles S. E. of Montreal. It has a telegraph office and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

STOUFFVILLE, a thriving post village in York co., Ont., on the T. & N. R., 28 miles from Toronto. It contains 7 churches, 3 hotels, an iron foundry, 2 flouring mills, 2 telegraph offices, and 8 stores. Pop. 800.

STOWE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 14 miles from Mitchell. It contains several saw mills. Pop. 100.

STRABANE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 5 miles from Dundas. It contains 2 churches, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 1 hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

STRAFFORDVILLE, formerly called SANDYTOWN, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on Little Otter River, 7 miles from Tilsonburg. It contains 2 churches, 2 saw mills, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 5 stores. Pop. 400.

STRANGE, a post office in York co., Ont.

STRANGFORD, a post office in York co., Ont., 3½ miles from Scarborough Junction.

STRASBURG, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 2 miles from Berlin.

STRATFORD, an incorporated town and port of entry of Ontario, capital of the co. of Perth, pleasantly situated on the Avon River, at the junction of the main line of the Grand Trunk railway with the Buffalo branch, and on the Port Dover and Lake Huron railway, 88 miles W. of Toronto. It possesses good water-power, and contains, besides the county buildings, Church of England, Roman Catholic, Church of Scotland, Presbyterian, Congregational, Baptist and Methodist churches, 3 branch banks, 3 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 2 telegraph offices, a number of stores, first-class hotels, distillery and brewery, several flouring mills, manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, agricultural implements, woollens, steam engines, leather, boots and shoes, &c. The Grand Trunk station here is one of the finest in the province, and the workshops in connection with the road are very extensive, and give employment to a large number of men. Total value of imports for 1880, $190,150; exports, $474,039. Pop. 9000.

STRATFORD, Wolfe co., Que. See Lake Aylmer.

STRATHALLEN, or ALINAVILLE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on a branch of the River Thames, 8 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 150.

STRATHAVON, a settlement in Grey co., Ont., 7½ miles from Chatsworth. It has a Baptist church, grist mill, saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 60.

STRATHBURN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 4½ miles from Glencoe. It contains a Presbyterian church and several stores. Pop. 150.

STRATHCLAIR, a post office in the North West Territories.

STRATHLORNE, a village in the co. of Inverness, Cape Breton (previously called BROAD COVE INTERVALE), on Big River, which empties into Broad Cove, an indentation of Gulf of St. Lawrence, 20 miles from Port Hood. There are large quantities of coal in the vicinity. The place has a couple of stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

STRATHNAIRN, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 8 miles from Meaford.

STRATHROY, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Middlesex, on the River Sydenham, and on the G. W. R., 20 miles W. of London. It contains churches of 6 denominations, 3 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 2 telegraph offices, 2 branch banks, about 20 factories, woollen mills, knitting factory, cigar factory, 3 flouring mills, 2 potteries, 2 foundries, 3 planing mills, 8 hotels, and about 100 stores. Pop. 3500.

STRAUSBERG, a village in Waterloo co., Ont., 4½ miles from Berlin. Pop. 50.

STREETSVILLE, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Peel, on the River Credit, and on the Credit Valley railway, 20 miles from Toronto. It contains Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, and Roman Catholic churches, a telegraph office, several factories, a woollen factory, 2 flouring mills, 2 hotels, and 16 stores. Pop. 800.

STRETTON, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 3 miles from Uxbridge.

STROMNESS, a post village in Monck co., Ont., on the Welland Canal Feeder, 5 miles from Dunnville. It contains 3 stores, 1 saw mill, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

STRONACH MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 5 miles from Kingston Station. It has a Baptist church and 1 store. Pop. 300.

STROUD, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 6 miles from Barrie. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

STUKELY, Shefford co., Que. See South Stukely.

STURGEON, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 4 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 200.

STURGEON BAY, a village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Sturgeon River, and on the M. R., 20 miles from Orillia. Pop. 70.

STURGEON CREEK, a village in the district of Selkirk, Man., on the River Assiniboine, 7 miles from Fort Garry.

STURGEON POINT, a post office in Victoria co., Ont.

STYMAST, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 36 miles from Chatham. Pop. 500.

SUFFOLK, or PLEASANT GROVE, a post village in Queens co., P. E. I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 10 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

SUGAR LOAF, a post office in Victoria co., N.S.

SUGAR LOAVES, five small mountains in L'Islet co., Que., near the Grande Rivière Noire. The diameter of their bases is from 15 to 20 perches, and the length of their sloping sides from 4 to 5 perches.

SULLEY'S COVE, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Trinity. Pop. 18.

SULLIVAN, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on a branch of the Saugeen River, 14 miles from Owen Sound. It contains a Presbyterian church, saw mill, flouring mill, woollen factory, shingle mill, 2 hotels, and 2 stores. Pop. 170.

SUMAS, a post office in the district of New Westminster, B.C., 45 miles from New Westminster.

SUMMERFIELD, a settlement in Carleton, N. B., on St. John River, 7 miles from Hartland. Pop. 100.

SUMMER HILL, a post village in Queens co., N.B., 14 miles from Welsford. Pop. 140.

SUMMERSIDE, a seaport town of Prince Edward Island, capital of Prince co., on Bedeque Bay, and on the Prince Edward Island railway, 40 miles N.W. of Charlottetown, 45 miles N. E. of Shediac. It has an excellent harbor, with good anchorage for the largest vessels, and contains churches of 7 denominations, a bank and 2 bank agencies, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a telegraph office, public hall, market, convent, schools, 1 steam grist mill, 3 steam saw mills, 1 planing mill, 1 cabinet factory, 12 hotels, and a large number of stores. Shipbuilding is carried on to a large extent, and eggs, potatoes, oysters, sheep, horses and oats are extensively exported. Summerside has daily communication, in summer, by steamer with New Brunswick. In Bedeque Bay, opposite the town, is a beautiful island of about 200 acres, on which has been erected a fine hotel capable of accommodating 600 guests. A steam ferry runs between the island and the town. The Prince Edward Island railway has a first-class station, engine house and car sheds in town. Pop. 4000.

SUMMERSIDE, a settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on Pomquette Harbor, 2 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 135.

SUMMERSMILL, a village in Lambton co., Ont., on Lake Huron, 11 miles from Widder. Pop. 30.

SUMMERSTOWN, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on the River St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. Ry., 6 miles from Lancaster. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 75.

SUMMERVILLE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the Etobicoke River, 4½ miles from Mimico. It has 2 churches, a grist mill, saw mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 250.

SUMMERVILLE, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 27 miles from New Glasgow. It has a tannery. Pop. 100.

SUMMERVILLE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 12 miles from Newport. It contains 6 stores, 1 plaster quarry, and 2 shipyards. Pop 375.

SUMMERVILLE, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., on Kennebaccasis River, 7 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

SUMMERVILLE, a village in Kings co., P.E.I., 7 miles from Perth, 20 miles from Charlottetown. It has 3 stores and an hotel. Pop. 150.

SUMMIT, a station on the Midland railway, in Durham co., Ont., 14 miles from Port Hope.

SUNBURY, a county in the S. central part of New Brunswick, intersected by the St. John and Maine and Fredericton Branch railways, and by the River St. John, and watered by several other streams. The surface is nearly level; the soil is fertile and heavily wooded. Area 770,000 acres. Capital, Oromocto. Pop. in 1871, 6824.

SUNBURY, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 11½ miles from Kingston. Pop. 80.

SUNDAY COVE ISLAND, at the entrance to Hall Bay, Nfld., 20 miles from Hill Cove.

SUNDERLAND, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on Marsh River and on the T. & N. R., 53 miles from Toronto. It has 4 churches, a telegraph office, grist mill, saw mill, 2 hotels, and 6 stores. Pop. 400.

SUNDRIDGE, a post office in Pictou co., N.S.

SUNDRIDGE, a post office in the district of Muskoka co., Ont.

SUNNIDALE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N. R., 2 miles from New Lowell. Pop. 100.

SUNNYBRAE, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont.

SUNNYSIDE, a settlement in Lisgar co., Man., 12 miles from Winnipeg. Pop. 300.

SUNSHINE, a post office in Huron co., Ont.

SURREY, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on the River Petitcodiac, 90 miles from St. John. It has 2 churches and 2 stores Pop. 300.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, a bridge that has

been thrown across the Niagara River, 2 miles below the great cataract, to connect the Great Western railway with the several railways of New York. The bridge is a single span of 800 feet in length, raised 230 feet above the water, and supported by 4 wire cables 9¼ inches in diameter, with an ultimate capacity of sustaining 10,000 tons. There are two floors, the upper for the railroad track and the lower for waggons. The E. end of the bridge commands a fine view of the falls and of the rapids under and below the bridge, for ¾ of a mile to the whirlpool. The water of these rapids runs at the rate of 25 miles per hour, with breakers dashing from 10 to 20 feet in height. Viewed from the shore they present one of the grandest sights of the kind in the world, and the tourist has not done justice to Niagara until he has stood on the shore 150 rods below the bridge.

SUSSEX CORNER, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 1¾ mile from Sussex Vale. It contains a Reformed Episcopal church, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

SUSSEX PORTAGE, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on Kennebaccasis River, 2 miles from Annagance. There is a large mineral spring in the neighborhood, the waters of which are said to have performed remarkable cures many years ago, and which is again coming into notice on the same account. Pop. 150.

SUSSEX VALE, a thriving town in Kings co., N.B., on the Intercolonial railway, 4 miles from St. John. It contains 5 churches, 1 shoe factory, 1 furniture factory, 1 tannery, 3 carriage factories. an iron foundry, 4 hotels, 10 stores, 2 telegraph offices, and a printing office. Pop. 1000.

SUTHERLAND'S CORNER, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., 8 miles from Newbury. It has 3 churches, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 50.

SUTHERLAND'S MILLS, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 8 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 80.

SUTTON FLATS, a flourishing post village in Brome co., Que., on the N. branch of the Missisquoi River, and on the S. E. R., 67 miles from Montreal. It contains 4 churches, 3 hotels, 11 stores, grist and saw mills, and a telegraph office. Iron, copper, soapstone, and other minerals are found in the vicinity. Pop. 600.

SUTTON JUNCTION, a station on the South Eastern railway, 60 miles from Montreal.

SUTTON, York co., Ont. See Georgina.

SWAINE'S ISLAND, on the N. side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Green's Pond. It is inhabited by fishermen, and has a fine harbor, but difficult of access. Pop. 265.

SWANSBURG, a post office in Shelburne co., N.S.

SWAN CREEK, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 11 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 130.

SWEABURG, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 6 miles from Woodstock. It contains 2 churches, a grist mill, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

SWEENYVILLE, a settlement in Kent co., N.B., 6 miles from Canaan. Pop. 250.

SWEETSBURGH, a thriving post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on the S. E. R., 57 miles S. E. of Montreal. It is the *chef-lieu* of the district of Bedford, and contains an Episcopal church, a Roman Catholic church, court-house and gaol, a high school, a telegraph office, a tannery, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 600.

SWEET'S CORNERS, a village in Haldimand co., Ont., 11 miles from Dunnville. Pop. 60.

SWITZERVILLE, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 6 miles from Napanee. Pop. 250.

SYDENHAM, Brant co., Ont. See Cathcart.

SYDENHAM, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on Sydenham Lake, 16 miles from Kingston. It has 3 churches, 9 stores, 3 hotels, a telegraph office, and grist, saw and shingle mills. Pop. 500. See Loughborough.

SYDENHAM, Grey co., Ont. See Owen Sound.

SYDENHAM, Peel co., Ont. See Dixie.

SYDENHAM MILLS, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on a branch of the Big Head River, 13 miles from Meaford. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and a shingle factory. Pop. 30.

SYDENHAM PLACE, a post village in Drummond co., Que., 15 miles from Richmond. Pop. 200.

SYDNEY, or SIDNEY, Antigonishe co., N.S. See Antigonishe.

SYDNEY, or SOUTH SYDNEY, an important seaport town of Nova Scotia, formerly capital of the Colony of Cape Breton, situated in the E. part of the Island of Cape Breton, at the head of one of the finest harbors in the world, having a safe and secure entrance, 285 miles N. E. of Halifax. Lat. 46° 18′ N., lon. 60° 9′ W. A lighthouse on a low point of land at the S. side of the entrance to the harbor shows a fixed light 160 feet above the sea. Three miles above the lighthouse are the famous Sydney Coal Mines, estimated to contain 250 miles of workable coal. The thickness of the mine worked is six feet. The coal is transported 3 miles by railway to a wharf, where it is taken on board of vessels. At the distance of 15 miles are the Bridgeport Mines, where the coal is nine feet in thickness. A railway (constructed at a cost of $800,000) connects the latter mines with Sydney. Sydney is the chief town of the co. of Cape Breton. It contains Church of England, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist churches, 1 branch bank, a court house and gaol, masonic hall, telegraph office, 3 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 6 good hotels, 25 stores, and a grist mill. It has a considerable trade with Newfoundland and the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon. The French Squadron make this their North American station. Pop. 5000.

SYDNEY FORKS, a settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on Spanish River, 6½ miles from Sydney. Pop. 400.

SYDNEY MINES, a seaport town of Nova

Scotia, co. of Cape Breton, on the N. shore of Sydney Harbor, 17 miles from Sydney. Here are the famous Sydney Coal Mines, estimated to contain 250 miles of workable coal. The thickness of the bed worked is six feet. The coal is transported 3 miles by railway to a wharf in Sydney harbor, where it is taken on board of vessels. Over 500 men are employed in the mines. There are 4 churches in the town. Pop. 2500.

SYKESTON, a post office in Lambton co., Ont.

SYLVAN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on Silver Creek, 3 miles from Widder. It contains 2 churches, 1 saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 60.

SYPHER'S COVE, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on Grand Lake, 25 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 100.

TABLE FALLS, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que.

TABUSINTAC, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Tabusintac River, 35 miles from Chatham. It has a Presbyterian church, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 600.

TABUSINTAC RIVER, a post office in Gloucester co., N.B., 21 miles from Chatham. The Tabusintac River is noted for its excellent salmon trout and bass fishery. Its banks are heavily wooded.

TADOUSAC, a post village and watering place of Quebec, capital of the co. of Saguenay, situated at the east entrance of the Saguenay River, about 5 miles above its confluence with the St. Lawrence, on a semi-circular terrace at the top of a beautiful bay with a sandy beach, hemmed in by mountains of solid rock, 25 miles from Rivière du Loup, 130 miles from Quebec. It has a good hotel, and a number of handsome villas, including one built by his Excellency Earl Dufferin, late Governor-General of Canada, now Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to St. Petersburg, and is much frequented by tourists and health-seekers during the summer months. Tadousac, apart from its pleasant situation as a watering-place, is interesting from the circumstance of its having been at an early period the capital of the French settlements, and for a long time was one of the chief fur trading posts. Here are the ruins of a Jesuit religious establishment, which are considered a great curiosity, although nothing remains but the foundations upon which the ancient edifice rested. It is confidently asserted that upon this spot once stood the first stone and mortar building ever erected on the continent of America—the home of Father Marquette, who subsequently explored the waters of the Mississippi. From the very centre of the ruins has grown up a cluster of pine trees, which must have existed at least two hundred years. The fate, and the very names of those who first pitched their tents in this wilderness, and there erected an altar to the God of their fathers, are alike unknown. Charlevoix, in 1720, thus speaks of it: "Most of our geographers have placed a town here, where there never was but one French house and some huts of savages, who resorted hither annually to trade with the French when the navigation was free; the missionaries made use of the opportunity, and, when the trade was over, the merchants returned to their homes, the savages to their forests, and the Gospel laborers followed the last." Tadousac contains 2 churches, 2 stores, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill, and has a large lumber trade. Salmon and other fish are plentiful in the waters here. Pop. 500.

TALBOTVILLE ROYAL, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 15 miles from St. Thomas. It has 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 150.

TAMWORTH, a flourishing post village in Addington co., Ont., on Salmon River, and on the Napanee and Tamworth railway, 20 miles from Napanee. It contains 3 churches, 2 woollen factories, 2 grist mills, 2 saw mills, an iron foundry, a telegraph office, 4 hotels, and 12 stores. Pop. 500.

TANCOOK ISLANDS, GREAT AND LITTLE, two islands of Nova Scotia, in Mahone Bay, 45 miles S.W. of Halifax.

TANCOOK ISLANDS, a post settlement on the above islands, 9 miles from Chester. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in fishing and farming. Pop. 500.

TANGIER, NEW, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Halifax, at the head of a fine harbor of the same name, on the Atlantic coast, 75 miles from Halifax. This place was a mere fishing village until 1860, when the discovery of gold attracted a large number of gold seekers. Twelve quartz lodes have been opened and proved gold-bearing. Most of them, however, have been abandoned, though the mills still in operation are yielding profitable returns. A nugget weighing 27 ounces, the largest ever found in Nova Scotia, was sent to the Dublin Exhibition. Pop. 600.

TANGIER, OLD, or MOOSELAND, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., about 11 miles from Pope's Head, a harbor on the Atlantic coast, 50 miles from Halifax. Gold in quartz was first discovered here in 1858, but no works were established until 1860. Two companies are now operating with success. Some very large nuggets have been obtained here; one specimen of quartz weighing 12 oz. contained 8 oz. of pure gold. Pop. 300.

TANNERIES DES ROLLANDS, Hochelaga co., Que. See Tannery West.

TANNERY WEST, or St. HENRI, formerly TANNERIES DES ROLLANDS, an incorporated town in Hochelaga co., Que., on the G. T. R., 3 miles from Montreal, of which it may almost be considered a suburb. It contains a Roman Catholic church, several hotels and stores, excellent water works supplying the town with water, an efficient fire brigade, large sewing-machine factory, tannery, cotton factory, an abattoir for the western district of Montreal, town hall, market, police station, brickfields, &c. Pop. 5000.

TAPLEYTOWN, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 4 miles from Stony Creek. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 50.

TARA, a thriving post village in Bruce

co., Ont., on the River au Sauble, 16 miles from Port Elgin. It contains 2 churches, 2 hotels, 10 stores, 2 telegraph offices, a grist mill, a saw mill, a woollen mill, a tannery, a fanning mill factory, 2 cabinet factories, a pottery, agricultural implement works, &c. Pop. 700.

TARBERT, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 13 miles from Luther. It has a saw mill. Pop. 50.

TARTIGO, a telegraph office in Rimouski co., Que., on the Intercolonial railway.

TATAMAGOUCHE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Colchester, on a fine harbor on Northumberland Strait, 30 miles N. of Truro, 18 miles from Wentworth. It contains 2 churches, 2 grist mills, 3 saw mills, 2 telegraph offices, 1 hotel, and about 12 stores, and in the vicinity there are freestone quarries and copper mines. Shipbuilding is engaged in. Pop. 500.

TATAMAGOUCHE MOUNTAIN, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., 13 miles from the above town. It has 3 churches, 2 saw mills, a grist mill and a store. Pop. 400.

TATLOCK, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 20 miles from Almonte. Pop. 100.

TAUNTON, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 8 miles from Oshawa. It has 1 church, a foundry and a store.

TAVISTOCK, a flourishing post village in Perth co., Ont., on the G. T. R. (Buffalo and Goderich branch), 8 miles from Stratford. It contains 3 churches, a woollen mill, flax mill, 2 flouring mills, a saw mill, telegraph office, 4 hotels, and 5 stores. Pop. 900.

TAXADA, an island in the Gulf of Georgia, opposite Jervis Inlet, British Columbia. It is 18 miles in length by 5 or 6 in breadth, and contains valuable deposits of hematite iron of extraordinary richness.

TAYLOR, a station on the C. S. R., in Elgin co., Ont., 30 miles from St. Thomas. It has a telegraph office.

TAYLORHOLME, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 8 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 100.

TAYLOR'S ROAD, a station on the Halifax and Cape Breton railway, 7 miles from Antigonishe.

TAYLORTOWN, Sunbury co., N.B. See Upper Sheffield.

TAYLOR VILLAGE, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 7 miles from Memramcook. Pop. 100.

TAY MILLS, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 18 miles N. of Fredericton. Pop. 100.

TAY SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 22 miles N. of Fredericton. It has 3 churches, saw and grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 300.

TECUMSEH, a post village in Essex co., Ont., on the Detroit River, and on the Great Western railway, 102 miles from London. It has a church, a saw mill, 2 stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 1500.

TECUMSETH, Bothwell co., Ont. See Thamesville.

TECUMSETH, or CLARKSVILLE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 12 miles from Bradford. It contains a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 2 stores, and 3 saw mills. Pop. 200.

TEDISH, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 12 miles from Shediac. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 200.

TEESWATER, an incorporated village in Bruce co., Ont., on the River Tees, and on the T. G. & B. R., 120 miles from Toronto, 16 miles from Walkerton. It contains Church of England, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist churches, 2 telegraph offices, 1 woollen factory, 1 tannery, 1 foundry, 2 flouring mills, 1 oatmeal mill, 2 saw mills, 2 planing mills, 4 hotels, 8 stores and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1100.

TEETERVILLE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Big Creek, 13 miles from Simcoe. It contains saw, grist and shingle mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

TEHKUMMAH, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont.

TELFER, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 8 miles from Komoka. Pop. 150.

TEMISCAMINGUE HOUSE, or OBADJIOWANG, an Indian village and post of the Hudson's Bay Company, on the E. side of Lake Temiscamingue, Pontiac co., Que., 90 miles from Mattawa. Pop. 300.

TEMISCOUATA, a county in the S. E. part of Quebec, bordering on the St. Lawrence on the N., and on the State of Maine and New Brunswick on the S. Area 1,133,640 acres. This county is traversed by the Intercolonial railway and by the New Brunswick railway (in course of construction). Capital, Rivière du Loup *en bas*. Pop. in 1871, 22,491.

TEMPERANCE VALE, a post village in York co., N.B., 22 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 50.

TEMPERANCEVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., 2½ miles from King. It has 2 churches, a waggon factory, and a store.

TEMPERANCEVILLE, Elgin co., Ont. See Orwell.

TEMPLETON, formerly GATINEAU POINT, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., at the confluence of the Rivers Gatineau and Ottawa, and on the Q. M. O. & O. R., 2 miles from Ottawa. It contains 1 church, 9 stores, 3 hotels, and a saw mill. Pop. 500.

TEMPO, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 4 miles from Glanworth. Pop. 150.

TEN MILE CREEK, or TYNEMOUTH, a post village in St. John co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 27 miles from St. John, 7 miles from St. Martin's. Pop. 150.

TENNANT'S COVE, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the River John, 29 miles from St. John. Pop. 176.

TENNYSON, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on Mississippi Lake, 10 miles from Perth.

TENY CAPE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the headland at the mouth of a river of the same name in Cobequid Bay, 23½ miles from Newport. Manganese is found in the vicinity. It has 2 churches, 1 saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 400.

TEOHANTA, Beauharnois co., Que. See Melocheville.

TERENCE BAY, Halifax co., N.S. See Turn's Bay.

TERREBONNE, a county in the S. W.

part of Quebec, has an area of 348,302 acres. It is drained by the North River, which flows into the Ottawa, and other small streams. Capital, St. Jerome. Pop. in 1871, 19,591.

TERREBONNE, an incorporated town of Quebec, in the co. of Terrebonne, beautifully situated on the River Jesus (a branch of the Ottawa), and on the Q. M. O. & O. R., 16 miles N. of Montreal. It has a Church of England, a Roman Catholic church, agencies of 2 telegraph companies, 2 hotels, 8 stores, saw and grist mills, and manufactories of iron castings and agricultural implements. It possesses unsurpassed water power; there are extensive limestone quarries in the vicinity. Pop. 1150.

TESSIERVILLE, or ST. ULRIC, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 24 miles from Metis. Pop. 150.

TESTON, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Richmond Hill. It has a church, 2 factories, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

TETE-A-GOUCHE, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on the Tete-a-gouche river, 3 miles from Bathurst. The Tete-a-gouche River is one of the best salmon streams in the province. Pop. 300.

TEVIOTDALE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 4 miles from Palmerston. It contains a Methodist church, saw mill, store, and hotel. Pop. 200.

TEWKESBURY, a village in Quebec co., Que., 20 miles from Quebec. Pop. 200.

THAMESFORD, a thriving post village of Ontario, co. of Oxford, on the River Thames, 5 miles from Ingersoll. It contains 3 churches, 3 stores, 3 hotels, a telegraph office, 1 flouring mill, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 350.

THAMESVILLE, formerly TECUMSETH, a thriving post village of Ontario, co. of Kent, on the River Thames, and on the G. W. R., 49 miles from London. It contains 5 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 2 telegraph offices, 3 hotels, about 25 stores, and a printing office issuing a weekly paper. Three miles from this place is the Indian village of Moravian Town, the site of the Battle of the Thames, in which fell the celebrated Indian warrior Tecumseth, in the 44th year of his age. Pop. 900.

THANET, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 48 miles back of Belleville. Pop. 100.

THE BROOK, a post office in Russell co., Ont.

THEDFORD, a thriving post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 6 miles from Lake Huron, and 30 from Sarnia. It has 7 churches, a number of mills and factories, a printing office issuing a weekly paper, 6 stores, 3 hotels, 2 private banks, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 900. See Widder.

THE FALLS, a settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on Waugh's River, 17 miles from Wentworth. It has 1 church, a tannery, several mills and factories, and 2 stores. Pop. 1500.

THE GRANGE, a settlement in Cardwell co., Ont., on the river Credit, and on the C. V. R., 28 miles from Guelph. It has 2 churches, and 1 store. It possesses extensive water power, and has quarries of freestone, quicklime, and water-lime.

THE GROVE, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont.

THE RANGE, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 35 miles from Norton. Pop. 150.

THE RIDGE, a settlement in Hastings co., Ont., 30 miles from Madoc. It has a church, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 100.

THESSALON RIVER, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., on Lake Huron, 200 miles from Collingwood. It has a Roman Catholic church, saw mill, grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

THIERS, a post office in Megantic co., Que., 67 miles from Quebec.

THIRTY MILE CREEK, a village in Lincoln co., Ont., 2 miles from Beamsville. Pop. 20.

THISTLETOWN, or ST. ANDREWS, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Weston. It contains a Methodist church, 1 store, and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

THOMASBURG, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 18 miles from Belleville. It contains 1 hotel, a telegraph office, 3 stores, and Church of England and Wesleyan Methodist churches. Pop. 100.

THOMPSON'S MILLS, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S.

THOMPSONVILLE, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on a branch of the Saugeen River, and on H. & N. W. R., 45 miles from Toronto, 17 miles from Bradford. It contains 2 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 1 hotel, 2 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 350.

THOMSON, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the I. R., 42 miles from Truro, 12 miles from Pugwash. It contains 3 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, and a woollen factory. South and east of this place are several beautiful lakes abounding in trout. Pop. 250.

THORNBURY, a thriving post village of Ontario, co. of Grey, at the mouth of Beaver River in Nottawasaga Bay, Lake Huron, and on the N. R., 13 miles from Collingwood. It possesses good water-power, and contains 4 churches, a woollen mill, flouring mill, saw mill, 3 hotels, 5 stores, 2 telegraph offices, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 900.

THORNBY, a post settlement in Pontiac co., Que., 30 miles from Haley's Station. It has 2 churches, 3 saw mills, a grist mill, and 3 stores.

THORNDALE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 10 miles from London. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, a saw mill, a grist mill, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

THORNE BROOK, a post office in Kings co., N.B., 25 miles from Apohaqui.

THORNE CENTRE, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., on Quio River, 22 miles from Sand Point. It has a church and a store. Pop. 20.

THORNE TOWN, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the Washademoak River, 26 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 150.

THORNHILL, a post office in Marquette co., Man.

THORNHILL, a thriving post village in York co., Ont., on the N. R., 14 miles north of Toronto. It contains churches of 4 denominations, saw and flouring mills, 2 telegraph offices, 7 stores, and 4 hotels. The railway station is 3 miles from the village. Pop. 600.

THORNTON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on H. & N. W. R., 9 miles from Barrie. It contains 3 churches, grist and saw mills, 2 hotels, 2 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

THORNYHURST, a post settlement in Lambton co., Ont., on a branch of the River Sydenham, 10 miles from Courtwright. It has a church and a store.

THOROLD, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Welland, on the Welland Canal, and on the Welland railway, 4 miles from St. Catharines. It has 4 churches, 4 large flouring mills, 2 telegraph offices, a printing office issuing a weekly paper, 2 branch banks, 9 hotels, and 29 stores. Pop. 4000.

THOROLD STATION, or MERRITTON, a thriving post village in Lincoln co., Ont., on the Welland Canal, and on the G. W. R., 34 miles from Hamilton. It contains a paper mill, cotton mill, saw and flouring mills, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 1000.

THOUSAND ISLES, the most numerous collection of river islands in the world, between Ontario and the United States, consist of about 1500 woody and rocky islets, in an expansion of the St. Lawrence, at its emergence from Lake Ontario, hence called the "Lake of the Thousand Isles." The isles extend from Napanee to Brockville, and are traversed daily during the open navigation by the steamers of the Royal Mail Line running between Montreal, Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton.

THRASHER'S CORNERS, Hastings co., Ont. See Hilda.

THREE ARMS, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 13 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 70.

THREE BROOKS, a post office in Victoria co., N.B., 20 miles from Andover.

THREE MILE HOUSE, a small village in Halifax co., N.S., on Bedford Basin, 3 miles from Halifax. It has 2 churches, a nail factory, a rolling mill, a tannery, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 150.

THREE MILE HOUSE, a village in Pictou co., N.S., 3 miles from Pictou. It contains a tannery and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

THREE MILE PLAINS, a post village and settlement in Hants co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 42 miles from Halifax. Pop. 300.

THREE RIVERS, a city of Quebec, capital of the co. of St. Maurice, at the confluence at the River St. Maurice and St. Lawrence, and on the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway, 72 miles W. of Quebec, 92 miles E. of Montreal. It is one of the oldest towns in the province, having been founded in 1634, and was for a long time stationary as regarded enterprise and improvement; but of late years it has become a most prosperous place, a change produced principally by the extensive trade in lumber which is carried on by the St. Maurice and its tributaries, and also by increased energy in the manufacture of iron wares, for which the St. Maurice forges, about 3 miles distant from the town, have always been celebrated in Canada. There are also 2 spool cotton factories in full operation, and it is intended soon to build a cotton factory of very large dimensions. Three Rivers is the residence of a Roman Catholic Bishop, whose diocese bears the same name, and contains a Roman Catholic Cathedral, a parish church, a Church of England, a Scotch kirk, and a Wesleyan chapel, an Ursuline convent with a school attached, a convent of the Sisters of Providence, a college, English academy, and several other schools, 3 branch banks, 3 printing offices, agencies of 2 telegraph and several insurance and assurance companies, and a large number of stores. The chief trade of the town is in lumber, grain, cattle, &c., which are shipped in large quantities direct to South America, the West Indies, England and the United States. The streets of Three Rivers are lighted with gas, and the city is provided with an extensive and effective service of water works. It sends one member to the House of Commons and one to the Provincial Parliament. The district of Three Rivers comprises the counties of St. Maurice, Nicolet, Champlain and Maskinongé. A branch of the Occidental railway runs from Three Rivers to Grand Piles, a distance of 29 miles. Another railway is projected from Grand Piles to the celebrated Lake St. John. Total value of imports for 1880 $34,530; exports $310,409. Pop. of city 10,000.

THREE SISTERS, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 10 miles from Advocate Harbor. Pop. 100.

THREE TREE CREEK, a station on the Fredericton Branch railway, in Sunbury co., N.B., 3 miles from Fredericton Junction.

THUNDER BAY, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., on Thunder Bay, at the head of Lake Superior, and on the Canada Pacific railway. Pop. 1500.

THURLOW, formerly SNOW VILLAGE, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 13 miles from Belleville. Pop. 120.

THURSO, a river port of Quebec, co. of Ottawa, on the Ottawa River, and on Q. M. O. & O. R., 28 miles below Ottawa. It contains 3 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 6 stores, 3 hotels, and saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 500.

TICKLE COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 34 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 275.

TICKLE HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 30 miles from Brigus. Pop. 48.

TICKLES, a fishing settlement at the head of St. Marys Bay, Nfld., 56 miles from St. John's.

TIDNISH, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on Baie Verte, 21 miles from Amherst. Pop. 300.

TIDNISH BRIDGE, a post village in

JUST PUBLISHED:

# Lovell's School Geographies,

JOHN LOVELL & SON have much pleasure in announcing that they have just issued an entirely new series of Geographies, as follows :

LOVELL'S

## INTRODUCTORY GEOGRAPHY,

21 Colored Maps—26 Illustrations. 64 Pages.

**PRICE 40 CENTS.**

*Strongly bound in Cloth, Gilt Lettered.*

LOVELL'S

## INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY,

31 Colored Maps—40 Illustrations. 104 Pages.

**PRICE 65 CENTS.**

Strongly bound in Cloth, Gilt Lettered.

LOVELL'S

## ADVANCED GEOGRAPHY,

45 Colored Maps—210 Illustrations. 148 Pages.

PRICE $1.50.

Strongly bound in Cloth, Gilt Lettered.

On sale at the Bookstores throughout the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, and the West Indies.

**JOHN LOVELL & SON, Publishers.**

MONTREAL, JULY, 1881.

# SCARTH, COCHRAN & CO.,

## Share, Bond and Debenture Brokers,

*MEMBERS OF THE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.*

**32 & 34 TORONTO STREET, - - TORONTO.**

*THE NORTH BRITISH CANADIAN INVESTMENT CO. (LIMITED.)*

*THE SCOTTISH ONTARIO AND MANITOBA LAND CO. (LIMITED.)*

*THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.*

STOCKS, BONDS, DEBENTURES AND MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

W. B. SCARTH. ROBT. COCHRAN.

# T. W. G. WHITNEY,

## Estate Agent, Valuator, Arbitrator, &c.

*MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE.*

*PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.*

*ESTATES MANAGED.*

**TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,**

**TORONTO.**

# DANIEL BELL & CO.,

— MANUFACTURERS OF THE —

# EXCELSIOR ORGAN,

***TORONTO, CANADA.***

*NO BRANCH FACTORY IN GUELPH OR ELSEWHERE.*

Westmorland co., N.B., 12 miles from Shediac. Pop. 150.

TIGNISH, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence and at the northern terminus of the Prince Edward Island railway, 12 miles from Alberton, 60 miles from Summerside. This is one of the most important fishery stations on the Island. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a Presbyterian church, a convent, several saw, grist and carding mills, 6 stores, 3 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

TILBURY EAST, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 3 miles from Fletcher Station, 16 miles from Chatham. It contains 2 churches, a saw mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

TILLEY, a settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 5 miles from Aroostock. It has 1 saw mill, 2 grist mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

TILSONBURG, a rising town in the co. of Oxford, Ont., 34 miles from Brantford, and 15 from Ingersoll, is situated on Big Otter Creek, on the line of the Canada Southern railway, also on the Loop Line division of the G. W. Ry., and is the present terminus of the Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell railway. It contains 6 churches, 2 banks, a large sugar factory, 4 foundries, saw and grist mills, about 50 stores, 2 printing offices, 2 telegraph offices, a number of handsome residences, &c. Broadway, the principal street, is a wide thoroughfare, and is lined with fine business places. There is a good opening here for the establishment of cotton or other factories, as there are several valuable water privileges, and the competition for freights ensure low and steady rates. Pop. about 3000.

TILT COVE, a picturesque mining village on West Bay, in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 230 miles from St. John's (by steamer). It is a port of entry, and is chiefly noted for its valuable copper mines, said to be the richest and most productive copper mines in the world. Operations have been carried on at the mines since 1865, with the most gratifying success. The ore has been found in beds of from 3 to 4 feet thick, but not in a regular lode. Over 50,000 tons of copper have already been extracted. A vein of nickle is also being worked here. Pop. 770.

TILTON, a post office in Northumberland co., Ont.

TILTON HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the E. side of Fogo Island, Nfld., 4 miles from Fogo. Pop. 390.

TINCAP, a village i. Leeds co., Ont., 4 miles from Brockville. Pop. 200.

TINGWICK, Arthabaska co., Que. See St. Patrick's Hill.

TINLINE'S CORNERS, York co., Ont. See Eversley.

TINTERN, a post village in Lincoln co., Ont., 5 miles from Jordan. It has a church, a chair factory, a grist mill, and a store. Pop. 50.

TIOGA, a station on the Northern railway, in Simcoe co., Ont.

TITUSVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 7 miles from Hampton. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 100.

TIVERTON, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 20 miles from Saugeen. It contains 3 churches, a carding mill, woollen mill, flouring mill, and saw mill, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

TIVERTON, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 11 miles from Westport. It has 5 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 300. See Petite Passage.

TIZZARD'S HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 5 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 250.

TOAD'S COVE, a large fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., 26 miles S. of St. John's. Pop. 325.

TOBIQUE RIVER, a post office in Victoria co., N.B.

TOBY GUZZLE, a station on the New Brunswick and Canada railway, in Charlotte co., N.B.

TODMORDEN, York co., Ont. See Doncaster.

TOLEDO, formerly KITLEY, a thriving post village in Leeds co., Ont., on Irish Creek, 9 miles from Irish Creek. It possesses excellent water-power, and contains a flouring mill, saw mill, carding mill, 2 hotels, 5 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

TOLLENDALE, a village in Simcoe co., Ont., 1 mile from Allendale. It contains 2 flouring mills, 2 saw mills, and a woollen mill. Pop. 100.

TONEY RIVER, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Pictou, at the mouth of a river of the same name in Northumberland Strait, 11 miles from Pictou. Pop. 300.

TONTI, a township in the co. of Chicoutimi, Que., named after one of the Intendants of New France.

TOOLEY'S CORNERS, Durham co., Ont. See Cartwright.

TOPPING, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 10 miles from Stratford. Pop. 280.

TOPSAIL, a picturesque bathing place on the S. side of Conception Bay, district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 12 miles from St. John's. It is much resorted to during the summer months. Pop. 230.

TORBAY, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on Tor Bay, on the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 46 miles from Antigonishe. This is a station of the Direct United States Cable Co. and the Dominion Telegraph Co. Pop. 160.

TORBAY, a large fishing settlement on Tor Bay, on the E. coast of Newfoundland, 7 miles N. of St. John's. Pop. 1270.

TORBOLTON, Carleton co., Ont. See Dunrobin.

TORBROOK, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on Tor Brook, 5 miles from Bridgetown. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and a cheese factory. It is in the centre of a fine agricultural settlement on the plateau of South Mountain, remarkable for its magnificent orchards, beautiful rippling streams, and deep openings from which iron has been taken. Pop. 500.

TORMORE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 3 miles from Bolton. Pop. 100.

TORONTO, (Pop. 90,000), capital of Ontario, and one of the most flourishing cities

in the Dominion, is situated on a beautiful circular bay, on the N.W. shore of Lake Ontario, in York co., 333 miles W.S.W. of Montreal, 161 miles from Kingston, 39 miles N. by E. of Hamilton, and 500 miles N.W. of Washington. Lat. 43° 49′ 4″ N., lon. 79° 71′ 5″ W. Mean temperature of the year 44°4; winter 26°4; summer 63°8 Fahrenheit.

The bay is entered from the west by a narrow channel, and is separated from the lake by a low peninsula about 6 miles long, enclosing a beautiful basin 1½ miles in diameter, forming a safe and well sheltered harbor, capable of containing a large number of vessels. The peninsula of late years has been cut in two by the action of the waters of the bay and lake, the western portion now forming an island which has become a favorite resort of the citizens during the summer months. A commodious hostelry (Hanlon's Hotel) is now built on the island, with many summer residences, a number of steam ferries connecting these with the city. Gibraltar Point is the name given to the S.W. angle of the island, on which there is an excellent lighthouse, and near by the filtering basin, from which the city is supplied with its drinking water from the lake.

The site of the town is low, but rises gently from the water's edge,—the observatory being 108 feet above the Lake. The streets generally cross each other at right angles, most of them running parallel with the bay, and intersected by others which have a N. and S. direction, inclining slightly to the W., the whole forming nearly a parallelogram.

The principal streets running E. and W. in the denser portions of the city are Front, Wellington, King, Adelaide, Richmond, and Queen streets; and of the cross streets, Jarvis, Church, Yonge, Bay, York, and Simcoe streets. King, Queen, and Yonge streets are the thoroughfares, and contain the largest number of retail stores, Front and Wellington streets being occupied by the wholesale houses.

The city generally is built of a light colored brick, of a soft, pleasing tint, though, of recent years, many handsome edifices have been erected of stone, with elaborate cuttings and rich ornamentation.

The public buildings of the city are substantial in workmanship, and of beautiful architectural design. Many of the stores, especially the wholesale ones, and private dwellings, are quite palatial in their outward aspect and interior structure. Toronto is the seat of Law and Provincial Government, and the headquarters of the Educational Department of Ontario. The principal buildings in connection with these are Osgoode Hall, a fine classic structure, containing all the Superior Law Courts of the province; the Parliament buildings, of poor exterior, but which are about to give place to a structure in keeping with the wealth and importance of the Province, with handsomely decorated and furnished legislative chamber, and well-equipped Government offices; the Lieut.-Governor's residence, an elegant mansion; the Normal School buildings, of Italian design, containing offices of the bureau of Education, a Normal and Model school and educational museum. There are about a score of elegant, commodious, and well-equipped public school buildings, and an edifice (the Collegiate Institute) devoted to High School instruction. In connection with higher education there is the University of Toronto, one of the finest buildings on the continent of America, and reckoned second to none on this side of the Atlantic as a seat of learning. It is of Norman architecture in its principal features, with massive tower and richly sculptured doorway for its main entrance. It is beautifully situated at the western side of the Queen's Park, a fine sylvan retreat for the recreation of the citizens, approached by spacious avenues ornamented with rows of stately trees. In other portions of the Park are the Baptist College and the School of Practical Science, and at a short distance from the University there is a monument, erected in honor of those Toronto Volunteers who sacrificed their lives in defence of their country during the first attempted invasion of Canada by the Fenian miscreants (1866). Trinity College, at the west end of Queen street, is another educational institution in connection with the Episcopalian Church; and there is also Knox College at the head of Spadina avenue, for the theological training of students in connection with the Canada Presbyterian Church. The Upper Canada College is an extensive range of buildings on King street west and is used as a grammar school and boarding school for boys. There are two schools of medicine in Toronto, each having an efficient staff of professors. There are also an ably conducted Veterinary College, 2 schools of Dentistry, and a college of Pharmacy.

The public institutions are numerous, and many of the buildings appropriated for their purposes have striking features of architectural beauty. Amongst these may be enumerated the Custom House, the Post Office, the Union Station, the Central Prison, the Mercer Reformatory, the Lunatic Asylum, the Exhibition Buildings, for holding the Provincial Agricultural Exhibitions, the Boys' Home, the Girls' Home, the House of Providence, the Protestant Orphans' Home, the Home for Incurables, besides the Hotels, Banks, and Opera Houses, erected by private enterprise.

The manufacturing interests of Toronto are varied. There are several extensive iron foundries and engineering establishments, railway car building shops, rolling mills, several breweries and a mammoth distillery, carriage factories, tanneries, soap works, spice mills, cabinet factories, one of which is the largest in the Dominion, car wheel works, machine shops of all kinds, pork-packing establishments—one of these in appliances and arrangements for killing and curing being modelled after the best Chicago houses—sewing machine, sash and door, and boot and shoe factories on an extensive scale. Besides these, many other

varieties of manufacture and trade are carried on.

Banking is well represented, there being 12 banks in the city, 7 of which have sprung out of the enterprise of Toronto merchants, and are doing a profitable business. These are, the Bank of Toronto, the Imperial Bank, the Ontario Bank, the Bank of Commerce, the Dominion Bank, the Federal Bank, and the Standard Bank. The other 5 have their head offices elsewhere, and are branches of the Bank of Montreal, the Merchants' Bank, the Bank of British North America, the Quebec Bank, and Molsons Bank.

Insurance offices and Building and Loan Associations are numerous and their business extensive.

The principal public halls are the St. Lawrence, Albert, Agricultural, and Music Hall, with several minor ones, and a large one, Shaftesbury Hall, with a suite of rooms attached for the Young Men's Christian Association. There is also a Mechanics' Institute, with class rooms, reading room and library. There are also 2 good theatres, the Grand and the Royal Opera Houses. The Canadian Institute has a building of its own with a museum and library.

Toronto contains 1 synagogue and about 67 churches, of which 21 are Church of England, 6 Church of Rome, 10 Wesleyan Methodist, 6 Primitive Methodist, 12 Presbyterian, 4 Baptist, 5 Congregationalist, and 1 each Unitarian, Catholic Apostolic, and New Jerusalem churches. Among the churches most deserving of notice for their architectural merits are St. James' Cathedral (Church of England), St. Michael's Cathedral (Roman Catholic), the Metropolitan Wesleyan Tabernacle, St. Andrew's (Presbyterian), St. James' square (Presbyterian), Jarvis street (Baptist), Bond street (Congregational), and Church of the Ascension (Episcopal) churches.

There are in the vicinity of the city 4 burying grounds, being Mount Pleasant, containing 16 acres; the Toronto Necropolis, with 15 acres; St. James' Cemetery, with 65 acres—the latter 2 at the N.E. extremity of the city, and the former N. of Yonge street; and the Roman Catholic Cemetery, in Power street.

There are 3 Club Houses, having elegant buildings and handsomely furnished suites of rooms. These are the Toronto Club, on York street; the United Empire Club, on King street, and the National Club, on Bay street. The Royal Canadian Yacht Club have a boat house and dining saloon on one of the wharves. The Masonic, Temperance, and National Societies have each their lodge rooms and places of assembly.

Forty-four newspapers and periodicals are published in Toronto, viz., 4 daily, 18 weekly, 3 semi-monthly, 12 monthly, 1 quarterly, and 6 annually.

The city is well supplied with water and is lighted with gas; and has an efficient fire brigade.

Its fine harbor affords great facilities for an extensive traffic. Lines of steamers run daily during navigation to all the lake ports and ports on the River St. Lawrence.

Six lines of railways run through the city —the Grand Trunk, Great Western, Northern, Toronto and Nipissing, Toronto, Grey and Bruce, and the Credit Valley. These railways connect at all seasons of the year with all places of importance on this continent.

The value of real and personal property in Toronto for the years 1870, 1871, and 1872 was respectively, 1870, $26,918,457; 1871, $29,277,135; 1872, $32,644,612.

The total value of imports for 1880 was $12,192,942; exports $3,488,137. Pop. in 1817, 1200; in 1830, 1677; in 1842, 15,336; in 1845, 19,706; in 1852, 50,763; in 1861, 44,-821; and in 1871, 56,092. To-day its population is in the vicinity of 90,000, or with the suburbs nearly 100,000.

Toronto was founded by Governor Simcoe in 1794. Parliament buildings were erected and the Legislature assembled there for the first time in 1797. In 1813, it was captured by the Americans, under General Pike, who was killed in storming the fort, but it was held only for a few days. Since that period the place has made steady progress, and has assumed considerable importance as a mart of trade and commerce. In 1834 it was incorporated a city, and its name changed from York to Toronto.

TORRYBURN, a station on the Intercolonial railway, in St. John co., N.B., 5 miles from St. John.

TOTNESS, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 8 miles from Stratford. Pop. 200.

TOTOGON, a town in Marquette co., Man., on White Mud River, 80 miles from Winnipeg. It has several mills, 2 stores, and an hotel. It is situated in one of the finest farming districts in the Dominion. Pop. 50.

TOTTENHAM, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on H. & N. W. R., 64 miles from Toronto. It contains 3 churches, 2 telegraph offices, a saw mill, 2 grist mills, an iron foundry, 2 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 400.

TOUCHWOOD HILLS, a post office in the North West Territories.

TOULINGUET, Newfoundland. See Twillingate.

TOWER HILL, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 10 miles from St. Stephen. It has a Presbyterian church and 3 stores. Pop. 550.

TOWN PLOT, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., 3 miles from Port William Station. Pop. 175.

TOWNSEND CENTRE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 2½ miles from Waterford. It contains 1 store. Pop. 100.

TOWNSHIP CARDIFF, a settlement in Haliburton co., Ont., 34 miles from Haliburton. It has 1 store. Pop. 500.

TOWNSHIP OF WEST WILLIAMS, a settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Parkhill.

TRACADIE, a post village and settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 50 miles from Chatham. It has a telegraph office, an hospital for le-

pers, and 3 stores. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fishery. Pop. 1200.

TRACADIE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Antigonishe, at the head of Pomquet Harbor, formed by St. George's Bay, and on the Halifax and Cape Breton railway, 20 miles from Antigonishe. The harbor is capable of receiving vessels of any size, and considerable quantities of timber and gypsum are annually exported. The Trappists Monks have a monastery here, and there is also a convent. Pop. 1700.

TRACADIE, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co., N.B.

TRACEY'S MILLS, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., 6 miles from Florenceville.

TRACEY STATION, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on the north branch of the Oromocto River, and on the St. John and Maine railway, 3½ miles from Fredericton Junction. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 3 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 4 hotels, and 5 stores. Pop. 250.

TRACEYVILLE, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 4 miles from Tracey Station. Pop. 100.

TRADING LAKE, a hamlet in Victoria co., Ont.

TRAFALGAR, or POSTVILLE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., on the Credit Valley Ry., 3 miles from Oakville. It has a church, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

TRAFALGAR, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 14 miles from Hopewell. Gold is found within 5 miles of the place. Pop. 28.

TRALEE (formerly TYRONE), a settlement in Perth co., Ont., 7 miles from Listowel. It has 1 store and 2 hotels. Pop. 56.

TRAMORE, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont.

TRAVERSE ISLES, several small islets in the River Ottawa, between Black Bay and Plantagenet.

TRAVERSTON, or WAVERLEY, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 5 miles from Flesherton. It contains a woollen mill, grist mill, and a store. Pop. 50.

TRAVELLER'S REST, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Prince co., P.E.I., 4 miles from Summerside.

TREADWELL, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., on the River Ottawa, 1 mile from Papineauville. It has 1 church, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

TRECASTLE, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 12 miles from Listowel. Pop. 90.

TREHERNE, a post office in Marquette co., Man.

TREMBLAY, a post office in Chicoutimi co., Que., 3 miles from Chicoutimi.

TREMONT, Kings co., N.S. See Canaan Road.

TRENHOLM, a post village in Drummond co., Que., on the River St. Francis, 5 miles from Richmond. It contains 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and a woollen factory. Pop. 150.

TRENT BRIDGE, a small village in Northumberland co., Ont., on River Trent, 35 miles from Belleville. It has 2 churches, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

TRENTON, an incorporated town and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Hastings, on the Trent, at its entrance into the Bay of Quinté, and on the Grand Trunk and Prince Edward County railways, 101 miles E. of Toronto. It contains 4 churches, town hall, printing office, 1 steam saw mill, 2 grist mills, paper mill, an iron foundry, 6 hotels, 28 stores, and 2 telegraph offices. It also has excellent facilities for shipbuilding, and a considerable trade in exporting square and sawed timber. Total value of imports for 1880, $29,359; exports $403,968. Pop. 2500.

TRENTONVILLE, Norfolk co., Ont. See Atherton.

TREPASSEY, a post town and port of entry of Newfoundland, district of Placentia and St. Marys, 81 miles from St. John's. It has a fine harbor and a large trade in the fisheries. Pop. 514.

TRINITY, a post town and port of entry of Newfoundland, capital of the district of the same name, 63 miles from St. John's. It has one of the best harbors on the island, with good anchorage for large vessels. The circuit court sits here every autumn. Inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Farming is also carried on. Pop. 1434.

TRINITY BAY, a fishing station on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, co. of Saguenay, 70 miles below Bersimis. Pop. 50.

TROIS PISTOLES, a flourishing post village in Temiscouata co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the I. R., 148 miles below Quebec. It contains 2 churches, a convent, flouring and saw mills, about 10 stores, 2 hotels, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 2500.

TROIS SAUMONS, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., on a river of the same name, and on the Intercolonial railway, 66 miles below Quebec. It has 2 stores. Pop. 200.

TROUT BROOK, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 30 miles from Richibucto. Pop. 100.

TROUT BROOK, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 12 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 210.

TROUT BROOK, a settlement in Arthabaska co., Que., 8 miles from Arthabaska Station. It has a Church of England, 4 saw mills and 1 hotel. Pop. 500.

TROUT COVE, Digby co., N.S. See Centreville.

TROUT LAKE, a post settlement in the district of Muskoka, Ont., 17 miles from Parry Sound. Pop. 25.

TROUT RIVER, a post settlement in Huntingdon co., Que., on a river of the same name, 6 miles from Huntingdon. Pop. 200.

TROUTY, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Trinity. Pop. 180.

TROWBRIDGE, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the Maitland River, 5 miles from Listowel. It contains 3 churches, 2 saw mills, a grist mill, 2 stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

TROY, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 3 miles from Harrisburg. It contains 1 church, 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, 1 hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

TROY, Kent co., Ont. See Fairfield.

TRUDELL, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 2½ miles from Tilbury Station. Pop. 150.

TRUEMANVILLE, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S.

TRUMP ISLAND, in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 4 miles from Twillingate. It contains copper mines.

TRURO, a city of Nova Scotia, capital of Colchester co., situated 2 miles above the head of Cobequid Bay, and on the Intercolonial railway, 61 miles from Halifax, 215 miles from St. John. It is one of the prettiest cities in the province, and contains, besides the county buildings, several churches and hotels, 2 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices, the Provincial Normal and Model schools, and manufactories of engines, iron castings, axles, machinery, boots and shoes, lasts and pegs, hats, leather, wooden ware, woollens, &c. Truro was incorporated as a city in 1875. Pop. 6000.

TRYON CORNER, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 24 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 100.

TSOUNONTHOUAN, or GREAT MOUNTAIN, a mountain on the N. bank of the River Jacques Cartier, about 24 miles N.W. of Quebec. It forms the southern angle of the Laurentian range of mountains, which extend from Labrador to Hudson's Bay. Its elevation is about 2000 feet above the level of the St. Lawrence. The view from its summit is exceedingly grand.

TUAM, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Nottawasaga River, 15 miles from Bradford. It contains a distillery, a flouring mill, 2 saw mills, and several stores. Pop. 180.

TULLAMORE, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 9 miles from Malton. Pop. 250.

TUPPERVILLE, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on Annapolis River, 5 miles from Bridgetown. Pop. 150.

TURIN, a settlement in Kent co., Ont., 4½ miles from Highgate. It has a Presbyterian church and a store.

TURK'S COVE, a fishing settlement on the S. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 36 miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. 80.

TURKS GUT, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Brigus. Pop. 140.

TURNIP COVE, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 20 miles from Belleorem. Pop. 40.

TURNS, or TERENCE, BAY, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 19 miles from Halifax. Its inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 240.

TURTLE CREEK, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., on the Albert railway, 10 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 150.

TURTLE LAKE, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 7 miles from Ashdown.

TUSCARORA, or MIDDLEPORT, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on the Grand River, and on the G. T. R., 11 miles from Brantford. Pop. 150.

TUSKET, a thriving post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., on a river of the same name, 10 miles from Yarmouth. It contains 3 churches, 6 stores, 2 hotels, and a saw mill, and has a large trade in shipbuilding. Pop. 350.

TUSKET FORKS, a post office in Yarmouth co., N.S.

TUSKET WEDGE, a post settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 12 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 800.

TWEED, formerly HUNGERFORD MILLS, a thriving post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Moira, 7 miles from Moira Lake, 25 miles from Belleville. It possesses good water-power, and contains churches of 4 denominations, a saw mill, a flouring mill, 7 stores, 3 hotels, and a telegraph office. Iron ore and asbestos are found in the vicinity. Pop. 650.

TWEEDSIDE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 8 miles from Harvey. Pop. 150.

TWEEDSIDE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 4 miles from Winona. It has a church and a store. Pop. 150.

TWILLINGATE, or TOULINGUET, a seaport town and port of entry of Newfoundland, capital of the district of Twillingate and Fogo, 190 miles from St. John's. It is a place of considerable trade, and is situated on two islands of the same name, which are connected together by a bridge. Its harbor is not very good, being exposed to N. E. winds. Copper mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 2790.

TWO ISLANDS, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 6 miles from Parrsborough. Pop. 100.

TWO MOUNTAINS (DEUX MONTAGNES), a county of Quebec, having the Ottawa River for its S. boundary. Area 165,287 acres. It is watered by the Rivière du Nord and Rivière du Chene, which flow into the Ottawa, and traversed by the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway. Its capital is Ste. Scholastique. Pop. in 1871, 15,615.

TYENDINAGA, a township in Hastings co., Ont., having the Bay of Quinté for its S. boundary. It is watered by the Salmon River, a large stream on which are numerous flouring and saw mills, factories, &c. It contains several villages, the largest of which is Shannonville. Tyendinaga is the name of a station on the G. T. R., 34 miles from Kingston. The village of Marysville is distant a half mile from this station. See Marysville.

TYNEMOUTH, St. John co., N.B. See Ten Mile Creek.

TYNESIDE, a post office in Haldimand co., Ont., 14 miles from Hamilton.

TYNE VALLEY, a post office in Prince co., P.E.I.

TYRCONNEL, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 3 miles from Wallacetown. It contains 1 store, 2 mills, and a telegraph office. Pop. 277.

TYRONE, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 7 miles from Bowmanville. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 2 stores, 2 hotels, a saw mill, and a grist mill. Pop. 800.

TYRRELL, or HOPEVILLE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 7 miles from Simcoe. Pop. 80.

UDORA, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on Black River, 14½ miles from Uxbridge. It contains 3 saw mills and 1 store. Pop. 200.

UFFINGTON, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 6 miles from Bracebridge. Pop. 70.

UFFORD, a post village in Muskoka co., Ont., 16 miles from Bracebridge. It has 3 churches, a saw mill, and a store. It is in the finest agricultural part of Muskoka, and is noted for the beauty of its surrounding scenery, being the resort in summer time of a large number of Toronto people and others. A short distance from here is Skeleton Lake, on the shore of which is the exact representation in the solid rock of part of a human skeleton. The lake is also noted for its bold romantic scenery, its clear water and its salmon fishing. Pop. 250.

UHTHOFF, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Midland railway, 8 miles from Orillia.

ULLSVILLE, a hamlet in Simcoe co., Ont.

ULLSWATER, a post village in Victoria co., Out., 20 miles from Bracebridge. Pop. 100.

ULLYATT, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 12 miles from Flesherton.

ULSTER, or WHITECHURCH, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on the south extension of the W. G. & B. R., 26 miles from Goderich. It has 2 churches, 3 saw mills, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 75.

ULVERTON, a post village in Drummond co., Que., on the Black River, 6 miles from Lisgar. It contains 3 churches, a woollen factory, 3 saw and grist mills, an hotel, 3 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

UMFRAVILLE, a post office in Hastings co., Ont., 45 miles from Madoc.

UNDERWOOD, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 13 miles from Paisley. It has 2 churches, a telegraph office, 2 stores, a saw mill, and a flouring mill. Pop. 120.

UNDINE, or SALMON RIVER, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., on a tributary of the St. John, 9 miles from Grand Falls. Pop. 150.

UNION, a thriving post village in Elgin co., Ont., on Beaver Creek, 6 miles from St. Thomas. It contains 2 churches, 2 woollen factories, 3 grist mills, a telegraph office, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

UNION, a village in Colchester co., N.S., on the I. R. (Pictou branch), 70 miles from Halifax. Pop. 50.

UNION CORNER, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., 14 miles from Woodstock.

UNION ROAD, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co., P.E.I.

UNION HILL, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont., 14½ miles from London.

UNION SQUARE, Kings co., N.S. See Buckley's.

UNIONVILLE, a hamlet in Leeds co., Ont.

UNIONVILLE, a thriving post village in York co., Ont., on the River Rouge, and on the T. & N. R., 20 miles from Toronto. It contains 5 churches, a flouring mill, 6 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

UPHAM, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on Hammond River, and on the St. Martins and Upham railway, 15 miles from Hampton, 14 miles from Quaco. It contains 4 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 woollen mill, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

UPHAM VALE, Kings co., N.B. See Hammond Vale.

UPHILL, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Head River, 11 miles from Coboconk. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 hotel, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 100.

UPLANDS, a post village in Parry Sound district, Ont., 80 miles from Gravenhurst. It has 2 churches, a saw mill, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 50.

UPNOR, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 38 miles from Lindsay.

UPPER BAY DU VIN, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 16 miles from Chatham. Pop. 100.

UPPER BEDFORD, a thriving post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on Pike River, 2½ miles from Stanbridge. It contains 3 churches, 8 stores, 3 hotels, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 1 iron foundry, 1 scythe factory, 1 sewing-machine factory, 1 tannery, 2 sash, door and blind factories, 1 carriage factory, 4 blacksmiths' shops, 3 harness shops, 3 shoe shops, an organ factory, and a telegraph office. Pop. 1000.

UPPER BRANCH, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S., on a branch of the La Have River, 7 miles from Bridgewater.

UPPER BREWERS MILLS, a village in Frontenac co., Ont., on the Rideau Canal, 18 miles from Kingston. It has a telegraph office.

UPPER BUCTOUCHE, a post settlement in Kent co., N. B., on the River Buctouche, 12 miles from Buctouche. Pop. 509.

UPPER BURGEO, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 3 miles from Lower Burgeo. Pop. 85.

UPPER BURTON, a post office in Sunbury co., N.B.

UPPER CALEDONIA, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 62 miles from Shubenacadie. Gold is found in the vicinity. Pop. 125.

UPPER CANARD, a village in Kings co., N.S., on Canard River, 4 miles from Kentville. It contains 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 225.

UPPER CANTERBURY, a settlement in York co., N. B., on the St. John River, 12 miles from Woodstock. It has 3 churches, grist mill, carding mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

UPPER CAPE, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 20 miles from Au Lac. It has 1 church and several saw mills. Pop. 300.

UPPER CARAQUETTE. a post village in Gloucester co., N.B., 42½ miles from Bathurst. See Caraquette.

UPPER CAVERHILL, a post settlement in York co., N. B., 4 miles from Upper Keswick. It has 3 churches, saw and grist mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 200.

UPPER CHURCH STREET, Kings co., N.S. See Church Street.

UPPER CLARENCE, a post office in Annapolis co., N.S.

UPPER CLEMENTS, a settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 5 miles from Annapolis.

UPPER CLYDE, a settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 14 miles from Shelburne. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in lumbering. Pop. 150.

UPPER CLYDE RIVER, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the River Clyde, 14 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 125.

UPPER CROSS ROADS ST. MARYS, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S., 3 miles from Melrose.

UPPER DYKE VILLAGE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 5½ miles from Kentville. Pop. 100.

UPPER ECONOMY, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on Cobequid Bay, 17½ miles from Londonderry Station. It contains 1 store and a shipyard. Pop. 425.

UPPER FALMOUTH, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on Avon River, 4 miles from Windsor. It has 2 churches, 5 saw mills, 2 flour mills, and 1 store. Pop. 500.

UPPER FONTHILL, a village in Welland co., Ont., 6 miles from Welland. Pop. 75.

UPPER GAGETOWN, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the River St. John, 8 miles above Gagetown. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 300.

UPPER GASPEREAU, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Salmon River, 37 miles from Apohaqui. It has 4 churches, 6 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 100.

UPPER GOSHEN, a settlement in Albert co., N.B., 10 miles from Annagance. It has 1 store. Pop. 150.

UPPER GREENWICH, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the River St. John, 22 miles above St. John. Pop. 100.

UPPER GULLEY, a fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 30 miles from St. John's. Pop. 138.

UPPER HAMPSTEAD, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the N. side of the River St. John, 40 miles from St. John. It contains a Baptist church. Pop. 50.

UPPER HAYNESVILLE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway, 24 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 150.

UPPER KENNETCOOK, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the River Kennetcook, 11 miles from Maitland. It has 2 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 80.

UPPER KENT, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway, 45 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 250.

UPPER KESWICK, a post village in York co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway, 28 miles from Fredericton. It contains a saw mill and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

UPPER KESWICK RIDGE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 16 miles from Fredericton, 4 miles from Upper Keswick. Pop. 100.

UPPER KINGSCLEAR, York co., N.B. See Kingsclear.

UPPER LA HAVE, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the LaHave River, 9 miles from Lunenburg. It contains 2 saw mills and 3 stores. Pop. 130.

UPPER L'ARDOISE, Richmond co., N.S. See L'Ardoise.

UPPER LOCH LOMOND, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., at the head of a beautiful lake of the same name, 14 miles from St. John. It has 1 church, 2 saw mills, and 3 hotels. It is noted for the beauty of the surrounding scenery and its trout fishing, and is a great place of resort in summer time. Pop. 150.

UPPER MACCAN, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 18 miles from Amherst. Pop. 70.

UPPER MAGAGUADAVIC, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 16 miles from Lower Prince William, 40 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 150.

UPPER MARGAREE, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 20 miles from Mabou.

UPPER MAUGERVILLE, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on the River St. John, 8 miles below Fredericton. Pop. 150.

UPPER MILLS, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the River St. Croix, 7 miles from St. Stephen. It contains 2 stores and several large saw mills. Pop. 200.

UPPER MUSQUODOBOIT, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on the Musquodoboit River, 25 miles from Shubenacadie. It has 1 church, 2 grist mills, 4 saw mills, 3 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 1200.

UPPER NEGUAC, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., on a branch of the Neguac, or tributary of the Miramichi, 28 miles from Chatham. Pop. 200.

UPPER NELSON, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 12½ miles from Newcastle. Pop. 250.

UPPER NEW HORTON, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 2¾ miles from Harvey, 46 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 86.

UPPER NEWPORT, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 13 miles from Windsor. Pop. 100.

UPPER NORTH RIVER, a settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 10 miles from Truro. Pop. 150.

UPPER ONSLOW, Colchester co., N.S. See Onslow, Upper.

UPPER OTNABOG, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., 26 miles from Apohaqui. It has 2 stores.

UPPER PEEL, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 2 miles from Florenceville. Pop. 100.

UPPER PEREAUX, a post office in Kings co., N.S., 2½ miles from Canning.

UPPER POCKMOUCHE, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 60 miles from Bathurst. It has 2 stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 900.

UPPER PORT LATOUR, a fishing settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 9 miles from Barrington. It has 2 churches and a store. Pop. 450.

UPPER QUEENSBURY, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 31½ miles from Fredericton. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 200.

UPPER RAWDON, a post settlement in Hants co., N.S., 16 miles from Newport. It

has 2 churches, 4 saw mills, a grist mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 400.

UPPER ROCKPORT, a settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 3 miles from Dorchester. It has 2 churches, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

UPPER SACKVILLE, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 4 miles from Sackville. Pop. 250.

UPPER ST. BAZIL, a post village in Victoria co., N.B., on River St. John, and on the New Brunswick railway, 34 miles above Grand Falls. It has a church, a grist mill, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. of parish 2000.

UPPER ST. FRANCIS, a post office in Victoria co., N.B., 32 miles above Edmundston (Little Falls).

UPPER SALMON RIVER, Albert co., N.B. See Hastings.

UPPER SETTLEMENT OF BADDECK RIVER, a post office in Victoria co., N.S., 12 miles from Baddeck.

UPPER SETTLEMENT OF BARNEY'S RIVER, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 28 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 200.

UPPER SETTLEMENT OF MIDDLE RIVER, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., 16 miles from Baddeck. Gold is found in the vicinity. Pop. 150.

UPPER SETTLEMENT OF RIVER DENNIS, or CROSS ROADS RIVER DENNIS, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 20 miles from Port Hawkesbury. It has 2 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

UPPER SETTLEMENT OF SOUTH RIVER, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 16 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 400.

UPPER SETTLEMENT OF WEST RIVER, a post office in Pictou co., N.S., 19 miles from Pictou.

UPPER SHEFFIELD, or TAYLORTOWN, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on the River St. John, 16 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 150.

UPPER SMALL POINT, a fishing settlement on the N. shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 10½ miles from Carbonear. Pop. 130.

UPPER SOUTHAMPTON, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the N. shore of the River St. John, 17 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 250.

UPPER SOUTH WEST MARGAREE, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 20 miles from Whycocomah. It contains a Roman Catholic church, grist mill, saw mill, and a store. Pop. 460.

UPPER SOUTH RIVER, a settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., 15 miles from Antigonishe. It has 2 churches, 5 mills, and 4 stores. There is a copper mine in the vicinity.

UPPER STEWIACKE, a post village in Colchester co., N S., 16 miles from Brookfield. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Gold is found in the vicinity. Pop. 270.

UPPERTON, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., on Hammond River, 10 miles from St. Martins. It has 4 churches, 2 saw mills, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 800.

UPPER WAKEFIELD, a post settlement in Ottawa co., Que., on Gatineau river, 30 miles from Ottawa. It has 1 church, 1 store, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

UPPER WASHABUCK, a post office in Victoria co., N.S., 8 miles from Baddeck.

UPPER WICKLOW, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the St. John River, 9½ miles from Florenceville. It has 2 churches, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

UPPER WOODS HARBOR, a post office in Shelburne co., N.S., 20 miles from Barrington.

UPPER WOODSTOCK, a thriving post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the River St. John, 2½ miles from Woodstock. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, 1 saw mill, and a tannery. Pop. 350.

UPSALQUITCH, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., at the mouth of the Upsalquitch River, 13 miles from Campbellton. Pop. 100.

UPTERGROVE, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the Midland railway, 37 miles N. of Lindsay. It contains 4 stores. Pop. 185.

UPTON, a station on the G. T. R., in Bagot co., Que., 48 miles from Montreal. It has a telegraph office. See St. Ephrem d'Upton.

URBANIA, a post office in Hants co., N.S., 10 miles from Shubenacadie.

URQUHARTS, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 5 miles from Kingston, 25 miles from St. John. Pop. 88.

URSULE MILLS, a telegraph station in Temiscouata co., Que., 8 miles back of Rivière du Loup *en haut.*

USHER, a post office in Antigonishe co., N.S., 4 miles from Tracadie.

UTICA, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 7 miles from Uxbridge. It has 2 churches, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

UTOPIA, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N. R., 10 miles from Barrie. It contains a Methodist church, a grist mill, and a store. Pop. 50.

UTTERSON, a thriving post village in Victoria co., Ont., 24 miles from Gravenhurst. It has 1 church, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 350.

UTTOXETER, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 6 miles from Wanstead. Pop. 100.

UXBRIDGE, an incorporated village in Ontario co., Ont., on a branch of the Black River, and on the T. & N. R., 43 miles from Toronto. It contains churches of 7 denominations, a branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices, 4 hotels, 37 stores, 2 saw mills, 3 grist mills, and manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, engines, axes, ploughs, leather, fanning mills, woollens, organs, &c. It has a public park, and is altogether the most important station on the T. & N. R., the shops of which are located there. It is also an important grain market. Pop. 2200.

VACHELL, or EGYPT, a post village in York co., Ont., 4 miles from Sutton. It has 1 store. Pop. 175.

VAILLANTBOURG, a settlement in

Compton co., Que., on N. branch of Salmon River, 57 miles from Sherbrooke. It has a church, 3 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 800.

VAILLANCOURT, or ST. PAMPHILE, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., 33 miles from St. Jean Port Joli. Pop. 70.

VALCARTIER, a post village and parish in Quebec co., Que., 17 miles from Quebec. It has a Roman Catholic church and 2 stores. Pop. 737.

VALCOURT, formerly ST. JOSEPH D'ELY, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 12 miles from Durham. It has 2 stores, 2 saw mills, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 80.

VALDÉS, an island of British Columbia, in the Gulf of Georgia, lat. 50° N., lon. 125° 2′ W. It is the largest of all the islands in the vicinity, and, along with Vancouver, forms the continuation of the gulf, which is also called "Discovery Passage." There is a village upon it, seated on the summit of a steep, sandy cliff about 100 feet high.

VAL DES BOIS, a settlement in Ottawa co., Que., 40 miles from Ottawa. It has 1 store. Pop. 150.

VALE COLLIERY, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on Sutherland River, 6 miles from New Glasgow. It has 2 churches, 12 stores, and 2 hotels.

VALENTIA, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 15 miles from Lindsay. It has 3 churches and a store.

VALETTA, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 4½ miles from Fletcher Station. It contains a church, 2 telegraph offices, a township hall, and 2 stores. Pop. 75.

VALLENTYNE, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 5 miles from Sunderland. It has 1 church, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

VALLETORT, or ST. SEBASTIEN D'AYLMER, a post village in Beauce co., Que., 8 miles from Lambton, 44 miles from St. François. It contains several saw and grist mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 175.

VALLEYFIELD, a flourishing post village of Quebec, co. of Beauharnois, near the head of Beauharnois Canal, 6 miles from Coteau Landing. It possesses extensive water-power, and contains a large paper mill, a woollen factory, several saw and grist mills, a telegraph office, 3 hotels, and about a dozen stores. Pop. 2000.

VALLEYFIELD, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 23 miles from Charlottetown, 12 miles from Georgetown. It contains 3 stores and a grist mill. Pop. 300.

VALLEY STATION, a settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on Salmon River and on I. R., 47 miles from Pictou. It has 3 churches, a saw mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

VALMONT, or NOTRE DAME DU MONT CARMEL, a post village in Champlain co., Que., 15 miles from Three Rivers.

VALOIS, a settlement in Jacques Cartier co., Que., on the shore of Lake St. Louis, and on the G. T. R., 15 miles from Montreal, and about 5 from Lachine. It is the summer residence of a number of Montrealers. It affords very good boating and fishing, and is easy of access to the city. Pop. 800.

VANATTER, a post office in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Orangeville.

VANBURGH, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 15 miles from Cobden. It has 3 churches, a store, an hotel, and a telegraph office. It is in a good farming district, and several phosphate mines are in operation in the vicinity. Pop. 50.

VANCAMP MILLS, a post office in Dundas co., Ont.

VANCOUVER, or QUADRA AND VANCOUVER, an island off the W. coast of the Dominion of Canada, Province of British Columbia. Lat. 48° 19′ to 50° 53′ N., lon. 123° 17′ to 128° 28′ W. Length from N.W. to S. E. 278 miles; breadth varying from 50 to 65 miles. Total area 15,937 square miles (about half the size of Ireland). On the E. and N. E. it is separated from British Columbia by the Gulf of Georgia and Queen Charlotte's Sound, and on the S. from that of the United States by the Strait of San Juan-de-Fuca; on the N. and W. it lies open to the North Pacific. This island was discovered by Juan de Fuca, a Greek, in 1592. Captain Cook coasted along the western shore in 1778, and supposed it to form part of the mainland. The first British settlement was made at Nootka Sound in 1778 by some London merchants. Spain, however, bid claim to the west coast of America, south of 60°, and her cruisers seized the British trading vessels. To resent this a large fleet was assembled at Spithead, but war was avoided by the concession of Spain. In 1792 the island was visited by Vancouver, a lieutenant in the British Navy, who minutely surveyed the whole coast line, and so accurately, that his charts are in use to the present day. Up to the discussion of the Oregon boundary question it attracted little attention, when, by the treaty of 1846, it was vested in Great Britain. In 1849 it was granted to the Hudson's Bay Company for the purposes of colonization, but their control ceased in 1859, when the island became a British Colony, under a complete form of Government. In 1866 the island and the mainland were united under the name of British Columbia, and so continued until the 20th of July, 1871, at which date that large and beautiful colony became one of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada. Vancouver Island is noted for its rich coal mines, its magnificent harbors, its valuable freestone quarries, its delightful climate, and its forests of fine timber. Gold has also been found, but in small quantity. Victoria, at the S.E. extremity of the island, is the capital of British Columbia.

VANDECAR, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 5 miles from Eastwood. It has a church and a store. Pop. 100.

VANDELEUR, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on Beaver River, 5 miles from Markdale. It has 2 churches and 2 saw mills. Pop. 100.

VANESSA, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 14 miles from Brantford. It has a church, a couple of mills, and a store. Pop. 200.

VANKLEEK HILL, a thriving post village in Prescott co., Ont., 9 miles from L'Orignal, 10 from Calumet. It contains churches of five denominations, a telegraph

office, 8 stores, 4 hotels, an iron foundry, a grist mill, and a saw mill. Pop. 500.

VANKOUGHNET, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., on Wood Lake, 18 miles from Gravenhurst.

VANNECK, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 8½ miles from Ailsa Craig, 2 miles from Ilderton Station. It has a Presbyterian church and a store. Pop. 100.

VANVLACK, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 13 miles from Stayner. Pop. 175.

VAN WINKLE, a post village in the district of Cariboo, B.C., 12 miles from Barkerville, 440 miles from New Westminster. Exceedingly rich gold mines are worked here.

VARENNES, a thriving post village in Verchères co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 18 miles below Montreal. Its beautiful situation and excellent mineral springs makes it a delightful summer resort. It contains a church, convent, college, several flour and saw mills, 6 or 7 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 561.

VARNA, a post village in Huron co., Ont., near Bayfield River, 12½ miles from Seaforth. It contains a telegraph office, 4 stores, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 200.

VARNEY, or ENNISKILLEN, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 13 miles from Mount Forest. It has 1 store, 1 hotel, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 50.

VASEY, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 9 miles from Elmvale. It has 1 store. Pop. 50.

VAUBAN, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que., 33 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*. Pop. 50.

VAUDREUIL, a county of Quebec, situated in the S. W. part of the province, bounded on the S. E. by the St. Lawrence River, and on the N. by the Lake of Two Mountains. It is watered by the River DeLisle and several other streams, and traversed by the Grand Trunk railway. Area 116,500 acres. Pop. in 1871, 11,093.

VAUDREUIL, a thriving post village of Quebec, capital of the above county, on the Ottawa River, and on the G. T. R., 24½ miles W. of Montreal. It contains a Roman Catholic church, telegraph office, 3 hotels, and 1 store. Many Montrealers have summer residences here. Pop. 300.

VAUGHAN'S, or WATERVILLE, a village in Hants co., N.S., 15 miles from Windsor. It has 3 churches, 8 saw mills, 2 stores, and 3 hotels. It is a great lumbering place. Pop. 400.

VEIGHTON, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 16 miles from Cumberland. Pop. 200.

VELLORE, a post village in York co., Ont., 3½ miles from Richmond Hill. Pop. 200.

VENICE, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., 8 miles from Bedford. Pop. 100.

VENNACHAR, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 71 miles from Perth. Pop. 60.

VENOSTA, a post settlement in Ottawa co., Que., 46 miles from Ottawa. It has 2 churches, a saw mill, and a store.

VENTNOR, or ADAMS MILLS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the Petite Nation River, 4 miles from Spencerville. It contains 3 churches, 3 stores, 2 saw mills, and 2 grist mills. Pop. 150.

VENTRY, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Dundalk.

VERCHERES, a county in the S.W. part of Quebec, bounded by the St. Lawrence on the W. and the Richelieu on the E. Area 124,812 acres. Capital, Verchères. Pop. in 1871, 12,717.

VERCHERES, a thriving post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Verchères, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 24 miles below Montreal. It contains a church, college, convent, 7 or 8 stores, a telegraph office, an iron foundry, 2 tanneries, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 900.

VERDUN, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 10 miles from Lucknow.

VEREKER, a post office in Essex co., Ont., 7 miles from Amberstburg.

VERNAL, a post office in Antigonishe co., N.S., 4 miles from St. Andrews.

VERNON, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 10 miles from Osgoode. Pop. 30.

VERNON RIVER, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on a river of the same name, 7 miles from Peakes Station, 14½ miles from Charlottetown. It contains 4 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, an hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

VERNON RIVER BRIDGE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on Vernon River, 14 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 5 churches, 4 stores, 2 hotels, 3 grist mills, and 3 saw mills. Pop. 360.

VERNONVILLE, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 5 miles from Grafton. It has a Presbyterian church, 2 carriage factories, and 2 stores. Pop. 240.

VERONA, a post village in Addington co., Ont., at the head of the Napanee River, and on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, 22 miles from Kingston. It has 2 churches, 1 grist mill, 4 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

VERSAILLES, or SOIXANTE, a post village in Iberville co., Que., on the S. S. & C. R., 7 miles from St. Johns. It has a store and 1 hotel. Pop. 150.

VERSCHOYLE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 7 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 25.

VESTA, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 8 miles from Paisley. Pop. 35.

VESUVIUS, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., on Black River, 9 miles from Wolfville. It has a church and 3 saw mills. Pop. 200.

VICARS, or McLEAN'S CORNERS, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 8 miles from Hemmingford. It contains 2 hotels and 2 stores. Pop. 40.

VICTORIA, a county in the N.W. part of Ontario, near Lake Simcoe. Area 835,548 acres. It contains several small lakes, and is intersected by two railroads. Capital, Lindsay. Pop. in 1871, 30,200.

VICTORIA, a county of New Brunswick, in the N. part of the province, bordering on the State of Maine and on the Province of Quebec. Area 2,234,000 acres. The surface is rolling and varied, but remarkably fertile, even to the tops of the hills. The country is drained by the St. John, St. Francis,

Madawaska, and Tobique rivers, besides numerous other streams. It is traversed by the New Brunswick railway. Capital, Grand Falls. Pop. in 1871, 11,641.

VICTORIA, a county of Nova Scotia, on the Island of Cape Breton, between the counties of Cape Breton and Inverness. Area 767,000 acres. The north-western part is mountainous, and but scantily settled; the south-west is better adapted for agriculture, and the soil particularly good in many parts. The county abounds in minerals, coal, iron and salt, which, with excellent building stone, are abundant; gold and silver have been discovered in many places, but no mines have been opened. Capital, Baddeck. Pop. in 1871, 11,346.

VICTORIA, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 8 miles from Thomson. Pop. 100.

VICTORIA, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 7½ miles from Woodstock. It contains an hotel, a tannery, and 2 stores. Pop. 350.

VICTORIA, a settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 9 miles from Oromocto. Pop. 150.

VICTORIA, a thriving post village in Queens co., P.E.I., at the mouth of Crapaud River, 20 miles from Crapaud. It contains 2 churches, 1 saw and grist mill, 2 hotels, and 7 stores. Pop. 400.

VICTORIA, a village in Peel co., Ont., 8 miles from Brampton. Pop. 50.

VICTORIA, formerly RAGTOWN, a village in Brant co., Ont., 5 miles from Princeton. Pop. 50.

VICTORIA, the seat of Government and capital of British Columbia, is situated near the S. E. extremity of Vancouver Island, where the adjoining Strait of Fuca is 17 miles in breadth, 143 miles from Olympia (Puget's Sound), 320 miles from Portland (Oregon), 3000 miles from Montreal. Lat. 48° 25′ 20″ N., lon. 123° 22′ 34″ W.

The surroundings of Victoria are singularly beautiful. To the south is a wide stretch of sea, closed in by the magnificent range of the Olympian Mountains. These mountains, the lower portion of which is shaded with a soft velvety mist, and the tops covered with snow strongly reflecting the rays of the sun, form the most prominent feature in the landscape. To the eastward is Mount Baker, which, at a distance of nearly 100 miles, rears its snowy peak far away into the clouds. To the westward is a long wide stretch of sea, bounded on one side by the Olympian range and on the other by the rocks and mountains of Vancouver, jutting out here and there into the Strait; while to the northward are ranges of hills and mountains, prominent amongst which, and within 5 or 6 miles of the town, are the peaks of Mount Tolmie and Cedar Mountain. From these heights the most beautiful panoramic views of the southern end of the Island, the surrounding ocean, the Olympian range and the coast range on the mainland far away to the westward may be obtained.

The country in the neighborhood of Victoria is remarkably picturesque. Natural parks—in which there are numbers of fine old oaks, and a profusion of ferns and wild roses, little inlets, bays, and beaches, jutting rocks, and the fine scenery of the background combine to render it one of the most lovely spots on the earth. This, together with its magnificent climate, which is beautifully clear, cool and fresh during the whole summer season, and very mild in winter, must in the future render it a place of great resort.

Three miles from Victoria is the harbor of Esquimault, one of the finest on the Pacific coast. There is here a naval station, at which there are generally two or three ships of war. A graving dock is in course of construction which will be capable of admitting ships of the largest size. An excellent macadamized road connects the two harbors.

The city boasts of some good streets, with fine drives, over excellent roads, in various directions. Adjoining the town a large extent of ground has been reserved for a public park. This picturesque locality, known as Beacon Hill, borders on the Strait. Here is the public race course, and cricket ground. On the outskirts of the town are many attractive residences; and every cottage displays its pretty garden.

Though Victoria can boast of no architectural pretensions, there are many neat and substantially constructed buildings, among them may be mentioned the Provincial offices on James' Bay; the Presbyterian, Methodist and Roman Catholic churches; a Jewish Synagogue; Christ Church Cathedral; the iron church of St. John, a donation to the Episcopalian congregation of the Province from the Baroness Burdett Coutts; the Angela College for young ladies, from the same excellent lady; the St. Anne's Convent and Orphan School; the Masonic Building; the Mechanics' Institute, Bank of British North America, the St. Nicholas hotel, Alhambra, and Driard House, a public Hospital, and a Theatre. Various public buildings are to be erected by the Dominion Government.

Two daily and two weekly newspapers are published in Victoria.

The city is adequately supplied with gas by an incorporated company; and with water, by pipes laid down by another company, supplemented by carts—the source of supply being certain springs on a ridge near the town.

There is constant telegraphic communications between Europe and Victoria, by way of New York and San Francisco. The line which crosses the southern part of the Gulf of Georgia to Victoria by a submerged cable, has a branch extending to the verge of the Cariboo region, a distance of 569 miles.

Victoria contains about 40 stores, 4 breweries, 2 distilleries, 2 iron and brass foundries, 1 soap factory, 2 sash factories, 2 tanneries, 1 shipyard, 2 lumber yards, &c.

The number of arrivals at Victoria and outports in 1880 was 471 (tons 356,649), and the clearances 465 (353,687). Total value of imports $807,063; exports $1,736,593. Pop. 7000.

VICTORIA, Bothwell co., Ont. See Florence.

VICTORIA, a station on the Hamilton and North Western Ry., in Simcoe co., Ont. See Innisfil.

VICTORIA, a settlement in Lisgar co., Man., 20 miles from Winnipeg. It has a Church of England. Pop. 115.

VICTORIA BAY, a station on the Midland railway, in Simcoe co., Ont., 112 miles from Toronto.

VICTORIA BEACH, a settlement in Annapolis co , N.S., at the mouth of Bear River in Annapolis Basin, 13½ miles from Annapolis. Pop. 50.

VICTORIA CORNER, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the River St. John, 10 miles from Woodstock. It has 1 church, a saw mill, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 500.

VICTORIA CORNERS, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Uxbridge. Pop. 80.

VICTORIA FARM, a telegraph office in Ottawa co., Que. See Wright.

VICTORIA HARBOR, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Matchedash Bay, 7 miles from Waubashene. It has a church, a saw mill, 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 600.

VICTORIA HARBOR, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 15 miles from Berwick. Pop. 60.

VICTORIA LAND, an insular tract of the North West Teritories, N. of lat. 68° N., and extending from about lon. 103° to 110° W. It is separated from the North American continent on the S. by Dease Strait, and from Boothia-Felix on the E. by Victoria Strait. It was discovered and named by Simpson; and explored by Dr. Rae in 1851.

VICTORIA MILLS, a settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 7 miles from Petitcodiac. Considerable lumber is manufactured here. Pop. 100.

VICTORIA MINES, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the S. side of Sydney harbor, 9 miles from Sydney. It has a Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, an hotel, and valuable coal mines. Pop. 400.

VICTORIA ROAD, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Grass River, and on the T. & N. Ry., 79 miles N. of Toronto. It contains Roman Catholic church, a Presbyterian church, a telegraph office, 5 stores, 2 hotels, 2 saw mills, and 1 flouring mill. There are 6 saw mills in the vicinity, manufacturing large quantities of lumber which is shipped from this station. Pop. 300.

VICTORIA SETTLEMENT, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on Pugwash Lake, 7 miles from Thompson's Lake and 10 from Pugwa h. Pop. 300.

VICTORIA SQUARE, a post village in York co., Ont., 5 miles from Richmond Hill. It contains 2 churches and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

VICTORIA VALE, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., 4 miles from Middleton. It has 2 churches, 3 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

VICTORIA VILLAGE, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 200.

VICTORIAVILLE, Arthabaska co., Que. See Arthabaska Station.

VICTORY, a post office in Queens co., N.B.

VIENNA, an incorporated village in Elgin co., Ont., on Big Otter Creek, 13 miles from Tilsonburg. It contains churches of 4 denominations, a grammar school, 2 telegraph offices, several hotels, a number of stores, and manufactories of iron castings, wooden ware, leather, sawn lumber, woollens, &c. Pop. 800.

VIENNA, Monck co., Ont. See Rosedene.

VIGER, or ST. EPIPHANIE, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que., 10 miles from Cacouna. Pop. 150.

VIGER MINES, a post office in Arthabaska co., Que., 11 miles from Arthabaska Station.

VIGO, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 11 miles from Stayner. Pop. 200.

VILLAGE DES AULNAIES, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., on the St. Lawrence River, and on the Intercolonial railway, 9 miles from St. Jean Port Joli. It has a church, a telegraph office, a grist mill, saw mill, carding and cloth mill. Pop. 200.

VILLAGE RICHELIEU, or NOTRE DAME DE RICHELIEU, a post village in Rouville co., Que., on the River Richelieu, and on the South Eastern railway, 2 miles from Chambly Basin, 16 miles from Montreal. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a paper mill, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

VILLA NOVA, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on a branch of the Nanticoke River, and on C. S. Ry., 18 miles from Brantford. It has 2 churches, a store, and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

VILLETTE, a post settlement in Compton co., Que., 9 miles from Coaticook. It contains an Episcopal and a Roman Catholic church, and 1 store. Pop. 350.

VILLIERS, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 15 miles from Peterborough. Pop. 75.

VINCENNES, or ST. LUC, a post village in Champlain co., Que., 15 miles from Three Rivers. Pop. 100.

VINE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 7 miles from Barrie. Pop. 175.

VINER, Lambton co., Ont. See Vyner.

VINOY, a post office in Ottawa co., Que., 23 miles from Papineauville.

VINTON, a post office in Pontiac co., Que., 16 miles from Portage du Fort.

VIOLET, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on Big Creek, 17 miles from Kingston. Pop. 200.

VIOLET HILL, a post settlement in Cardwell co., Ont., 8 miles from Shelburne.

VIRGIL, or CROSS ROADS, formerly LAWRENCEVILLE, a post village in Lincoln co., Ont., 8 miles from St. Catharines. It has 2 churches, a saw mill, and flour mill, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 50.

VIRGIN ARM, a fishing station in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 5 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 10.

VITTORIA, a thriving post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Young's Creek, 7 miles from Simcoe. It contains Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Baptist churches, a telegraph office, a flouring mill, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 700.

VIVIAN, a post village in York co., Ont., on Lake Simcoe Junction Ry., 8 miles from Newmarket. It has a saw mill, a store, and an hotel.

VOGLER'S COVE, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 7½ miles from Mill Village. Pop. 250.

VROOMANTON, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 3 miles from Sunderland. It contains Roman Catholic, Methodist, and Presbyterian churches, an hotel, 2 stores, and a grist mill. Pop. 250.

VYNER, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 5 miles from Mandaumin. It has 3 churches, a telegraph office, and a saw mill.

WAASIS, a post village and settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., on the Fredericton Branch railway, 10 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 200.

WAGAMATCOOK, Victoria co., N.S. See Middle River.

WAGNER, a settlement in Digby co., N.S., 15 miles from Digby. Pop. 100.

WAGRAM, a post office in Wellington co., Ont.

WAINFLEET, a station on the G.T.R. (Buffalo division), in Monck co., Ont., 48½ miles from Brantford.

WAKEFIELD, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Gatineau, 23 miles from Ottawa. It contains 3 churches, grist mill, a woollen factory, a saw mill, and several stores and hotels. There are large deposits of phosphates in the neighborhood. Pop. 175.

WALDEMAR, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. Ry., 58½ miles from Toronto. It has an hotel, 2 stores, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

WALDRON'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 24 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 80.

WALES, or DICKINSON'S LANDING STATION, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 77 miles W. of Montreal. It contains 2 hotels and 6 stores. Pop. 120.

WALKER'S CUTTING, a station on the G. T. Ry. (Three Rivers branch), in Arthabaska co., Que., 4½ miles from Arthabaska Station.

WALKERTON, a flourishing town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Bruce, beautifully situated on the Saugeen River, and on the W. G. & B. Ry., 65 miles from Guelph. It possesses extensive water-power, and contains churches for the Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists and Swedenborgians, &c., 2 branch banks, 3 printing offices issuing weekly papers, a telegraph office, 8 hotels, an iron foundry, a woollen factory, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, and about 55 stores. Pop. 2500.

WALKER'S POINT, a settlement in Muskoka district, Ont., on W. side of Lake Muskoka, 9 miles from Gravenhurst. It is surrounded by the most picturesque scenery. Pop. 60.

WALKERVILLE, a post village in Essex co., Ont., on the Detroit River, 2 miles from Windsor. It contains a Church of England, a telegraph office, a distillery, sugar refinery, foundry and machine shop, 2 flouring mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 600.

WALLACE, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 6 miles from Listowel. Pop. 50.

WALLACE, formerly FREDERICKTOWN, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on Northumberland Strait, 16 miles from Wentworth, 20 miles from Thomson. It contains churches of 3 denominations, 6 stores, 2 telegraph offices, a tannery, a boot and shoe factory, 4 saw mills, and 3 grist mills. In the vicinity are extensive quarries of limestone and gypsum. Shipbuilding is carried on. Pop. 1000.

WALLACE BRIDGE, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 1½ miles from Wallace. It has a Presbyterian church, 1 flouring mill, 3 saw mills, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

WALLACEBURG, a thriving post village and port of entry in Kent co., Ont., on the River Sydenham, 17 miles from Chatham. It contains churches of 6 denominations, 2 telegraph offices, 4 hotels, about 46 stores, a tannery, 3 saw mills, and 4 planing mills. Pop. 600.

WALLACE CORNERS, Grenville co., Ont. See Shanly.

WALLACE RIDGE, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 5 miles from Wallace. Pop. 150.

WALLACE RIVER, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on a river of the same name, 19½ miles from Londonderry. It contains 3 stores and 2 saw mills. Pop. 100.

WALLACETOWN, a thriving post village in Elgin co., Ont., 2½ miles from Dutton. 18 miles from St. Thomas. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 7 stores, a cheese factory, a woollen factory, a saw and grist mill, and 2 foundries. Pop. 500.

WALLBRIDGE, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 7 miles from Belleville. It has 2 Methodist churches. Pop. 175.

WALLBROOK, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., 3 miles from Wolfville.

WALLENSTEIN, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on Conestogo River, 16 miles from Listowel. It has a church and an hotel. Pop. 40.

WALLER, a post office in Russell co., Ont.

WALMER, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 2½ miles from Strathallen, 10 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 150.

WALMSLEY, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Pictou, on Pictou harbor, opening into Northumberland Strait, 115 miles N. E. of Halifax.

WALPOLE ISLAND, a large island in the N. E. of Lake St. Clair, Kent co., Ont. It is about 10 miles long, and from 3 to 4 miles wide, and is inhabited chiefly by Indians.

WALPOLE ISLAND, a post office on the above island, 10 miles from Wallaceburg.

WALNUT, a post office in Lambton co., Ont., 5 miles from Walford.

WALSH, or CHARLOTTEVILLE CENTER, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 19

miles from Simcoe. It has 2 churches, 2 saw mills, a shingle mill, a grist mill, a cheese factory, an hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

WALSINGHAM, Norfolk co., Ont. See St. Williams.

WALSINGHAM CENTRE, Norfolk co., Ont. See Pleasant Hill.

WALTER'S FALLS, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on Big Head River, 14 miles from Meaford. There is a very pretty waterfall here about 50 feet high. The village contains 3 churches, a woollen factory, 3 mills, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

WALTHAM, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., on Black River, a tributary of the Ottawa, 13 miles from Fort Coulonge. It has a Presbyterian church, a saw mill, a store, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 75.

WALTON, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 5 miles from Brussells. It contains 4 churches, 3 stores, 2 hotels, 1 saw mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

WALTON, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Hants, on Minas Basin, 17½ miles from Newport. It contains 5 churches, 2 saw mills, and 3 stores, and has a large export trade in gypsum. Pop. 300.

WANSTEAD, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. W. Ry., 41 miles from London. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 130.

WARBLINGTON, Prince co., P.E.I. See Augusta Cove.

WARBURTON, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 4 miles from Lansdowne. Pop. 100.

WARDEN, a post village in Shefford co., Que., on the South Eastern railway, 3 miles from Waterloo. It contains a Methodist church, 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 250.

WARD'S CREEK ROAD, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 5 miles from Sussex Vale. Pop. 150.

WARD'S HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., at the mouth of Hall's Bay. 23 miles from Tilt Cove. Large quantities of salmon are annually preserved here. Pop. 200.

WARDSVILLE, an incorporated village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 3 miles from Newbury. It contains churches of 4 denominations, a telegraph office, an iron foundry, a woollen factory, 2 flouring mills, 1 saw mill, 3 hotels, and 11 stores. Pop. 650.

WAREHAM, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 10 miles from Flesherton. It has a flour mill and saw mill.

WARKWORTH, formerly called PERCY, a thriving post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on Mill Creek, 16 miles from Colborne. It contains churches of 3 denominations, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 8 stores, 1 grist mill, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 800.

WARMINSTER, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 7 miles from Orillia. It contains a church, 3 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 130.

WARNER, a post office in Monck co., Ont., 7 miles from Canfield.

WARREN, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 6 miles from Amherst. Pop. 150.

WARREN GROVE MILLS, Queens co., P.E.I. See North River.

WARRINGTON, a post office in Marquette co., Man.

WARRINGTON, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 3 miles from Stayner.

WARSAW, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on Indian River, 14 miles from Peterborough. It contains 3 churches, 4 stores, 1 tannery, a saw mill, a grist mill, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

WARTBURG, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 9 miles from Sebringville. It has 3 saw mills and 1 store. Pop. 200.

WARWICK, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on Bear Creek, 8 miles from Watford. It contains 2 churches, a saw mill, flouring mill, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 250.

WARWICK, formerly FRANKLAND, a flourishing post village in Arthabaska co., Que., on the G. T. R., 100 miles from Montreal. It contains a broom factory, a potash factory, large flour and saw mills, a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 1600.

WASHADEMOAK, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on a lake of the same name, 8 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 250.

WASHAGO, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., at the outlet of Lake Couchiching, and on the N. R. (Muskoka branch), 12 miles from Orillia, 98 miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office and an hotel. Pop. 180.

WASHBURN, a small village in Frontenac co., Ont., on the Rideau Canal, 9 miles from Gananoque. It has a woollen factory, a grist mill, a store, and a telegraph office. Pop. 25.

WASHINGTON, a market town of Ontario, co. of Oxford, on the River Nith, 9 miles from Drumbo. It contains a Methodist church, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 130.

WASHMISKER ISLES, near the Saguenay coast in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

WATERBOROUGH, or FANJOY'S, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on Grand Lake, 15 miles from Gagetown. It contains an hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

WATERDOWN, a thriving post village in Wentworth co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 7 miles from Hamilton, 35 miles from Toronto. It contains churches of 6 denominations, a telegraph office, a rake factory, an iron foundry, 3 flouring mills, 2 saw mills, 3 hotels, and 8 stores. Pop. 1000.

WATERFORD, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on Trout River, 8 miles from Sussex Station. It has 3 churches, 5 stores, 2 hotels, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 450.

WATERFORD, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., on Digby Neck, 12 miles from Digby. It has 1 church, 2 saw mills, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 150.

WATERFORD, a thriving post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Nanticoke Creek, and on the C. S. Ry., 8 miles from Simcoe. It contains churches of 4 denominations, 2 telegraph offices, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, an iron foundry, several mills, 3 hotels, and a number of stores. Pop. 1100.

WATERLOO, a county of Ontario, situated in the W. central part of the province. Area 341,276 acres. It is drained by the Grand River, and intersected by the G. T. and G. W. Rys. Pop. in 1871, 40,251.

WATERLOO, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Waterloo, on a branch of the Grand River, 2 miles W. of Berlin, and 15 from Guelph. It possesses good water-power, and contains churches of 4 denominations, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a branch bank, the head offices of 4 insurance companies, 6 hotels, 10 stores, 3 large flouring mills, 2 agricultural works, 1 woollen mill, 1 cabinet factory, 1 distillery, 2 breweries, &c. A branch of the Grand Trunk railway connects it with the main line at Berlin. Pop. 2500.

WATERLOO, an incorporated town of Quebec, capital of the co. of Shefford, on the South Eastern and Central Vermont railways, 60 miles from Montreal. It contains churches of 5 denominations, a telegraph office, a branch bank. 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 1 tannery, 1 furniture factory, 2 carriage factories, an iron foundry, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 5 hotels, and 15 stores. Pop. 3000.

WATERLOO, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 11 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 130.

WATERLOO, a thriving village of Ontario, co. of Welland, situated on the Niagara River, and 3 miles N. W. of Buffalo. See Fort Erie.

WATERLOO, Frontenac co., Ont. See Cataraqui.

WATERNISH, a post office in Antigonishe co., N.S.

WATER (or FRIZELL'S) MILLS, a village in Hastings co., Ont., on Salmon River, 10 miles from Napanee. Pop. 100.

WATERSIDE, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 12 miles from Hopewell Corner. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 1 hotel, and 6 saw mills. Manganese is found in the vicinity. Pop. 225.

WATERTOWN, a village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Newbury. Pop. 50.

WATERVALE, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on West River, 3 miles from West River Station. It has 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and a store. Pop. 100.

WATERVILLE, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 9 miles from Woodstock. It has a tannery, and several mills. Pop. 500.

WATERVILLE, an incorporated village in Compton co., Que., on the Coaticook River, and on the G. T. Ry., 111 miles from Montreal. It contains an Episcopal church, a Congregational church, a telegraph office, a saw and grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

WATERVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A. Ry., 9 miles from Kentville. It contains a Presbyterian church, 3 flouring and 3 saw mills, 4 stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 450.

WATERVILLE, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the S. side of Washademoak Lake, 20 miles from Hampton. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 1 shingle factory, 1 tannery, and 1 shoe factory. Pop. 250.

WATERVILLE, Hants co., N.S. See Vaughan's.

WATFORD, a thriving post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. W. Ry., 33 miles from London. It contains 5 churches, 2 bank agencies, 2 telegraph offices, 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, 2 foundries, 3 hotels, 20 stores, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1600.

WATSON'S CORNERS, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 19 miles from Perth. Pop. 100.

WATSON SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 13 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 200.

WATT JUNCTION, a station on the N. B. & C. Ry., in Charlotte co., N.B., 27 miles from St. Andrews.

WAUBAMIK, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., 10 miles from Parry Sound. It has a Methodist church and a saw mill. Pop. 200.

WAUBASHENE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Midland railway, 20 miles from Orillia. It contains a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

WAUBUNO, a post office in Lambton co., Ont., 3 miles from Brigden.

WAUBUNO, a station on the G. W. Ry., in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from London.

WAUGH'S RIVER, a post settlement in Colchester co., N. S., 28 miles from Truro. Pop. 500.

WAUPOOS, a post office in Prince Edward co., Ont., on an island in Prince Edward Bay, an inlet of Lake Ontario, 8½ miles from Picton.

WAVERLEY, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 3 miles from Windsor Junction, 16 miles from Halifax. This is one of the richest gold districts in the province, and has attained considerable notoriety from the remarkable manner of the formation, which presents the appearance of a series of small casks laid together side by side and end to end. Two mines have been opened which yield good returns. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, a hotel, a telegraph office, a powder factory, and a saw mill. Pop. 500.

WAVERLEY, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 3½ miles from Elmvale. It contains 2 churches, 2 saw mills, a pottery, 3 stores, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

WAVERLEY, Grey co., Ont. See Traverston.

WAWEIG, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. Ry., 13 miles from St. Andrews. It has a saw mill and a store. Pop. 300.

WAYSIDE, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 6 miles from River Philip.

WAY'S MILLS, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., 10 miles from Coaticook. It has a woollen factory, 2 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 120.

WEAVER SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., 4 miles from Weymouth. Pop. 150.

WEBBER'S, or JOHNSON'S MILLS, a

seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Annapolis, on the Bay of Fundy, at the entrance of Digby Gut, 14 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 350.

WEBBER'S BIGHT, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 30 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 40.

WEBSTER'S CREEK, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 31 miles from Edmundston. Pop. 100.

WEEDON, a post village in Wolfe co., Que., on the Quebec Central railway, 37 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 2 saw and grist mills, and several stores. Pop. 200.

WEIMAR, Waterloo co., Ont. See Bamberg.

WEIR, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 8 miles from Brantford. It has 2 stores and an hotel.

WELCOME, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 3 miles from Port Hope. Pop. 100.

WELDFORD, a post village in Kent co., N.B., on the Intercolonial railway, 40 miles E. of Newcastle. It has a saw mill, 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

WELDON, a post village in Kent co., Ont., on the C. S. R., 45 miles from London. It has a Roman Catholic church, a saw mill, 1 store, and an hotel.

WELLAND, a county of Ontario, situated at the E. end of Lake Erie, by which it is bounded on the S. Area 164,290 acres. It is drained by the Welland River. Capital, Welland. Pop. in 1871, 20,572.

WELLAND, formerly MERRITTSVILLE, a town of Ontario, capital of the county of Welland,, situated on the Welland Canal and River, and on the Welland and Canada Southern railways, 12 miles from St. Catharines. It possesses good water-power, and contains churches of 7 denominations, 2 telegraph offices, 3 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a dry dock, an iron foundry, a woollen factory, 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, a branch of the Imperial Bank, and about 40 stores. Pop. 3200.

WELLAND PORT, a thriving post village in Monck co., Ont., on the Chippewa or Welland River, 15 miles from Welland. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, a saw mill, a grist mill, 2 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 275.

WELLESLEY, a thriving post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the Conestogo River, 8½ miles from Baden. It contains a woollen factory, 2 flouring mills, 2 saw mills, a rope factory, 4 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 700.

WELLINGTON, a county of Ontario, centrally situated in the W. part of the province. Area 817,861 acres. It is drained by the Grand River and its branches, and traversed by the Grand Trunk and Wellington, Grey & Bruce railways. Capital, Guelph. Pop. 1871, 63,283.

WELLINGTON, a post office in Albert co., N.B.

WELLINGTON, a post office in Vancouver co., B.C.

WELLINGTON, a settlement in Marquette co., Man., 24 miles from Portage la Prairie.

WELLINGTON, an incorporated village in Prince Edward co., Ont., situated on West Lake, an inlet of Lake Ontario, and on the Prince Edward county railway, 10 miles from Picton. It is an important fishing station, and contains 3 churches, an iron foundry, 4 hotels, 7 stores, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 800.

WELLINGTON, a post settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 5 miles from Yarmouth. It contains 1 store and 1 saw mill. Pop. 200.

WELLINGTON, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 12 miles from Summerside. It has a Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 50.

WELLINGTON, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 19 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 50.

WELLINGTON, Carleton co., Ont. See Kars.

WELLINGTON MINES, a hamlet in the district of Algoma, Ont. It contains 4 stores and 2 hotels.

WELLINGTON SQUARE, or BURLINGTON, an incorporated village in Halton co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, and on the G. W. R., 32 miles S. W. of Toronto. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, and Methodist churches, 2 telegraph agencies, several hotels, a number of stores, a saw mill, and a grist mill. Large quantities of lumber and grain are shipped from this port. The station is 2 miles distant. Pop. 700.

WELLMAN'S CORNERS, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 5 miles from Stirling. Pop. 100.

WELL'S, a post office in Kings co., N.B.

WELSFORD, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the Nerepis River, and on the St. John and Maine railway, 24½ miles from St. John. It has 2 churches, a telegraph office, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

WENDOVER, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., on the River Ottawa, 33 miles below Ottawa. It contains 3 stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 90.

WENTWORTH, a county of Ontario, situated at the head of Lake Ontario, which forms its eastern boundary. Area 290,524 acres. It is drained by the head branches of Welland River, and other small streams, and intersected by the Great Western and Hamilton and North Western railways. Capital, Hamilton. Pop. in 1871, 57,599.

WENTWORTH, a post village and settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on the I. R., 78 miles from Halifax. Pop. 400.

WENTWORTH, a village in Hants co., N.S., on the St. Croix River, 2½ miles from Windsor. Considerable quantities of gypsum are annually exported from here. Pop. 100.

WENTWORTH GRANT, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 10 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 180.

WESLEY, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 4 miles from Thamesford. Pop. 200.

WESLEYVILLE, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, 1½ miles from Newtonville.

WEST ARICHAT, a maritime village of Nova Scotia, co. of Richmond, on Chedabucto Bay, 7 miles from Arichat. Pop. 350.

WEST ARRAN, a post village in Bruce

co., Ont., on the Saugeen River, 26 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 30.

WEST BAY, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on an arm of Bras d'Or Lake, 13 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Steamers start from here for Sydney. Pop. 200.

WEST BEACH, a settlement in St. John co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 3 miles from Black River. Pop. 100.

WEST BOLTON, a post office in Brome co., Que., 3 miles from Knowlton.

WESTBOURNE, or WHITE MUD RIVER, a post village in the district of Marquette, Man., on White Mud River, 70 miles W. of Winnipeg, 20 miles from Portage la Prairie. It contains a Church of England, 1 store, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. A splendid bridge spans the river at this place. Westbourne is on the route of the Canada Pacific railway, and so admirably situated that it promises to become an important town. Pop. 100.

WEST BRANCH, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., on the west branch of the St. Nicholas River, 16 miles from Weldford. It has 2 churches, 3 saw mills, grist mill and carding mill, and a store. Pop. 500.

WEST BRANCH EAST RIVER OF PICTOU, a post office in Pictou co., N.S., 6 miles from Hopewell.

WEST BRANCH RIVER PHILIP, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 5 miles from River Philip.

WEST BRANCH RIVER JOHN, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 24 miles from Pictou. It has a church, a woollen factory, a grist mill, saw mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 800.

WEST BROME, a post village in Brome co., Que., on a branch of the Yamaska River, and on the South Eastern railway, 50 miles from Montreal. It contains a Church of England, a Methodist church, a telegraph office, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

WEST BROOK, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the Springhill and Parrsborough railway, 20 miles from Amherst. It has 2 churches and 2 mills. Pop. 100.

WEST BROOK, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 7 miles from Kingston. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and a hotel. Pop. 200.

WEST BROUGHTON, a post village in Beauce co., Que., 23 miles from Methot's Station, 20 miles from St. Joseph, 5 miles from Broughton. Pop. 150.

WESTBURY, a post village in Compton co., Que., on the St. Francis River, and on the Quebec Central railway, 13½ miles from Sherbrooke. It has a church and 3 saw mills. Pop. 100.

WEST CAPE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on Northumberland Strait, 7 miles from Brae. It contains 7 stores and several mills. Pop. 100.

WEST CARIBOO, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on Cariboo River, 5 miles from Pictou. It has a church, a saw mill, and a store.

WEST CHESTER, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 9 miles from Thomson. Pop. 150.

WEST CHESTER LAKE, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 15 miles from Thomson. It contains 3 churches, 2 hotels, and 2 stores. Several beautiful lakes and streams in the vicinity abound with trout, and are much visited by sportsmen during the summer months.

WEST CLAYTON, a post office in Elgin co., Ont.

WESTCOCK, a post office in Westmorland co., N.B., 2 miles from Sackville.

WEST CUL DE SAC, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 33 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 50.

WEST DITTON, a post village in Compton co., Que., 31½ miles from Lennoxville. Gold has been found on the Little River Ditton and other streams in the vicinity. Pop. 300.

WEST DUBLIN, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 12 miles from Lunenburg. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in fishing and farming. Pop. 130.

WESTERN BAY, a large fishing settlement on the N. shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 17 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 895.

WESTERN HEAD, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 10 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 85.

WESTERN HEAD, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., at the entrance to Liverpool Bay, 4 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 150.

WESTERN ROAD, a settlement in Prince co., P.E.I., 32 miles from Summerside. It has 4 saw mills and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

WESTERVELT'S CORNERS, a village in Peel co., Ont., 2 miles from Brampton. Pop. 80.

WEST ESSA, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 2 miles from Alliston. It has a Methodist church, a store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 40.

WEST FARNHAM, a thriving town in Missisquoi co., Que., at the junction of the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern railways, 31 miles from Montreal. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, several hotels, a number of stores, 3 saw mills, 2 grist mills, a woollen factory, beet root sugar factory, 3 brickfields, and manufactories of various kinds. Extensive peat bogs are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 3000.

WESTFIELD, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on the Maitland River, 12 miles from Goderich, and 9 from Blyth.

WESTFIELD, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 6 miles from Westfield Station. Pop. 500.

WESTFIELD, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 30 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 130.

WESTFIELD STATION, a post village and settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the St. John and Maine railway, 15 miles from St. John. It contains 4 churches, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, a telegraph office, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

WEST FLAMBOROUGH, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 3½ miles from Dundas. It contains 2 churches, 2 woollen mills, 1 paper mill, a hotel, and 4 stores. Pop. 250.

WEST GLASSVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 6 miles from Florence-

ville. There are rich deposits of iron in the vicinity. Pop. 140.

WEST GORE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 17 miles from Newport. It has a church and a store. Pop. 200.

WEST GRAVENHURST, a post village in the district of Muskoka, Ont., on Muskoka Bay, 1 mile from Gravenhurst. It has 2 saw mills and a store. Pop. 200.

WEST GROVE, a settlement in the district of Muskoka, Ont., 23 miles from Parry Sound. It has 4 saw mills, 2 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 500.

WEST HILL, a post office in York co., Ont.

WEST HUNTINGDON, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the Grand Junction railway, 15 miles from Belleville. It contains 1 store and 1 saw mill. Pop. 50.

WEST HUNTLEY, a post settlement in Carleton co., Ont., 8 miles from Almonte. It has 4 churches, grist mill, carding mill and saw mill, 6 stores, and 4 hotels. Pop. 600.

WEST LAKE, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on an arm of Lake Ontario, 9½ miles from Picton. It has 2 churches, 2 saw mills, a store, and 3 hotels. Pop. 300.

WEST LORNE, or BISMARCK, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on the C. S. Ry., 26 miles from St. Thomas. It contains a telegraph office, 1 flouring mill, 3 saw mills, 1 tannery, 1 sash and door factory, 3 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

WEST LYNNE, formerly PEMBINA, an ontport of customs in the province of Manitoba, on the west bank of the Red River, adjacent to the boundary line which divides the territory of Dacotah and State of Minnesota from Manitoba, 63 miles from Winnipeg. It has several excellent store, two large grain warehouses, a grist mills, a custom house, telegraph office, emigration office, and post office. Very fine farming country in the vicinity; soil unsurpassed in the North West. The river at this place abounds with fish of nearly every variety. Pop. 500.

WEST McGILLIVRAY, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Ailsa Craig. It contains a brick yard and 1 store. Pop. 45.

WEST MAGDALA, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 13 miles from St. Thomas. Pop. 50.

WESTMEATH, or BELLOWSTON, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 16 miles from Pembroke. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, a tannery, 1 hotel, and 1 store. Pop. 130.

WEST MERIGOMISH, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 10 miles from New Glasgow. It has a church and a store. Pop. 200.

WESTMINSTER, a station on the L. & P. S. Ry., in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from London.

WESTMINSTER, a village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, and on the L.& P. S. railway, 1 mile from the London post office. It is the residence of a number of the leading citizens of London. Pop. 600.

WEST MONTROSE, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on Grand River, 8 miles from Elora. It has a church and a store. Iron ore is found in the vicinity. Pop. 300.

WESTMORLAND, a maritime county in the E. part of New Brunswick, bordering on the Bay of Fundy and Northumberland Strait, and connected with Nova Scotia by a narrow isthmus. Area 822,000 acres. It is drained by the Petitcodiac River, which is navigable for vessels of the largest class for 25 miles from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy. The surface of Westmorland county is agreeably diversified with hills and valleys, and is heavily timbered. Shediac harbor (Point du Chene) on its coast is one of the finest in the province, and a large amount of timber is annually shipped here for England. The Intercolonial railway traverses this county from E. to W. and from N. to S. Capital, Dorchester. Pop. in 1871, 29,335.

WESTMORLAND POINT, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on Cumberland Basin, 4 miles from Sackville. It contains 3 stores, a tannery, and a shoe factory. Pop. 100.

WEST NEWDY QUODDY, a post office in Halifax co., N.S. See Newdy Quoddy, West.

WEST NORTHFIELD, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the La Have River, 8 miles from Lunenburg. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 grist mill, and 4 saw mills. Pop. 162.

WESTON, a thriving post village in York co., Ont., on the Humber River, and on the Grand Trunk, and Toronto, Grey and Bruce railways. 8½ miles N.W. of Toronto. It has a large trade in flour and grain, and contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, 2 telegraph agencies, several hotels, a number of stores, a woollen factory, an agricultural implement establishment, a foundry and machine shop, 2 flouring mills, and sundry minor establishments. There is a peat bog in the vicinity. Pop. 1000.

WESTON'S, a station on the Canada Central railway, in Renfrew co., Ont., 17 miles from Pembroke.

WEST OSGOODE, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the St. L. & O. Ry., 31 miles from Prescott. It has 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

WESTOVER, or DONNYBROOK, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 10 miles from Dundas. It contains 2 churches, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

WEST POINT, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 1½ miles from La Poile. Pop. 156.

WEST POINT, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on Northumberland Strait, 23 miles from Alberton. Considerable shipbuilding is carried on here. Pop. 100.

WESTPORT, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on St. Marys Bay, 42 miles from Digby. It has 3 churches, 5 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 750.

WESTPORT, a thriving post village in Leeds co., Ont., on Upper Rideau Lake, 18 miles from Perth. It possesses good water-power, and contains an iron foundry, wool-

len mills, a telegraph office, 8 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 550.

WEST POTTON, a post village in Brome co., Que., on the Missisquoi River, 2 miles from Mansonville. It contains 2 churches, 1 saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 300.

WEST PUBNICO, a post settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., on Pubnico Harbor, 28 miles from Yarmouth. It has 4 churches and 6 stores. Pop. 1000.

WEST QUACO, a post village in St. John co., N.B., 1 mile from St. Martins. Pop. 100.

WEST RIVER, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 12 miles from Pictou. Pop. 150.

WEST RIVER, a settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on a river of the same name, 40 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 400.

WEST RIVER, a settlement in Albert co., N.B., 9 miles from Hopewell Corner. Pop. 30.

WEST RIVER STATION, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the I. R. (Pictou branch), 82 miles from Halifax. It has a telegraph office and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

WEST RIVER ST. MARY'S, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on West River, 18 miles from New Glasgow. It contains 1 church, 1 hotel, 2 grist mills, and 7 saw mills. Pop. 400.

WEST'S CORNERS, or MILVERTON, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 17 miles from Stratford. It contains 1 flour mill, 1 saw mill, a flax mill, a tannery, a cheese factory, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

WEST ST. PETER'S, a post settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., 1 mile from Mount Stewart. It contains 2 churches, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 250.

WEST SHEFFORD, a post village in Shefford co., Que., on the Yamaska River, and on the S. S. & C. Ry., 8 miles from Waterloo. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic and Methodist churches, 2 grist mills, 2 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 500.

WEST SIDE OF LOCHABER, a post settlement in Antigonishe co., N.S., on Lochaber Lake, 16 miles from Antigonishe. Pop. 200.

WEST SIDE OF MIDDLE RIVER, a post office in Victoria co., N.S.

WESTVILLE, a thriving post village in Pictou co., N.S., 3 miles from Stellarton. It contains 3 hotels and a number of stores. Extensive coal mines are worked here by the Intercolonial, Acadia and Nova Scotia coal companies. Pop. 2000.

WEST WINCHESTER, a thriving post village in Dundas co., Ont., 17 miles from Morrisburg. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, 5 stores, 2 hotels, and a grist and saw mill. Pop. 550.

WESTWOOD, or ASPHODEL, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 3 miles from Hastings. It contains 2 churches, grist and saw mill, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

WEST WOOLWICH, Waterloo co., Ont. See Elmira.

WEXFORD, a post village in York co., Ont., 9 miles from Toronto. It has 1 store. Pop. 150.

WEYMOUTH, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Digby, at the entrance of Sissiboo River into St. Marys Bay, opposite New Edenborough, and on the Western Counties railway, 20 miles from Digby. The inhabitants, mostly of French origin, are principally engaged in the fisheries, for which the neighboring waters are celebrated. Weymouth is a port of entry, and contains a branch bank, a telegraph office, several shipyards, and 4 stores. Pop. 400.

WEYMOUTH BRIDGE, a thriving post village in Digby co., N.S., on Sissiboo River, and on the Western Counties railway, 21 miles from Digby. It contains 3 churches, a school, and several stores.

WHALEN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from Granton. Pop. 180.

WHALE'S BROOK, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld. Pop. 37.

WHEATLAND, or WICKHAM, a post village in Drummond co., Que., 14½ miles from Melbourne. It has a store and a telegraph office. Pop. 450.

WHEATLY, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 37 miles from Chatham. It has 1 saw mill, 2 grist mills, 2 hotels, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

WHEATLY RIVER, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 13 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 1 church, 1 tannery, 1 saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 600.

WHEATON SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 7 miles from Salisbury. The land is well adapted for agriculture. Pop. 180.

WHEELER, a post office in Lambton co., Ont.

WHITBY, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Ontario, on Lake Ontario, and on the G. T. Ry., 29½ miles N.E. of Toronto. The harbor is one of the best on the lake. The town contains, besides the county buildings, churches of 5 denominations, 3 branch banks, a grammar and several common schools, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, several assurance and insurance agencies, 2 telegraph agencies, a number of stores and manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, agricultural implements, musical instruments, leather, &c. Whitby is a port of entry, and the southern terminus of the Whitby and Port Perry railway. It is an important market town. Pop. 3750. This town was originally laid out by Mr. John Scadding, the first patentee of one thousand acres here. It appears as Windsor on the earlier maps of Upper Canada, on which the Bay is also marked Windsor Bay, and sometimes Big Bay. Mr. Scadding called the place Windsor, not from the famous royal city on the Thames, but from a small landed estate of that name, possessed by him and his "forebears" for some generations, at Luppit in Devonshire. The name was altered to Whitby in later years, confusion in the post office and elsewhere having arisen, through the existence of another Canadian Windsor in the West. If the modesty of the first projector of Whitby had not finally forbade the adoption of the suggested "Scaddington" or

"Scaddingfield" as the title of the infant town, it is probable that such would have been at this day the name of the place. Mr. John Scadding died in 1824 on his farm on the Don, near York (Toronto), leaving three sons, John, Charles, and Henry, after each of whom a street in Windsor was named.

WHITBURN, a post office in Pictou co., N.S., 4 miles from New Glasgow.

WHITEBURN, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 33 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 80.

WHITECHURCH, a station on the Wellington, Grey and Bruce railway, in Bruce co., Ont.

WHITE FISH FALLS, Leeds co., Ont. See Morton.

WHITE HAVEN, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Guysborough, 12 miles W.S.W. of Cape Canso. This port is one of the best on the coast, being both spacious and easy of access, and free from ice during winter. The village contains 2 churches and a lobster factory.

WHITE HEAD, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Guysborough, on the Atlantic coast, 2 miles from Molasses Harbor, 31 miles from Guysborough. This is the first land on the Nova Scotia coast seen by vessels from Europe. Its inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 350.

WHITE HEAD, a settlement in Kings co.,N.B. on the Kennebaccasis River, 8 miles from St. John. It has 2 churches, saw and grist mill, and a store. Pop. 200.

WHITEHURST, or BELL'S STATION, or ROCK SPRINGS, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the Canada Central railway, 13½ miles from Brockville. Pop. 200.

WHITE ISLAND, in the River St. Lawrence, below Quebec, extends down the River at the N. E. end of Hare Island. It is about 5 miles long and ¾ of a mile broad.

WHITE LAKE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on Waba or White Lake, 10 miles from Arnprior. It has good water-power, and contains 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 1 carding mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

WHITEMOUTH, a station on the Canada Pacific railway, in the district of Keewatin.

WHITE MUD RIVER, a post office in the district of Marquette, Man., 70 miles W. of Winnipeg, 19 miles from Portage la Prairie. See Westbourne.

WHITE OAK, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont., 3 miles from Willow Grove.

WHITE POINT, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 23 miles from Placentia. Pop. 43.

WHITE POINT, a post village in Victoria co., N.S., 79 miles from Baddeck. It is a fishing station on the Atlantic coast and place of summer resort. It has a church and a store.

WHITE ROCK, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld. Pop. 48.

WHITE ROCK MILLS, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Gaspereau River, 3 miles from Port Williams Station. It contains 1 saw mill and 1 grist mill. Pop. 150.

WHITE ROSE, a post village in York co., Ont., 4 miles from Aurora. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

WHITE RAPIDS, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 19 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 30.

WHITE SANDS, a post office in Kings co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Georgetown.

WHITE'S, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on the L. & P. S. R., 20 miles from London.

WHITE'S COVE, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Grand Lake, 9½ miles from Gagetown. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a store. Pop. 200.

WHITEVALE, formerly MAJORVILLE, a thriving post village in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Markham. It contains 3 churches, saw, grist and planing mills, a telegraph office and several stores. Pop. 300.

WHITEFIELD, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 17 miles from Orangeville. It has 3 churches, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 500.

WHITNEY, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on Cain's River, 30 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 205.

WHITTIER'S RIDGE, a post office in Charlotte co., N.B.

WHITTINGTON, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 10 miles from Orangeville. It contains 2 churches and 1 hotel. Pop. 75.

WHITTON, a post office in Compton co., Que., 57 miles from Sherbrooke.

WHYCOCOMAH, a thriving post village in Inverness co., N.S., picturesquely situated on an arm of Bras d'Or Lake, 18 miles from Mabou, 35 miles from Port Hastings. At its back, rugged hills rise amphitheatre-like to a vast eminence, while from its feet stretch out the smiling waters of Wycocomah Bay. It is a place of considerable trade, and contains about a dozen stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 1000.

WHYCOCOMAH REAR, a village in Inverness co., N.S., on Bras d'Or Lake, 6 miles from Whycocomah. It has a Presbyterian church and 2 stores.

WIARTON, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., at the Head of Colpoy's Bay, 20 miles from Owen Sound. The harbor is one of the best on Georgian Bay. The Stratford and Lake Huron railway will have its northern terminus here. Pop. 900.

WICK, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the T. & N. Ry., 49 miles from Toronto. It contains a Presbyterian church, a telegraph office, a saw mill, and store. Pop. 125.

WICKHAM, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the St. John River, 32 miles above St. John. It contains a store, 2 grist mills, 2 saw mills, and 2 hotels, and has first-class facilities for shipbuilding. Pop. 300.

WICKHAM, Drummond co., Ont. See Wheatland.

WICKHAM STATION, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. Ry., 14 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 30.

WICKLOW, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the St. John River, 6 miles from Florenceville. It has a church and a store. Pop. 140.

WICKLOW, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 2½ miles from Grafton. It has 2 churches and a store. Pop. 70.

WICKWIRE STATION, Halifax co., N.S. See Milford.

WIDDER, or PINE HILL, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 1¼ miles from Widder Station. It has 2 telegraph offices, 2 stores, a hotel, and a tannery. Pop. 100.

WIDDER STATION, or THEDFORD, a flourishing post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. T. Ry., 136½ miles W. of Toronto. It contains saw, grist and woollen mills, a telegraph office, and several stores and hotels. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 500.

WIGGIN'S COVE, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., 25 miles from Norton. It has 2 churches and a store. Pop. 130.

WILBERFORCE, a settlement in Haliburton co., Ont.. on E. branch of Burnt River, 18 miles from Haliburton.

WILFRID, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 7 miles from Cannington. It has a church, a mill, and a store. Pop. 100.

WILD BIGHT, a fishing settlement on Little Bay Island, Nfld., off the entrance to Hall's Bay. Pop. 20.

WILD COVE, a fishing settlement on Fogo Island, Nfld., 8 miles from Fogo. Pop. 40

WILKESPORT, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on a branch of the River Sydenham, 6½ miles from Courtwright. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, 2 telegraph offices, 2 hotels, 2 saw mills, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 50.

WILKIE'S CORNERS, a village in Elgin co., Ont., 8 miles from St. Thomas. It has a saw mill and 2 stores. Pop. 60.

WILLETSHOLME, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 14 miles from Gananoque. Pop. 100.

WILLIAM HENRY, Richelieu co., Que. See Sorel.

WILLIAMS, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont., 25 miles from London.

WILLIAMSBURG, a village in Waterloo co., Ont., 4 miles from Berlin. Pop. 100.

WILLIAMSBURG, Durham co., Ont. See Cartwright.

WILLIAMSBURG, Halton co., Ont. See Glen William.

WILLIAMSDALE, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on River Philip, 7½ miles from Thomson. It contains a Methodist church, 3 saw mills, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 200

WILLIAMSFORD, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. Ry., 14 miles from Owen Sound. It has a church, a number of mills, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 160. See Sullivan.

WILLIAMSON, Ontario co., Ont. See Foley.

WILLIAMSTOWN, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., 7 miles from Florenceville.

WILLIAMSTOWN, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 8 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 150.

WILLIAMSTOWN, a thriving post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on Rivière aux Raisins, 4 miles from Lancaster. It contains 4 churches, 4 stores, 3 hotels, 1 grist mill, and saw mill. Pop. 500.

WILLIAMSVILLE, a village of Ontario, co. of Haldimand, 35 miles S. of Hamilton. Pop. 100.

WILLISCROFT, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 8½ miles from Paisley. It has a church and saw mill.

WILLOWDALE, a post village in York co., Ont., 5 miles from Thornhill. Pop. 40.

WILLOW GROVE, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on the Hamilton and North Western railway, 4 miles from Caledonia. Pop. 80.

WILLOW GROVE, a post village in St. John co., N.B., on Negro Lake, 13 miles from St. John. It has a cotton factory. Pop. 100.

WILMOT, or FARMINGTON, a post village of Nova Scotia, co. of Annapolis, in the beautiful and fertile valley of the Annapolis, on the right bank of the river, about 40 miles from its entrance into Annapolis Bay, and on the W. & A. Ry., 98 miles N.W. of Halifax. It contains 1 church, 4 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 1 hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

WILMOT VALLEY, a post office in Prince co., P.E.I.

WILMUR, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 2 miles from Harrowsmith. It contains 1 saw mill and 2 stores, and in the vicinity are extensive lead mines. Pop. 300.

WILSON, a post settlement in Norfolk co., Ont., 7 miles from Courtland.

WILSON'S BEACH, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the E. end of Campobello Island, at the entrance to the Bay of Fundy, 3 miles from Eastport, Me. Inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 600.

WILSON'S CORNERS, a post office in Ottawa co., Que.

WILSON'S MILLS, a settlement in Megantic co., Que., 14 miles from Lyster Station. It has 3 churches, several mills, 2 stores, and a hotel. Pop. 200.

WILTON, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., on Big Creek, 14 miles from Napanee. It contains 2 fine stone churches, and stone school house, and some beautiful residences. Pop. 200.

WILTON GROVE, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont.

WILTON GROVE, a settlement on Trinity Bay, Nfld., 20 miles from New Bonaventure. An excellent slate quarry is worked here.

WIMBLEDON, a post office in Essex co., Ont., 6 miles from Windsor.

WINCHELSEA, or ELIMVILLE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 8 miles from Granton. Pop. 50.

WINCHESTER, or CHESTERVILLE, a flourishing post village in Dundas co., Ont., on the River Nation, 19 miles from Morrisburg. It contains a tannery, carding mill, grist and saw mill, about 12 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

WINCHESTER SPRINGS, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 12 miles N. of Morrisburg. It contains a Methodist church, a telegraph office, a good hotel, a saw mill, and 2 stores. It also contains excellent mineral springs, and is a favorite resort of health seekers during summer months. Pop. 100.

WINDERMERE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 24 miles from Gravenhurst. It contains a store, a tannery, and several mills. Pop. 60.

WINDFALL, a settlement in Essex co., Ont., 6 miles from Tilbury Station. It has a Methodist church and 1 store. Pop. 80.

WINDHAM CENTRE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on the C. S. Ry., 10 miles from Simcoe. It contains churches, 2 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

WINDHAM HILL, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 7 miles from River Philip.

WINDSOR, the largest town in the county of Essex, Ont., situated on the banks of the Detroit River, immediately opposite the city of Detroit, 18 miles from the town of Amherstburg, and 50 miles from Chatham, 110 miles from the city of London, and 223 miles from the city of Toronto. The Great Western railway terminus is within the corporation, and it is expected that very shortly the Canada Southern railway will also have a terminus, a line having been projected to connect with that road at Essex Centre, distant about 14 miles. The Great Western connects at this point with American railroads by means of very powerful and commodious steamers, which are kept running day and night, summer and winter. These boats are supplied with such immense power that they are propelled through any thickness of ice which may form during the most severe winters. In summer, time the dusty and weary traveller really enjoys the few minutes passed in crossing over the river on one of these boats. The town contains 7 churches, a convent, a model school, a high school, and 4 spacious and comfortable buildings for the common schools, 2 branch banks, and a well-conducted local bank, agencies of 2 telegraph companies, an agency of the Bell Telephone Company, and of the American Express Company, and several agencies of assurance and insurance companies, 2 well established printing offices, a book-binding establishment, a brewery, manufactories of tobacco, cigars, leather, wooden ware, soap and candles, boots and shoes, carriages, &c., &c. It has a number of first-class hotels and a large number of stores, some of them equal to any retail stores in Western Ontario. It is expected that very soon work will be commenced either on a tunnel or a bridge across the river at this point for the accommodation of the Iron Horse. Windsor has a water supply that cannot be excelled on this continent, which cost its inhabitants about $150,000. It has also a first-class fire department. Its streets are lighted with gas, as well as all the principal places of business and residences. It is connected with all the principal points in the county by good gravel roads, towards the construction of which its inhabitants contributed liberally, and consequently its business extends to every part of the county; and as this county cannot be excelled for its production of grain, fruit, &c., this town is certainly destined soon to rank with our Canadian cities. Imports in 1880, $522,259; exports, $578,969. Pop. 7000.

WINDSOR, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 10 miles from Hartland. It has 2 churches, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 200.

WINDSOR, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of Hants, on an arm of Minas Basin, which sets up far into the interior of the province, and on the W. & A. Ry., 45 miles N. W. of Halifax, 84 miles from Annapolis. It is the seat of King's College, the principal educational institution in Nova Scotia, and is a place of commercial importance in consequence of the extensive mines of limestone, gypsum and other valuable minerals abounding in this vicinity. The town contains 6 churches, 2 Episcopal, 1 Roman Catholic, 1 Wesleyan, 1 Presbyterian, and 1 Baptist, 1 branch bank, an iron foundry, several mills and factories, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, a telegraph office, and a number of stores. The streets of Windsor are lighted with gas. It is a port of entry. Pop. 3000.

WINDSOR, Ontario co., Ont., See Whitby.

WINDSOR BRIDGE, Hants co., N.S. See Faimouth.

WINDSOR FORKS, a settlement in Hants co., N.S., 4½ miles from Windsor. Pop. 180.

WINDSOR JUNCTION, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., at the junction of the Intercolonial and Windsor and Annapolis railways, 14 miles from Halifax. Pop. 50.

WINDSOR MILLS, a flourishing post village in Richmond co., Que., on the River St. Francis, and on the G. T. R., 86½ miles S.E. of Montreal, 14 miles N. of Sherbrooke. It has unrivalled water-power privileges, and contains 5 churches, a large paper mill, a powder factory, 5 saw mills, 1 grist mill, a telegraph office, and 10 stores. Pop. about 1000.

WINE HARBOR, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., on St. Marys River, 3 miles from its entrance into the Atlantic Ocean, 13 miles from Sherbrooke, and 75 from New Glasgow. It is picturesquely situated, and derives its name from a vessel with wine having been wrecked here some years ago. It is also in one of the richest gold districts in Nova Scotia. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 200.

WINFIELD, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 7 miles from Alma. It has 3 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

WINGER, a post office in Welland co., Ont., 5 miles from Marshville.

WINGHAM, a town in Huron co., Ont., on the River Maitland, and on the W. G. & B. Ry. (South extension), 38 miles from Palmerston, 75 miles from Guelph. It possesses good water-power privileges, and contains churches of 8 denominations, 2 flouring mills, 2 saw mills, 3 planing mills, 2 lath mills, 2 woollen factories, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 2 telegraph offices, 8 hotels, and about 27 stores. Pop. 2000.

WINNIPEG, capital of the province of Manitoba, situated at the junction of the Assiniboine and Red Rivers, 40 miles S. of Lake Winnipeg, 65 from St. Vincent, 1800 miles from Montreal via Canada Pacific railway, or 1843 miles via Chicago and St. Paul. Prior to 1870, Winnipeg was nothing more than a chief trading post of the Hudson Bay Company, whose headquarters have been and are still at Fort Garry. At that date the population was estimated at 300 souls. The growth of the city since has been marvellous, and a source of astonishment to citi-

zens as well as strangers. In the interim Manitoba was constituted a Province of the Dominion confederation, with Winnipeg as the Provincial capital. This gave a metropolitan character to the place, and brought the elements of political autonomy in its train, making it the headquarters of the Provincial Government, where the residence of the Lieutenant-Governor and all the public departments of the Province are located, as well as the superior courts and court house and jail. The Dominion Government, too, have made the city the headquarters for locally transacting business in Manitoba and the Northwest. The city was incorporated in November, 1873, when its population numbered only some 2,000. The assessment of real estate, which at that time was but a little over $2,000,000, has in 1880—less than six years—increased to nearly $5,000,000. During 1880, building has been done in the city to the amount of $922,325—and real estate to the amount of $1,250,000 has changed hands. The territorial extent of the city is about 2,000 acres. The revenue for 1880 was about $80,000, of which $60,000 was taxes and the balance licenses, etc. Bonds have been issued twice by the corporation—in 1875 to the amount of $250,000 for general improvements; and in 1880 to the amount of $200,000 for the building of the Red River bridge. The mercantile and commercial interests of Winnipeg are as yet but in their infancy, but giant strides are being made in this direction. There are three banks in the city, all doing a good business, the Bank of Montreal Merchants, and Ontario Bank. The wholesale mercantile trade is fast rising into importance, and an enormous business has recently been developed in the North-West. The following is a statement of the customs' returns, ending the fiscal year 1872, the first recorded, and that ending June 30th, 1880:—

| | 1872. | 1880. |
|---|---|---|
| Imports, Canadian goods | $225,000 00 | $3,599,980 00 |
| Exports to Foreign countries | 125,000 00 | 562,714 00 |
| Imports, Foreign goods | 926,259 00 | 1,227,005 00 |
| Customs duties | 46,839 90 | 297,768 98 |

The statement from the Inland Revenue Department is equally satisfactory. The Inland Revenue office here was started in May, 1873. The total receipts of all kinds for the first year were $3,797.29. The total receipts for the year ending 30th June, 1880, were as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Licenses | | $ 800 00 |
| Tobacco Ex manuf. | $ 90 99 | 27,879 20 |
| Tobacco Ex warehouse. | 27,788 21 | |
| Spirits Ex manufactory | 247 05 | 33,621 21 |
| Spirits Ex warehouse | 33,374 16 | |
| Malt Ex manufactory | 3,474 54 | 3,474 54 |
| Bill stamps | 1,777 05 | 1,777 50 |
| Seizure | | 20 00 |
| Total collected for this year | | $67,572 45 |
| Increase | | 63,775 16 |

The carrying trade of the season, both by rail and steamer, has been very large, and a new feature is the large trade that has developed itself on the Assiniboine during the past year. If some slight obstructions were removed this would prove a most invaluable commercial stream for Winnipeg. The Northwestern Navigation Line carried up the Assiniboine in 1880, with one steamer, the Marquette, between May 1st and the 15th October, 2,150 tons of freight. The freight down amounted to 1620 tons. Twenty trips were made, and Fort Ellice was reached up to the middle of August. The passenger travel was also very large. The Winnipeg and Western Transportation Company have a mercantile fleet, consisting of the steamers Minnesota, Manitoba, Alpha and Cheyenne, and have done an extensive business on both the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, amounting in the aggregate to about 12,000 tons, of which 4,000 tons were on the latter stream. In addition to this the trade to and from Lake Winnipeg by the Hudson's Bay steamer Colville, the Victoria and Wm. Robinson, is to be taken into account, whose aggregate tonnage has been very large during the past year. A large amount of lumber has also been towed down in barges from the saw mills in a number of the rivers that flow into Lake Winnipeg.

The Emerson branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway did a very large trade, the volume of which is largely increasing every month. Winnipeg, besides being the political and judicial metropolis of the Northwest, has also become the educational centre. The Provincial Board of Education holds its sittings here, and the city is also the seat of the University of Manitoba, to which is affiliated St. John's College, one of the oldest here; St. Boniface College, which has recently erected a magnificent building valued at $30,000, and Manitoba College, a younger but also a flourishing institution. These are supplemented by two very fine ladies' colleges, one St. John's Ladies' School being valued at $12,000, and St. Mary's Academy, a new and handsome structure just approaching completion on Notre Dame street, valued at $15,000. In addition to these higher seats of learning there are the public and separate schools which are well attended. The growth of church congregations has also been very rapid; it is but a very few years ago that church accommodation was very limited, and the number of worshippers also very small. To-day there are several stately church edifices and others projected. The Presbyterians have Knox Church, a very fine building costing $25,000, and the Roman Catholics have St. Mary's church, now approaching completion, valued at $30,000, besides the Cathedral in St. Boniface. The Methodist Church of Canada have two churches—Grace and Zion—the latter being a handsome edifice. The Episcopalians have also two churches in the city—Holy Trinity and Christ's Church—besides St. John Cathedral adjoining the northern suburbs. The Methodist Episcopal worship in Bethel, a neat little brick

edifice, and the Baptists in a comfortable frame church on Rupert street.

The industries of the city are as yet in their infancy, but when the drawback occasioned by the scarcity of fuel is taken into consideration, it will be admitted that the record in this direction is a creditable one for two or three years. Within the last year or two there has been material progress made in both the character and design of many of the public and private buildings, in fact some have gone up this year that will compare favorably with those of any other city. A good class of artisans have arrived in the city, and in the general growth of the city their handiwork has been one of the principal elements in the success that has been attained. Three brickyards have been established during the year, which, with one previously in operation, must have manufactured 3,000,000 brick this season. There are two grist mills, one foundry and machine shop, six steam saw mills and lumber establishments, two breweries, two malt houses, one distillery, two cigar manufactories, a soap factory, a biscuit factory, and also a number of carriage and blacksmithing establishments. In this connection it may be mentioned that five or six of the leading agricultural implement manufacturers have handsome warehouses doing a rushing trade here ; in fact it may be stated, without fear of contradiction, that in no other place of the Dominion is there so large a trade done in farming implements as in Winnipeg. There are some thirty-five hotels in the city, some of which are very commodious houses, and a great improvement on what existed even three years ago. There are several daily newspapers, also a job printing establishment and book bindery. There is a manufactory in which stone of a very good quality is made. There are, in addition to the above, a number of minor industries. Pop. 14,000.

WINGLE, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont.

WINONA, or ONTARIO, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., on the G. W. Ry., 11 miles from Hamilton. It contains a Methodist church, 1 saw mill, 1 store, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

WINSLOW, a settlement in Compton co., Que., 48 miles from Lennoxville. It contains a Roman Catholic church, several stores, and a saw and grist mill.

WINSLOW ROAD, a post settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 8 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 36.

WINTERBOURNE, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on Grand River, 10 miles from Berlin. It contains 1 hotel, 2 stores, and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

WINTHROP, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 5 miles from Seaforth. It contains a Presbyterian church, a grist mill, a saw mill, 2 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

WISBEACH, a post settlement, in Lambton co., Ont., 7 miles from Watford. It contains a Church of England.

WISEMAN'S COVE, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 47 miles from La Scie. Pop. 61.

WITLESS BAY, a fishing settlement on the S. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 19 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 12.

WITLESS BAY, a large fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., 22 miles S. of St. John's. Pop. 928.

WOBURN, a post village in York co., Ont., 5 miles from Scarborough Junction. It has a store and an hotel. Pop. 50.

WOBURN, a post office in Pontiac co., Que.

WOLFE, a county in the S. W. part of Quebec, annexed to Richmond for electoral purposes, comprises an area of 425,671 acres. It is drained by the River St. Francis and several other streams. Capital, Dudswell. Pop. in 1871, 8823.

WOLFE BAY, a fishing station in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 6 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 30.

WOLFE HARBOR, a fishing station in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 4 miles from Channel. Pop. 13.

WOLFE ISLAND, a large island at the entrance to the River St. Lawrence at the N. E. extremity of Lake Ontario. It divides the St. Lawrence into two branches, both of which are navigable for the largest vessels. The south one, however, is the main channel and boundary line between the United States and Canada. Wolfe Island is the Queen of the far-famed Thousand Islands. Its W. portion is opposite Kingston. Its coast is rather irregular, indented with beautiful and picturesque bays, which are a great resort for tourists in the summer season. The shores are sufficiently high to prevent the surf from washing up on the land, and is composed of fine gravel or limestone rock, which gives the whole coast a cleanly and attractive appearance. Its greatest width is 7 miles, and length about 21 miles, and has 30,600 acres of as good land as is to be found in the province. There are many evidences of this island having been inhabited by Indians, as human bones and various relics peculiar to Indian life have been discovered in many places. Fifty years ago Wolfe Island was almost a dense and unbroken forest, inhabited by wolves and other wild beasts. But since that period the wild forest has given place to the most beautiful cultivated fields and orchards. There is a thriving village, 6 churches, 15 schools, a town hall, telegraph office, grist mill, 6 stores, and a shipyard. The water around the island is as clear as crystal, and teeming with all kinds of delicious fish, such as salmon, trout, whitefish, bass, pike, pickerel, and maskinongé. Pop. 3000.

WOLF ISLAND, a thriving post village on the above island, in Frontenac co., Ont., 3 miles from Kingston, with which city it has regular communication by ferry steamer. It contains a telegraph office, a grist mill, 5 or 6 stores, and a lighthouse. Shipbuilding is largely engaged in. Pop. 500.

WOLF ISLAND, a small island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the Saguenay coast.

WOLFORD, a station on the Canada Central railway, in Leeds co., Ont., 16 miles from Brockville.

WOLFSTOWN, a post village in Wolfe co., Que., 10 miles from Lake Weedon. It contains a Roman Catholic church and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

WOLFVILLE, formerly CORNWALLIS, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Kings, at the entrance of Cornwallis River into Minas Basin, and on the W. & A. Ry., 18 miles from Windsor, 61 miles from Halifax. It is the seat of Acadia College, and of the Horton Academy, both under the control of the Baptist denomination, and contains churches of 4 denominations, a female seminary, a branch bank, a telegraph office, a knitting factory, a printing office, 3 hotels, and a number of stores. Shipbuilding is largely engaged in. Wolfville is a port of entry. Pop. 1000.

WOLLASTON LAND, North West Territories, Arctic Ocean, W. of Victoria Land, the E. point is in lat. 68° 45′ N., lon. 113° 53′ W., and separated from the mainland by Dolphin and Union Strait.

WOLSELEY, a post office in Grey co., Ont.

WOLVERTON, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on Smith's Creek, on the Credit Valley railway, 4 miles from Drumbo. It contains 2 churches, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 1 hotel, 1 store, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

WOODBURN, a settlement in Pictou co., N. S., 6 miles from New Glasgow. It has a church, 2 grist mills, 3 saw mills, a carding mill, and 1 store. Pop. 110.

WOODBRIDGE, or BURWICK, a flourishing post village in York co., Ont., on the River Humber, and on the T. G. & B. Ry., 16½ miles from Toronto. It contains churches of 4 denominations, 2 telegraph offices, several stores, hotels, and saw mills, and manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, agricultural implements, engines, boilers, woollens, woodenware, &c. Pop. 1100.

WOODBROOK, a hamlet in Prince co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Alberton. Pop. 100.

WOODBURN, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 7 miles from Stony Creek. It contains a church, 1 store, and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

WOODBURY, or FORCE'S CORNERS, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 3 miles from Princeton. Pop. 160.

WOODFORD, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 8 miles from Meaford. It contains a Methodist church, 3 stores, 1 hotel, a tannery, a saw mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

WOODHAM, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 10¼ miles from St. Mary's. It has 2 churches, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 400.

WOOD HARBOR, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 19 miles from Barrington. Inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 500.

WOODHILL, a post settlement in Peel co., Ont., 4 miles from Malton. It contains a Methodist church and 1 store. Pop. 50.

WOOD ISLANDS, a post office in Queens co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Pisquid.

WOODLANDS, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 2 miles from Wales. It has 2 stores. Pop. 70.

WOODLANDS, a settlement in the district of Marquette, Man., towards Shoal Lake, 30 miles N. W. of Winnipeg. The soil here is very rich, and covered with heavy timber. Rich springs of good water are found at a depth of seven feet. Pop. 100.

WOODLAWN, a post office in Carleton co., Ont.

WOOD POINT, a seaport of New Brunswick, co. of Westmorland, on Cumberland Basin, 5 miles from Sackville. Pop. 150.

WOODRIDGE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Alberton. It contains a saw mill. Pop. 200.

WOODSIDE, a post village in Megantic co., Que , 9 miles from Somerset. It contains a store, 3 saw mills, 2 grist mills, and a tannery. Pop. 400.

WOODSIDE, a post office in Marquette co., Man.

WOODSLEE, a post village in Essex co., Ont., on Belle Rivière, and on the C. S. Ry., 21 miles from Amherstburg. It contains 3 churches, grist and saw mill, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 150.

WOODSTOCK, an incorporated town and port of entry of Ontario, capital of the county of Oxford, on the River Thames and Cedar Creek, and on the Great Western, Credit Valley, and Port Dover and Lake Huron railways, 50 miles from Hamilton, 30 miles from London. It is a place of considerable trade, possesses good water-power privileges, and contains, besides the county buildings, 8 churches, 13 hotels, about 100 stores, 2 branch banks, agencies of 2 telegraph and several assurance and insurance companies, 3 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 2 grist mills, 1 oatmeal mill, 1 woollen and 6 furniture factories. Woodstock is in the centre of one of the best sections of the province, and has 2 Canadian Literary Institutes, a flourishing educational establishment with nearly 200 students and a full staff of professors and teachers. Its public buildings are first-class, and its hotels attract large numbers of Americans in the summer, who speak highly of the place and the beauty of the scenery. Pop. 6500.

WOODSTOCK, an incorporated town of New Brunswick, capital of the co. of Carleton, on the left bank of the River St. John, at the N. terminus of the New Brunswick and Canada railway, 94 miles N. of St. Andrews, and at the western terminus of a branch of the New Brunswick railway, 63 miles N. W. of Fredericton, 130 miles (via McAdam Junction), and 120 miles (via Fredericton) from St. John. It contains churches of 7 denominations, 8 primary or advanced schools, 1 grammar school, 2 printing offices, a branch bank, a number of stores, several hotels and mills, 2 telegraph offices, and manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, agricultural implements, leather, furniture, doors, sash and blinds, carriages and sleighs, &c. Ex-

tensive deposits of red hematite iron ore are found a short distance above the town, along the banks of the Meduxnikeag, near its entrance into the St. John. The ore is of a very superior quality, and though so highly charged with manganese as to make white cast iron resembling antimony in its fractured surface, it also furnishes the very toughest bar iron, suited to the manufacture of the finest cast steel. Large quantities of this iron have been exported to England, where it has been used in the plating of heavy armored ships. Connection is formed between the iron works and railways, and a new company are preparing to manufacture charcoal car-wheel iron. Copper ore is also found in the vicinity of the town. Woodstock is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1880, $35,554, and exports $80,976. Pop. 3000.

WOODSTOCK JUNCTION, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in Carleton co., N.B., 9 miles from Woodstock, 52 miles from Fredericton.

WOODSTOCK ROAD STATION, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. Ry., 3 miles from Woodstock.

WOODVILLE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 5 miles from Newport. Pop. 200.

WOODVILLE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the M. R., 58 miles from Port Hope, and on the T. & N. Ry., 63 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly paper, a foundry, a flouring mill, a saw mill, 7 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 600.

WOODVILLE, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., 2½ miles from Cambridge. Pop. 300.

WOODWARD'S COVE, a village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy. 45 miles from St. John. It has 4 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 300.

WOODWORTH, a settlement in Albert co., N.B., 1 mile from Demoiselle Creek.

WOODWORTH BAY, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 13 miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 100.

WOODY ISLAND, in Placentia Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Harbor Buffet.

WOOLER, or SMITH'S CORNERS, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on Cold Creek, 8 miles from Trenton. It contains 3 churches, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 300.

WOTTON, a post village and township in Wolfe co., Que., 11 miles from Danville. The village contains a Roman Catholic church, a convent, and a furniture factory. There are several grist and saw mills, as well as carding and fulling mills, in the parish. Pop. of village 200; of township 2000.

WRECK COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 14 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 25.

WRECK COVE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on St. Ann's Bay, 19 miles from Englishtown. Pop. 120.

WRECK ISLAND HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 13 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 17.

WRIGHT, or VICTORIA FARM, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Gatineau, 63 miles N. of Ottawa. It contains a hotel, 3 stores, 2 saw mills, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

WRIGHT'S CORNER, Grenville co., Ont. See Algonquin.

WROXETER, a thriving post village in Huron co., Ont., on the River Maitland, and on the T. G. & B. Ry., 109 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, a furniture factory, flouring, oatmeal, and saw mills, 3 hotels, and 8 stores. Pop. 800.

WYANDOT, or SPRINGBROOK, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 5½ miles from Moorefield. Pop. 150.

WYEBRIDGE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the River Wye, 24 miles from Midland. It contains a telegraph office, grist mill, saw mill, carding mill, 2 hotels, and several stores. Pop. 225.

WYEVALE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the North Simcoe Branch of the Northern railway, 33 miles from Allendale. It has 1 church, 3 stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

WYOMING, a thriving post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. W. Ry., 45 miles from London. It is a place of considerable trade, being in the centre of the western oil regions, and contains several oil refineries, 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices, and a number of stores and hotels. Pop. 900.

WYSE'S CORNER, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 12 miles from Shubenacadie. It has 3 churches, 3 saw mills, 2 stores, and 1 hotel.

WYTON, a village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 3 miles from Thorndale. It contains 1 store and a cloth factory. Pop. 30.

YALE, a post town in the district of Yale, B.C., on the Fraser River, 100 miles from New Westminster. It is the head of steamboat navigation of the lower Fraser and the terminus of the great Cariboo road, famous for its gold and silver mines. Pop. 1000.

YALETOWN, a village in Maskinongé co., Que., 30 miles from Three Rivers. It contains a large tannery, a grist mill, and a saw mill. Pop. 125.

YAMACHICHE, a flourishing post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of St. Maurice, on the River Yamachiche, and on the Q. M. O. & O. Ry., 77 miles E. of Montreal, 15 miles above Three Rivers. It contains a church, 2 convents, academy, 2 telegraph offices, woollen factory, tannery, saw and grist mills, and about a dozen stores. Pop. 1300.

YAMASKA, a county of Quebec. It is centrally situated, and drained by the Nicolet, St. Francis and Yamaska Rivers, entering Lake St. Peter, which bounds it on the N. W. Capital, St. François. Pop. in 1871, 16,317.

YAMASKA, a flourishing post village in Yamaska co., Que., on the River Yamaska, and on the South Eastern railway, 10 miles from Sorel. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, 4 stores, and several mills. Pop. 800.

YARKER, a thriving post village in Ad-

dington co., Ont., on the River Napanee, 13 miles from Napanee. It contains 2 churches, a woollen factory, a large flouring mill, a saw mill, an iron foundry, a telegraph office, and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

YARM, a post office in Pontiac co., Que., 5 miles from Clarendon Centre.

YARMOUTH, a county at the western extremity of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Atlantic, and intersected by Tusket River. The coasts are deeply indented, and the surface is extremely diversified with mountains, rivers and lakes. Area 471,000 acres. Capital, Yarmouth. Pop. in 1871, 18,550. The first settlement of this county was made by returned Acadians in 1663, and afterwards by Loyalists from Shelburne.

YARMOUTH, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of the above county, on a small bay setting up from the Atlantic, 205 miles S. W. of Halifax, and the terminus of the Western Counties railway, 88 miles from Digby. The surrounding country is fertile and well cultivated. The town contains many fine public buildings, such as churches, educational institutions, banks, hotels, &c. The Yarmouth Seminary is one of the largest and handsomest wooden buildings in the province. There are also a commercial reading room, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a telegraph office, a number of stores, and manufactories of iron castings, machinery, wooden ware, &c. Yarmouth is the chief ship-building place in the province, and has a large trade in the fisheries. It is a port of entry. Total value of imports in 1880, $359,561; exports $319,-155. Pop. 5000.

YARMOUTH CENTRE, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., at the junction of the Canada Southern and Air Line railways, 4 miles from St. Thomas. It contains a cheese factory, 1 saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 150.

YATTON, a post office in Wellington co., Ont.

YELVERTON, or NEWRY, a post office in Durham co., Ont., 14 miles from Bethany.

YEOVIL, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 11 miles from Mount Forest. It has 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 70.

YOHO, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 20 miles from Fredericton. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 160.

YORK, a county of Ontario, centrally situated, and drained by the Humber, Rouge, and Don Rivers flowing into Lake Ontario, which bounds it on the S., and several small streams entering Lake Simcoe, which forms part of its northern boundary. Capital, Toronto. Pop. in 1871, 115,974.

YORK, an extensive county in the S. W. part of New Brunswick, bordering on Maine. It is intersected by the St. John River, and is bounded on the W. S. W. by the St. Croix River and Grand Lake. There are also a great number of other lakes in the county. Besides these sheets of water, the surface is agreeably diversified with mountains and valleys. The soil is fertile, and some advancement has been made in agriculture, although the county is largely occupied by immense forests. Capital, Fredericton. Pop. in 1871, 27,140.

YORK, a thriving post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on Grand River, 8 miles from Caledonia. It has excellent water power, and contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, several stores and hotels, and saw and flouring mills. In the vicinity are extensive gypsum quarries. Pop. 400.

YORK, the former name of Toronto, which see. When Bouchette made the first survey of York harbor, in 1793, dense and trackless forests lined the margin of the lake, and reflected their inverted images in its glassy surface. The wandering savage had constructed his ephemeral habitation beneath their luxuriant foliage—the group then consisting of two families of Messassagas—and the bay and neighboring marshes were the hitherto uninvaded haunts of immense coveys of wild fowl. In the ensuing spring the lieutenant-governor removed to the site of the new capital, attended by the regiment of Queen's Rangers. From the day of his arrival dates the history of the Queen City of the West.

YORK, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Charlottetown.

YORK FACTORY, a fort of the North West Territories, on the W. coast of Hudson's Bay, at the mouth of Nelson River, lat. 57° N., lon. 92° 25′ W. In times past it, as Fort Bourbon, gave fierce battle to the "Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay," and incarnadined those Arctic waters in a strife that was brought to a close only by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713, under which the French ceded the whole country and Hudson's Bay to the English. York Factory is one of the principal trading posts of the Hudson's Bay Company. It is proposed to build a railroad from here to Prince Albert on the Saskatchewan to connect with the Canada Pacific, a distance of 400 miles. This would bring the Saskatchewan Valley as near to tide-water as Ontario is to tide-water at Quebec. York Factory is nearer Liverpool than New York, the distances being as follows:—York Factory to Liverpool *via* Hudson's Straits and Cape Farewell, the southern point of Greenland, 2,966 miles; New York to Liverpool via Cape Race and Tory Island, 2,987 miles; via Cape Race and Cape Clear, 3,029 miles. For 200 years Hudson's Bay Company's sailing ships have traded between York Factory and Scotland, The Straits and Bay are clear of ice early in July, closing again at the end of September. Lignite coal is found in abundance at Davis Strait, and a coaling station for the projected steamship line could be established there. York Factory is the seat of the see of the Lord Bishop of Moosonee (Church of England).

YORK MILLS, a post village in York co., Ont., on a branch of the Don River, 6 miles from Toronto. It contains Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Baptist churches, a tannery, a flouring mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

YORK RIVER, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on a river of the same name, 17 miles from Thanet, 73 miles from Belleville. Pop. 125.

YORKVILLE, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of York, about 1½ miles N. of Toronto harbor. It has many good brick houses, Episcopalian, Wesleyan, Primitive, and New Connexion Methodist and Baptist and Congregational churches, several schools, a medical college, town hall, telegraph office, breweries, factories, stores, &c. Pop. over 5000.

YOUGHAL, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 2 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 100.

YOUNG'S COVE, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Grand Lake, 27 miles from Norton Station. It has 2 churches, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

YOUNG'S POINT, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 6 miles from Lakefield. It has 2 churches, 2 grist mills, a saw mill, 2 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 500.

YOUNGSVILLE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 10 miles from Beachville. Pop. 52.

ZEALAND, a post settlement in Addington co., Ont., 26 miles from Perth, 3 miles from Oso. It has a Church of England, a store, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

ZEALAND, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N.B., 19 miles from Fredericton.

ZEPHYR, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 13 miles from Uxbridge. It contains 2 churches, 1 hotel, 3 stores, a telegraph office, and a saw mill. Pop. 200.

ZETLAND, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on the River Maitland, 6½ miles from Bluevale. Pop. 60.

ZIMMERMAN, a post village in Halton co., Ont., on Twelve Mile Creek, and on the Hamilton and North Western railway, 19 miles from Hamilton. It contains 1 store, and a grist and saw mill. Pop. 100.

ZION, a post office in Durham co., Ont.

ZISKA, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 5 miles from Bracebridge.

ZONE MILLS, Bothwell co., Ont. See Florence.

ZURICH, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 6 miles from Hensall, 18 miles from Seaforth. It contains 4 churches, a woollen factory, tannery, saw mill, grist mill, 2 hotels, 4 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

# LAKES AND RIVERS

IN

# BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.



ABAGUSQUASH (*English:* "Small Water"), a river of Temiscouata co., Que., forms one of the head branches of the Tuladi.

ABATAGOUSH, a large bay on Lake Mistassini, North West Territories, 290 miles from Lake St. John, 333½ miles N. of Montreal. On it is a Hudson Bay Company's trading post.

ABATAMAGOMAW, a lake of the North West Territories, near the height of land dividing the waters of the St. Lawrence from those of Hudson's Bay, 272 miles N. of Montreal, 10 miles N. W. of Lake Nikoubau. It is about 12 miles long from N. E. to S. W., and 9 miles wide from S. E. to N. W. It is crowded with low rocky islands, on some of which, as well as on the mainland, there is some large timber. Copper and iron ore are found on the margin of the lake, and limestone and building stones are abundant. Lake Abatamagomaw has its outlet in the S. W. part by a stream which forms one of the branches of the Notaway River, which empties into James's Bay.

ABAWSISQUASH, a small stream running N. W. into the River Trois Pistoles, in Temiscouata co., Que.

ABBITIBBI, a lake of the North West Territories, in lat. 49° N., lon. 78° 10′ W. Length 60 miles; breadth 20 miles. It is studded with numerous islands, and has its outlet in Abbitibbi River. There is a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company on its S. E. shore.

ABBITIBBI, a river of the North West Territories, takes its rise in the high lands above Lake Temiscamingue, about lat. 48° 10′ N., lon. 29° 30′ W., and after a course of 200 miles joins the Moose River, a large stream running into James's Bay, at Moose Factory.

ABUPTIE RIVER, a river of Yarmouth, N.S., noted for its alewives and for the very delightful scenery which the neighborhood affords.

ACHIGAN, a river of Quebec, takes its rise in several lakes in the co. of Terrebonne, and runs into the L'Assomption, 2 miles above the village of that name.

ADMIRAL BAY, an inlet on the shores of British Columbia, well stocked with fish.

AGAWA, a river running into the N. shore of Lake Superior, Ontario. Good trout fishing.

AGWANUS, or GOYNISH, a river running into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, E. of the Mingan Islands.

AHMIC LAKE, a small lake in the district of Muskoka, Ont., in which are found black bass, pickerel, herring, white fish, &c.

AHPMOOJEENE-GAMOOK, a small lake in an extensive swamp near the frontier, in the township of Metgermette, co. of Dorchester, Que. It is the source of the great River St. John, which empties into the Bay of Fundy at St. John, N.B.

AINSLIE LAKE, a small lake in Inverness co., N.S.

AITKINS LAKE, a lake in Leeds co., Ont.

ALBANY, a river of the North West Territories, takes its rise in Lake St. Joseph, lat. 51° N., lon. 90° 20′ W., and falls into James's Bay. Total length 320 miles. About 120 miles from its estuary it spreads into numerous branches extending far to the westward and southward, and forming a complete chain of communication with the waters of Lake Superior, Lake Winnipeg and Severn River. The Hudson's Bay Company have four trading posts on this river.

ALDER, a river in Chicoutimi co., Que. See Aulnaies, Rivière des.

ALDOUIN, a river in Kent co., N.B., a tributary of the Richibucto. Its banks are well settled by French Acadians.

ALLAN'S, a river in Annapolis co., N.S., takes its rise in a number of lakes and runs into Annapolis Bay. By this river and connecting stream, an almost uninterrupted water communication is had between Annapolis on the N. W. and Liverpool on the S. E. coast of the province. The lakes in its course abound with fish.

ALLAN'S LAKE, a lake in Yarmouth co., N.S., which empties into the Bay of Fundy.

ALMA, a lake of Nova Scotia, on the River Medway, 25 miles from the head of Greenfield Lake. Into it flow a number of small streams.

AMELIA, or DEWAR'S RIVER, in Cumberland co., N.S., runs E. into Tatamagouche harbor.

AMQUI, a small river and lake of that name in the county of Rimouski, Que.

ANDERSON LAKE, a large navigable lake in the district of Cariboo, B.C., 15 miles long and 4 wide, well stocked with salmon.

ANDREW'S BROOK, in Bonaventure co.

Que., a small stream running into the N. bank of the Restigouche, near its mouth.

ANGES, RUISSEAU DES, a small rivulet running into the Achigan, 1 mile above St. Roch, L'Assomption co., Que.

ANN, the name of one of a group of lakes in Terrebonne co., Que. It affords good trout fishing.

ANNAPOLIS, a river of Nova Scotia, at its mouth expands into a wide estuary and falls into the Bay of Fundy, after a course of about 70 miles. Navigable 30 miles. It is second to no other stream in the province for salmon fishing.

ANNA'S LAKE, a small lake on the W. side of Salmon river, in Yarmouth co., N.S.

ANTAMURA LAKE, in the county of Restigouche, N.B., 20 miles from La Baie de Chaleurs.

ANTHONY, a small lake in Charlevoix co., Que., near the N. E. side of Lake Nairn, into which it empties itself.

APPENIN, a small stream running into the Etchemin, in Levis co., Que.

APPLE RIVER, in Cumberland co., N. S., falls into the Bay of Fundy in lat. 46° 25′ N., lon. 64° 51′ 30″ W. At its mouth it forms a good and well sheltered harbor.

ARCTIC OCEAN (named from the Greek word *Arctos*, the "Bear," the constellation of which is principally included within the celestial Arctic Circle), that portion of the Northern Sea extending from the Arctic Circle to the North Pole. The Arctic Ocean enters deeply, in the form of gulfs, bays, &c., into the N. parts of the continent of Europe, Asia and America. The chief of these indentations are the White Sea, in Europe; Sea of Kara, Gulfs of Obi and Yenisei, in Siberia; and Baffin's Bay in North America. It is united to the Pacific by Behring's Straits, and to the Atlantic by a wide sea extending from Greenland on the W. to Norway and Lapland on the E. This portion of the Arctic ocean contains one of the largest archipelagos on the globe. The middle of it is occupied by Greenland, and on the E. is an extensive group of islands known under the name of Spitzbergen, the small island of Jan Mayen, and Iceland. West of Greenland, and divided from it by Davis's Straits and Baffin's Bay, there are a number of islands of great size belonging to the Dominion of Canada. The regions embraced by the more restricted limits of the Arctic Ocean (namely, from lat. 70° N.) are, perhaps, the most dreary and desolate on the face of the globe. Their shores are covered with eternal snows, and the entire surface of their seas with large fields and huge masses of floating ice, in perpetual motion, and whose constant and tremendous collisions are attended with the most appalling sounds. Dense fogs, violent storms, and endless nights add to the horror of the scene. There is but one month in the year (July) in which snow does not fall. The Arctic Ocean freezes even in summer; and, during the eight winter months, a continuous body of ice extends in every direction from the pole, filling the area of a circle between 3000 and 4000 miles in diameter. Some of the masses of ice that line the shores of this ocean, extend many miles in length, and present sea fronts of 200 feet in height; while fields of ice 20 or 30 miles in diameter, and from 10 to 40 feet in thickness, are frequent, and sometimes extend over 100 miles so closely packed together that no opening is left between them. They are also found to have a violent rotary motion, by which they are dashed against one another with tremendous force. The icebergs, of which vast numbers are seen floating about, vary from a few yards to miles in circumference; and rise to several hundreds of feet in height. The ice in these regions is very transparent, and compact, and remarkable for the variety and beauty of its tint. The water of the Arctic Ocean is extremely pure, shells being distinctly visible at a depth of 80 fathoms. The first attempt to navigate this sea was made in 1500. From 1745, England, anxious to find out a shorter passage to her East India possessions than round by the Cape of Good Hope, despatched successive expeditions to the northern coast of America, and offered a reward of £20,000 to the successful discoverer of a north-west passage. At length, in 1852, Sir Robert McClure made this passage. Sir John Franklin attempted the passage in 1845-46, but neither himself or crew ever returned. In 1857-59 Sir Leopold McClintock found at King William's Island a record of his death and of his lost expedition.

ARGYLE RIVER, a river of Yarmouth co., N. S., on which is a village of the same name.

ARM LAKE, a lake 3 miles in length on the Kenogami-sibi River, North West Territories, north of Lake Superior.

ARMSTRONG LAKE, a lake of Hants co., N.S.

ARNOLD LAKE, a small lake in Kings co., N.B., well stocked with trout.

ARNOLD, a river of Quebec, rises in the township of Woburn, co. of Compton, and enters the southern extremity of Lake Megantic. It derives its name from General Arnold, who, in 1775, passed part of his troops down it when conducting his army to Quebec to co-operate with the forces of Gen. Montgomery in the reduction of that city.

AROOSTOOK, an important tributary of the St. John, rises in the State of Maine, and flowing in a general N. E. course falls into the St. John a little above Tobique, N.B. Length about 120 miles. Its banks are heavily timbered.

ARRAN, a lake in the township of Arran, co. of Bruce, Ont., about 7 miles long by 2 miles wide. It is frequented by pike and bass.

ASHBERISH, a river in Temiscouata co., Quebec, rises in a chain of small lakes in a ridge of mountains N.W. of Lake Temiscouata, into the head of which it discharges itself.

ASHFIELD, a river in Huron co., Ont., runs into Lake Huron 9 miles above Goderich.

ASHRATSI, a lake in Chicoutimi co., Que., about 5 miles in circumference, has its

outlet in Lake Ashuapmouchouan through the small river Red Carp.

ASHUAPMOUCHOUAN, or CHAMOUCHOUAN, a large river of Quebec, rises in the highlands separating the water shed of the rivers flowing into the St. Lawrence from those flowing into Hudson's Bay, 80 miles N. E. of Metiscan, and running S. E. enters the W. side of Lake St. John, lat 48° 39′ N., lon. 72° 10′ W. Length about 170 miles. In its course it receives the tributary waters of the Shecoubish, Roche Coupé and Salmon rivers. Its navigation is obstructed by falls and cascades. The valley of the Ashuapmouchouan differs but little from that around Lake St. John, being underlaid with clay, which forms an excellent soil. All kinds of grain and many vegetables yield well. Towards the 36th mile sand hills predominate, rendering the land less fit for tillage. The Shecoubish River enters it 58 miles from Lake St. John, and 23 miles further it receives La Loche brook. A little above the 92nd mile it divides into two branches. One of these comes from the N. N. E., and being the larger is called by the Indians the Chief River. The other branch retains the name of the Ashuapmouchouan, 24 miles up is Lake Ashuapmouchouan. From here to its source the river is called the Nikoubau.

ASHUAPMOUCHOUAN ("The Indians Ambush," or "The place where the Elk is laid wait for"), a Lake of Quebec, 150 miles W. of Lake St. John. Lat. 49° 27′ N., lon. 73° 55′ W. Length 10 miles; average breadth 4 miles. It receives the waters of several large lakes, and has its outlet in the River Ashuapmouchouan. At the N. E. extremity of the Lake, 147 miles N. of Montreal, is a Hudson Bay Company's trading post. There are good sized trees around the lake, and fruit, grass, &c., thrive well.

ASHUPEKACHIGAN, a river running into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

ASHWANIPI, or HAMILTON, the great river of Labrador, has its source near the head waters of the east branch of the Moisic, and after a course of 600 miles enters the Atlantic through Esquimaux Bay or Hamilton Inlet. At its mouth it is nearly 1½ miles wide, and 25 miles up its breadth varies from ¼ to ⅛ mile. About 100 miles up occur the great falls, one of the grandest spectacles in the world. Six miles above the falls the river suddenly contracts to about 100 yards, then rushing along in a continuous foaming rapid, finally contracts to a breadth of 50 yards ere it precipitates itself over the rock which forms the fall; when, still roaring and foaming, it continues its maddened course for about 30 miles, pent up between walls of rock that rise sometimes to the height of 300 feet on either side. This stupendous fall exceeds in height the Falls of Niagara.

ASKATICHE, a lake in Chicoutimi co., Quebec, receives the waters of a small lake in lat. 48° 18′ N., and discharges them and its own into the Nikoubau River, which forms the first part of the River Ashuapmouchouan.

ASPEY BAY, an inlet of the sea on the coast of Cape Breton, N.S.

ASSEMETQUAGAN, a river in Bonaventure co., Que., runs into the left bank of the Matapediac.

ASSINIBOINE, a large river of the North West Territories, rises about lat. 52° N., lon. 103° W., and after flowing southerly about 150 miles winds to the E. and discharges itself into the Red River, 30 or 40 miles above its mouth in Lake Winnipeg. The Hudson's Bay Company have several trading posts on this river. It is navigable spring and early summer as far as Fort Ellice.

ASSUMPTION, a river of Quebec. See L'Assomption.

ASTURAGAMICOOK, a lake in Saguenay co., Que., has its outlet in the River Manicouagan, about 40 miles from its mouth in the St. Lawrence.

ATCOOK, a small river running into the Trois Pistoles, in Temiscouata co., Que.

ATHABASCA LAKE, or LAKE OF THE HILLS, of the North West Territories, is next to Slave Lake in superficies, and is situated about 180 miles S. W. of it, lat 59° N., lon. from 106° to 112° W. It is an elongated body of water 230 miles in length and averaging 14 miles in width. Near its S. W. extremity it receives the Athabasca River, which rises in the Rocky Mountains and flows N. E. to join it after a long and tortuous course. Lake Athabasca discharges its waters northward by Slave River, and it communicates both through the Slave Lake and Mackenzie River with the Polar Sea, and through Wollaston and Deer Lakes, and Churchill River, with Hudson's Bay. The shores of the Athabasca to the northward are high syenitic rock; those to the southward are alluvial, but advancing eastwardly they rise into barren sandy hills perfectly divested of vegetable growth. On Athabasca River, lat. 54° 20′ N., lon. 114° 3′ E., is Fort Assiniboine.

ATHABASCA RIVER. See Big Athabasca.

ATLANTIC OCEAN, one of the five great hydrographical divisions of the globe, occupies an immense longitudinal valley, and extends from the Arctic Circle on the N. to the Antarctic Circle on the S., bounded W. by the coast of America to Cape Horn, and thence by a line continued on the same meridian to the Antarctic Circle, and E. by the shores of Europe and Africa to the Cape of Good Hope, and thence prolonged to the meridian of Cape Agulhas till it meets the Antarctic Circle. Its extreme breadth is about 5000 miles, and its area is computed at 25,000,000 square miles. The North Sea or German Ocean, the Carribean Sea and the Irish Sea form portions of the Atlantic. Its principal gulfs are, in Europe, the Bay of Biscay; in Africa, the Gulf of Guinea; in America, the Gulf of Mexico and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The chief islands are, in Europe, the British Isles and Iceland; in Africa, the Azores, Madeira and Canary Islands, and the Archipelago of the Gulf of Guinea; in America, the Antilles, Newfoundland, and the

islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The chief affluents are, in Europe, the Rhine, Loire and Tagus; in Africa, the Senegal, Niger and Congo; and in America, the St. Lawrence, Mississippi, Orinoco, Amazon and La Plata. The bed of the Atlantic is very unequal in elevation, in some places rising n immense sand banks to within a few fathoms of the surface, and in others sinking to unfathomable depths. The most extensive banks are those of Newfoundland, the Dogger bank in the German Ocean, and the Agulhas bank off the S. point of Africa. The minimum depth on the banks of Newfoundland is 60 feet. The German Ocean varies in depth from 66 to 500 feet. In many places the Atlantic is over 15,000 feet deep, and in lat. 15° 3′ S., lon. 23° 14′ W. (15° E. of the coast of Brazil) Sir James Ross had no soundings with a line of 4600 fathoms (27,600 feet, or nearly 5¼ miles). In the Antarctic ocean Sir James Ross found the depth to be generally 2000 feet; but on one occasion a line of 24,000 feet failed to reach the bottom. Fish are met with in greater abundance in the North Atlantic than in the South. In the latter there are only whale fisheries, while in the former there are the cod fisheries of Newfoundland, the herring fisheries of Great Britain, the pilchard fisheries in the British Channels, and the whale fisheries of Greenland, &c.

AUGUST LAKE, a lake of Frontenac co., Ont., well supplied with bass and other fresh water fish.

AULNAIES, RIVIERE DES, a small stream in Chicoutimi co., Que., the outlet of Lake Kenogamichiche into Belle Rivière. It winds among alders a course of 9 miles. Hence its name.

AULNAIES, RIVIERE DES, a small stream in Portneuf co., Que., rises in several small lakes and falls into the Batiscan.

AUMICK, a lake on the Maganetawan River, in the district of Parry Sound, Ont. It is of very irregular form, and indented by several bays. Its shores are covered with red and white pine, varied with hardwood.

AURAN, a small and prettily situated lake in Bruce co., Ont.

AUX SAUBLE, a small river of Ontario, dividing the counties of North Middlesex and Lambton.

AVON, a beautiful river of Nova Scotia, rises in a small lake near the head waters of the Chester, a river flowing into the Atlantic, and runs N. N. E. into the Minas Basin. Total length about 30 miles. It receives the tributary waters of the Kennetcook, St. Croix and Cogmagun Rivers, and is navigable for a considerable distance. The town of Windsor is situated at the confluence of the Avon and St. Croix.

AVON, a small river in the county of Perth, Ont., on the course of which is the town of Stratford and places of more or less importance.

AVON LAKE, a pretty sheet of water in Lunenburg co., N.S., gives rise to the beautiful Avon River, which empties into Minas Basin. The tide rises some 15 or 20 feet at its mouth.

AXE LAKE, Victoria co., Ont.

AYLMER, a lake of the North West Territories, immediately adjoining Clinton-Colden Lake, with which it is connected by a small stream, and about 80 miles N. of the N. E. extremity of the Great Slave Lakes. It is about 50 miles in length and 30 in breadth.

AYLMER, a small lake in Wolfe co., Que.

AYLMER, a lake of Compton co., Que.

BABINE LAKE, British Columbia. See Nata-Punket.

BACKS RIVER, of the North West Territories, rises in Sussex Lake, N. of Lake Aylmer, flows N. and N. E. through a granite and sandy region, traverses Lakes Pelly and Garry, and enters a bay, in lat. 62° 7′ 31″ N., lon. 94° 39′ 45″ W.

BADDECK, a river of Nova Scotia, takes its rise near the source of the Middle River, in what is called the Moose Forest, Island of Cape Breton, and flowing through a fine agricultural country, empties itself into St. Patrick's channel, an arm of Bras d'Or Lake, at the town of Baddeck. It is frequented by salmon and trout.

BADDELY, a river in Chicoutimi co., Que., named after its explorer, Lieut. Baddely. It is between 7 and 8 miles long, and runs into Lake Kenogamichiche.

BAFFIN'S BAY, a large gulf or inland sea, communicating with the North Atlantic by Davis's Strait, on the N. E. coast of the North West Territories of the Dominion of Canada, between lat. 68° and 78° N. and lon. 52° and 80° W., extending from S. E. to N. W. about 950 miles, with a mean breadth of 280 miles. It was first explored by William Baffin, in 1616, in honor of whom it was named, and more fully by Captain Ross, in 1818, and Captain Parry, in 1819. It is of great depth in many places, but of extremely unequal bottom, the ascertained depth varying from 200 to 1050 fathoms. Its shores are rocky and precipitous, attaining a height in many places of 1000 feet, backed by ranges of lofty mountains covered with perpetual snow. The coasts are rendered remarkable by the presence of prodigious numbers of high, sharp, conical rocks, so artificial in form and appearance that they are called *monuments*. Both sides of the bay are indented with numerous sounds, creeks, and inlets, few of which, however, have yet been explored. It abounds in black whales of a large size, and in seals.

BAGNALL LAKE, a small lake in Renfrew co., Que.

BAGUTCHEWAN, a river of the North West Territories, N. shore of Lake Superior, joins the Kenogami River, 16 miles from Pembina Island.

BAHOUL BAY, Newfoundland. See Bulls Bay.

BAIE DES CHALEURS. See Chaleurs, Baie des.

BAIE DES ROCHERS, a small river of Charlevoix co., Que., empties into the estuary of the St. Lawrence, 18 miles from Tadousac. It is formed by a number of lakes in which trout are to be found.

BAIE RIVIERE, a body of water in Rimouski co., Que.

BAIE ST. PAUL, Charlevoix co., Que. See St. Paul's Bay.

BAIE VERTE, a body of water in the Co. of Westmorland, N.B., into which flow several small rivers, such as the Tidnish River, Baie Verte River, and others. The only fish in it of consequence are herring and gaspereaux.

BAILEY'S BROOK, a beautiful stream of the co. of Pictou, N.S., takes its rise in the Antigonishe Mountains, and, after a course of 12 miles in a northerly direction, falls into the Straits of Northumberland, 20 miles east of Pictou. It is navigable a ½ mile and then only by small boats. It abounds with white trout, and is a great favorite for salmon and trout to spawn in. The sea shore on either side of its mouth is one of the best salmon fishing spots in the Dominion.

BALSAM LAKE, a lake of Victoria co., Ont., affording fair fishing.

BALSAM LAKE, in Peterborough co., Ont., the westernmost of a chain of lakes between the mouth of the River Trent and Lake Simcoe.

BAPTISTE LAKE, a small lake in co. of Hastings, Ont.

BARACHOIS, three rivers in Victoria co., N.S., called respectively North, Middle, and South, each about 23 miles long, and frequented by salmon and large sea trout. They discharge into the Atlantic Ocean through Aspey Bay, near Cape North.

BARBER'S CREEK, a small stream running into the N. shore of Lake Ontario, at Bowmanville.

BARIL LAKE, of the North West Territories, W. of the water shed dividing the waters flowing into Lake Superior from those of Hudson's Bay. It is 8½ miles long and navigable.

BARK LAKE, a small lake in county of Argenteuil, Que.

BARNABY, a river of New Brunswick, takes its rise near the source of the Kouchibouguac, in the co. of Kent, and, together with several considerable branches, discharges into the Miramichi, about 45 miles from the Gulf.

BARNEY'S RIVER, of Pictou co., N.S., runs north and enters Northumberland Strait through the E. corner of Merigomish harbor.

BARN'S LAKE, a small lake near the N.W. corner of Yarmouth co., N.S., on the Beaver River.

BARRASUN, a small river of Victoria co., N.S., runs about 15 miles through a mountainous forest, and empties itself into the sea. It is noted for salmon and smelts.

BARRE, RUISEAU, a rivulet in Iberville co., Que., rises a few miles from Mount Johnson, and joining some other streams falls into the Huron river.

BARRIERE LAKE, a lake of Ottawa co., Que., well stocked with trout.

BARROW'S LAKE, a beautiful expanse of water towards the S. extremity of Newfoundland, about 18 miles long and 2 wide. It has its outlet by a river emptying into Fortune Bay.

BARRY'S BAY, a body of water in the co. of Renfrew, Ont., on the river Madawaska, is good for fishing and for salmon.

BARTHOLOMEW, a river of Northumberland co., N.B., issues from a beautiful lake near Porter's Brook, and running a long distance falls into the Miramichi 10 miles above the Renous. It is navigable for canoes a considerable distance.

BARTIBOG, a river of Northumberland co., N.B., issues from the highlands near the Wild Cat Brook in the north west; is about 28 miles long, and runs into the Miramichi on the north west side, near Moody's Point, about 2 miles westward of Miramichi Inner Bay. It receives a number of streams, the chief of which are Green River and Little Bartibog, — the former rising near the N.W. Miramichi, the latter proceeding from two large barrens in rear of Newcastle; canoes can ascend to its source. There are some splendid quarries of freestone on its banks. The river is frequented by salmon, trout and bass.

BASKATONG RIVER, a small river in Ottawa co., Que.

BASS LAKE, a lake in Leeds co., Ont.

BASS LAKE, Simcoe co., Ont., noted for black bass.

BASS RIVER, a small stream in Colchester co., N.S., in which some salmon are found.

BATCHEWAUNING, a river in the district of Algoma, Ont., enters the N. shore of Lake Superior through Batchewauning Bay, 45 miles from Sault Ste. Marie. Lat. 46° 54′ N., lon. 84° 22′ W. Not far from the shore of the bay is a large vein of manganese ore, running north and south and from 50 to 60 feet wide.

BATHURST BAY, an arm of Baie des Chaleurs, in lat. 47° 37′ N., lon. 65° 45′ W. It is 3½ miles long by 2 miles wide, and is sheltered from every wind.

BATHURST INLET, of the North West Territories, is in lat. 67° 30′ N., lon. 109° W.

BATHURST LAKE, near the centre of Newfoundland, is 40 miles long from W. to E. by 6 miles across, and discharges its surplus waters eastward by the River of Exploits. It is studded with islands, and abounds with fish.

BATISCAN, a river of Quebec, rises in the co. of Quebec, and falls into the St. Lawrence at Batiscan Bridge. Length about 50 miles. Near its source are several large lakes abounding with fish. Batteaux capable of carrying from 80 to 100 cords of firewood ascend this river as far as Ste. Geneviève, which is about 11 miles from its mouth.

BATISCAN, a small river running into the left bank of the St. Maurice, Que., 2 miles below Rat River.

BATTEAU CREEK, a small stream in the co. of Simcoe, Ont., on which is the village of that name.

BATTLE RIVER, a river of the North West territories at the junction of the Saskatchewan, on which is the town of Battleford.

BAY DU VIN, a river of Northumberland co., N.B., falls into Miramichi Inner Bay, on the south side. Length 28 miles.

BAY EAST RIVER, of Newfoundland,

rises in about lat. 48° 30′ N., and between lon. 56° and 56° 20′ W., and falls into the Bay East Arm of Bay d'Espoir, about lat. 47° 50′ N., lon. 55° 57′ W. It consists of a chain of lakes linked together by rapid streams, and is one of the largest and most important of the south flowing streams of the island, draining an area of nearly 720 square miles of country. The following ponds or lakes form part of this river: Long Pond 9 miles long and from ¼ to 1 mile wide; Soulis Pond, area 3½ square miles; Brazil Pond, area 2½ square miles; Little Burnt Pond, area 2 square miles; Round Pond, a fine sheet of water elliptical in form, indented by numerous extensive bays and coves, and picturesquely dotted over by many islands of various sizes, area about 14 square miles; Pipe-stone Pond, area 1 square mile; Elnucheibeehs-Gospen or Indian Sit Down Pond, area 3 square miles, and many others. The tributaries falling into the Bay East River are very numerous, and some of them are sufficiently large to admit of partial canoe navigation, affording convenient communication towards the head waters of the streams which discharge themselves at various parts of the coast, both to the north and to the south.

BAYFIELD, a river in Huron co., Ont., enters Lake Huron 12 miles below Goderich.

BAY FORTUNE RIVER, a river of P.E.I., narrow with a deep and crooked channel navigable for medium-sized vessels. A few salmon are caught in it, and quantities of trout and smelts.

BAY LAKE, of Parry Sound district, Ont.

BAY OF QUINTE. See Quinte, Bay of.

BAY OF FUNDY. See Fundy, Bay of.

BAY OF ISLANDS. See Islands, Bay of.

BAY OF MINAS. See Minas Basin.

BAY OF SEVEN ISLANDS. See Seven Islands, Bay of.

BAYONNE, a river of Quebec, rises in several small streams in the co. of Berthier, and running S.E. falls into the St. Lawrence opposite Isle Castor. It is navigable for 5 miles from its mouth, but further up rapids and falls prevent a passage. There are 2 perpendicular leaps, each 16 feet in height.

BAY VERTE, a large bay on the S. side of Northumberland Strait, forming part of the boundary between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. It is 9 miles wide at its entrance, but contracts to 2½ miles near its head. Total depth about 11 miles. Between the head of this bay and Cumberland Basin is an isthmus of 11 miles, through which a canal is projected.

BEAN, or BEUX FEVES, a small river in Chateauguay co., Que.

BEAR CREEK, a river of Ontario. See Sydenham river.

BEAR LAKE, a lake of Pontiac co., Que., well stocked with fish.

BEAR LAKE, GREAT (*i.e.*, the lake lying under the constellation of the Great Bear, being intersected from the Arctic—from *Arctos*, "bear,"—Circle—), a lake of the North West Territories, between lat. 65° and 67° N., and lon. 117° and 123° W. Shape very irregular; area may be estimated at 14,000 square miles; height above the sea at 230 feet. Its depth has never been ascertained; but where tried no bottom was found with 270 feet line. The water is remarkably transparent, and appears of a light blue color. The lake abounds with fish. It discharges its waters by Bear River into the Mackenzie. It remains frozen over from December to June.

BEAR LAKE, a lake of Halifax co., N.S.

BEAR RIVER, of British Columbia, a considerable tributary of the Fraser River, which it enters in lat. 53° 53′ N., lon. 122° 45′ W.

BEAR RIVER, of Nova Scotia, rises in Digby co., and flowing N. W. falls into Digby basin; for a part of its course it forms the division line between the counties of Annapolis and Digby. Shipbuilding is carried on extensively at its head.

BEAUDETTE RIVER, rises in Glengarry co., Ont., and falls into Lake St. Francis at Pointe au Beaudette.

BEAU LAC, a beautiful lake on the River St. Francis, in Temiscouata co., Que.

BEAUPORT, a river of Quebec, rises in Lake Beauport, and falls into the St. Lawrence a few miles below Quebec.

BEAUPORT, a small lake in the co. of Quebec, 18 miles N. of the city of Quebec. It abounds with trout of the finest quality.

BEAURIVAGE RIVER, rises in Lotbinière co., Que., enters the co. of Levis, and falls into the Chaudière at St. Denis. It is in no place navigable.

BEAVER BROOK, in Bonaventure co., Que., runs into the Assemetquagan.

BEAVER LAKE, a lake 2 miles north of Tamworth, in the co. of Addington, Ont., from which flows Salmon River. There is good bass fishing in the lake.

BEAVER LAKE, a small lake in the co. of Halifax, N.S., a few miles S. W. of Halifax city.

BEAVER LAKE, in Pictou co., N.S., the source of the East River.

BEAVER LAKES, two lakes in Queens co., N.S., have their outlet in the Liverpool River, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

BEAVER LAKE, a small lake in the co. of Argenteuil, Que.

BEAVER RIVER, in Grey co., Ont., takes its rise in a small lake 2 miles S. W. of Flesherton, and pursuing its way through strath, and wood, and glen, finds its outlet at the village of Thornbury, on the Georgian Bay. In its course it is enlarged by various small streams. On one of its branches, which rises in the township of Osprey, there is a perpendicular fall over 70 feet high. Beginning at the falls a deep wild glen stretches for about a mile. Down this the stream rushes in a course of rapids till it reaches a depth of fall of 350 feet. The glen is narrow, and its lofty sides, from the rugged channel to their greatest altitude, are lined with tree and shrub and brushwood; and the wooded heights stretch straight onwards for some distance, then broaden out and bend to the right, ranging onwards as far as the eye can reach—the

whole scene being one of singular grandeur and romantic beauty, reminding one forcibly of the rocky and wooded dells that constitute to such a large extent the romantic scenery of Scotland. This lovely spot—called Eugenia Falls—is a great attraction to the lovers of the beautiful. This branch of the Beaver affords an abundance of water power available all the year round.

BEAVER RIVER, a small river in Yarmouth co., N.S.

BECAGUIMEC, a river of Carleton co., N.B., enters the eastern side of the St. John at Hartland, about 12 miles above Woodstock. It drains a fine agricultural country, for a considerable part covered with forests of large timber, and is crossed by the New Brunswick railway.

BECANCOUR, a large and beautiful river of Quebec, rises in the co. of Beauce, and following a serpentine course through the counties of Megantic and Arthabaska enters the co. of Nicolet, and falls into the St. Lawrence at the village of Becancour. Total length 70 miles. Its navigation is prevented by falls and cascades. In the broader parts are some islands covered with fine trees. The scenery on some parts of this river is very picturesque.

BECSCIE RIVER, a small stream on the Island of Anticosti, Que., frequented by salmon and sea trout.

BEDFORD BASIN, a magnificent sheet of water of Nova Scotia, connected by a narrow arm, called the Narrows, with Halifax harbor. It is 6 miles long by 4 miles wide, and capable of containing all the navies of the world. Its surroundings present some very beautiful landscapes.

BEDFORD BAY, an inlet on the northern coast of Prince Edward Island, indenting deeply into the land. Its entrance is much narrowed by sand hills stretching across from its eastern side; it will only admit schooners and small brigs.

BEECH LAKE, a lake of Victoria co., Ont., in which bass and maskinongé abound.

BEGYSTON RIVER, a small stream in Muskoka territory, Ont.

BELFRY, a small lake in the co. of Cape Breton, N.S., near the sea coast.

BELLA LAKE, a small lake in Muskoka district, Ont., near the Muskoka River. It abounds with fish of all descriptions.

BELLECHASSE, a small river in a county of the same name, Que., runs into the St. Lawrence near St. Vallier.

BELLE FLEUR, a small river in Chicoutimi co., Que., falls into the Saguenay below Ha! Ha! Bay.

BELLE ISLE BAY, a deep inlet in Kings co., N.B., on the N. shore of the River St. John, 10 miles in length, and fed by a stream of the same name.

BELLE ISLE RIVER, a small river running into the head of the above bay.

BELLE ISLE RIVER, of Portneuf co., Que., runs into the N. bank of the St. Lawrence.

BELLE ISLE, STRAITS OF, one of the outlets of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between the coasts of Labrador and Newfoundland. Its length is about 80 miles; breadth 12 miles.

BELLE RIVIERE, (called by the Indians Kouspaganish, "a place which is ascended,") a river of Quebec, rises in a lake of the same name in Chicoutimi co., and falls into the S. E. side of Lake St. John. It is navigable for large batteaux for many miles, and further up for canoes.

BELLE RIVIERE, of Essex co., Ont., runs into Lake St. Clair at a village of the same name.

BELLE RIVIERE, a small stream on the Island of Anticosti, Que., frequented by salmon.

BELLES AMOURS BAY, an inlet on the North shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, west of Blanc Sablon, lon. 57° 30′ W., lat. 51° N.

BELŒIL RIVER, of Verchères co., Que., runs into the Richelieu opposite Isles aux Cerfs.

BENJAMIN RIVER, a river in Restigouche co., Que., affording good trout fishing.

BENNET LAKE, a lake in Albert co., N.B.

BENNOIT, LAKE, in Chicoutimi co., Que., near the River Saguenay, is of considerable extent, but of very irregular shape. It is surrounded by mountains of no great height.

BENSON LAKE, Leeds co., Ont., one of a chain of lakes between Mud and Indian lakes.

BERKELEY SOUND, British Columbia. See Nitinat.

BERGERONNES, LES, two rivers of Saguenay co., Que., emptying themselves into the estuary of the St. Lawrence, a few miles below the mouth of the Saguenay. Both furnish a few salmon and many trout.

BERNARD'S LAKE, a lake of Ottawa co., Que., good for bass and whitefish.

BERSIMIS RIVER, a large river of Quebec, 70 miles below the Saguenay river. See Betsiamites.

BERTHIER, a small river in a county of the same name, Que., about 16 miles from the Maskinongé.

BETSIAMITES, or BERSIMIS, a river in Saguenay co., Que., falls into the estuary of the St. Lawrence, about 200 miles below Quebec. Its banks are high and precipitous. About 40 miles from its mouth it falls a considerable height. At its mouth are great deposits of black iron sand. The Betsiamites is one of the largest tributaries of the St. Lawrence and produces very large salmon. It has a number of tributaries which also abound with fine salmon. It is navigable for 50 miles with steamboats.

BEVERLY LAKE (Upper and Lower), in Leeds co., Ont., two very pretty sheets of water, affording good fishing of various kinds.

BIC, a small river running into the S. shore of the estuary of the St. Lawrence near Rimouski, Que. At its mouth it forms a bay in which small vessels can lie at anchor.

BIDDEFORD, a small river in Prince co., P.E.I.

BIG ATHABASCA, a river of the North West Territories, draws its water shed from the glaciers of Mount Brown, the highest peak (6600 feet) of the Rocky Mountains, and also from a much lower height called the *Miette*, not far from the Leather or Yellow Head Pass. Length a little under a thousand miles. There is a large strata of pit coal all along either side of the river. The coal is found in seams from 15 to 20 feet in thickness.

BIG BAY, an inlet of Lake Huron, on the shore of the county of Grey, and on which is the village of North Keppel.

BIG BEAR RIVER, or CREEK, rises in Middlesex co., Ont., and falls into the Chenail Ecarté, one of the numerous channels of the River St. Clair. Its course, about 100 miles, runs generally parallel to that of the Thames, to which, in the progress of its meanderings, it approaches at one place to within 4 miles.

BIG GLACE BAY, on the coast of Cape Breton.

BIG GRASS RIVER, a river of Marquette co., Man.

BIG HEAD RIVER, a small river of Grey co., Ont.

BIG LAKE, a small lake in Cape Breton.

BIG LAKE, a lake of Halifax co., N.S.

BIG GULL LAKE, a small lake in Frontenac co., Ont., containing plenty of salmon trout.

BIG OPEONGO, a large lake in the rear of the co. of Hastings, Ont., about 40 miles long by 20 miles wide. It abounds with salmon trout.

BIG OTTER CREEK, a good mill-stream in Norfolk co., Ont., falls into Lake Erie at Port Burwell.

BIG POND, a lake in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles N. of the mouth of the Margaree River, about one mile long and a quarter of a mile wide. It is separated from the Gulf of St. Lawrence by a beach 50 yards wide. At some spring tides the waters of the Gulf flow over the beach into the pond. Big Pond abounds with trout, alewives, and eels. In some parts it is 30 fathoms deep.

BIG RIVER, a river of Inverness co., Cape Breton, which empties into Broad Cove, an indentation of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, about 4 miles distant. It contains a few trout and salmon.

BIG SHAGOMOCK LAKE, in York co., N.B., is 5 miles long and 2 miles broad.

BIRCHTOWN RIVER, a small stream of Shelburne co., N.S., has its source in a lake 3 miles long and 1 wide, and discharges into Shelburne Harbor, at Birchtown. Length 10 miles. In it are found alewives, trout, and eels.

BIRTLE RIVER, a small river in the North West Territories, on which is the village of Birtle.

BLACKBERRY LAKE, a small lake of Nova Scotia, about 7 miles W. of Halifax.

BLACK LAKE, in Megantic co., Que., gives rise to a small stream running into Trout Lake.

BLACK LAKE, Glengarry co., Que.

BLACK LAKE, a small lake in Ottawa co., Que.

BLACK RIVER, a large river of Quebec, enters the Ottawa from the N. after a course of about 128 miles. It drains an area of 1120 square miles, and winds through a heavily wooded country.

BLACK RIVER, a small river in Antigonishe co., N.S., joins the Pomquet River, near its estuary.

BLACK RIVER, a small river in York co., Ont.

BLACK RIVER, a small stream in Cumberland co., N.S., falls into the W. bank of the River Philip.

BLACK RIVER, a small stream running into an arm of Bras d'Or Lake, on the Island of Cape Breton, N.S.

BLACK RIVER, of Charlevoix co., Que., runs through a very extensive and fertile tract of land, and enters the N. shore of the St. Lawrence opposite Hare Island, about 20 miles above the mouth of the Saguenay.

BLACK RIVER, of Kings co., N.S., falls into the Gaspereaux River, about 10 miles from its mouth. This stream rises in Black River Lake and flows N. Length about 10 miles. It is not a fruitful fishing stream, but is celebrated for its beautiful falls about 1 mile above its junction with the Gaspereaux River.

BLACK RIVER, of Northumberland co., N.B., takes its rise in Black River Lake, and after receiving as tributaries Wall's Brook and Little Branch empties into Bay du Vin. Length 18 miles.

BLACK RIVER, of Pictou co., N.S., runs W. into the River John.

BLACK RIVER, rises in several branches in Victoria co., Ont., and falls into the head of Lake Couchiching, opposite Rama Island.

BLACK RIVER, a river of Simcoe co., Ont., in which is found plenty of fresh water fish.

BLACK RIVER, rises in the district of Algoma, Ont., and enters the Pic River, 2 miles from Lake Superior. Its banks are well wooded. At its mouth there are veins of galena, very rich in silver. It abounds in salmon trout and other fish.

BLACK RIVER, runs through Roxton Falls, a village in Shefford co., Que., and empties into St. Francis River at Ulverton. It affords great water-power and very good fishing.

BLACK RIVER, Saguenay co., Que. See Maniconagan.

BLACK'S CREEK, a small stream running into Lake Ontario, W. of Bowmanville.

BLACK STURGEON, a river of Ontario, enters the N. extremity of Black Bay, in Lake Superior. The general upward course of this river sweeps round in a regular curve from N. to N. W., and at the end of 44 miles reaches Black Sturgeon Lake. At 3 or 4 miles S. W. of the point where it enters the lake it divides into 2 branches. At about 15 miles from the lake, the S. branch enters a hilly country, and the N. branch at about 13 miles; but east of this range the whole tract through which the two branches pass is comparatively level, and the country continues so to Black Sturgeon Lake and the lower section of the river. The upward course of the south

fork of the river extends south-westward in two principal branches (each proceeding from lakes) to a distance of about 30 miles beyond a point at which it enters the hilly country, so that the whole course of the river is some 90 miles, but, following its windings, about double that distance. The Black Sturgeon is a rapid stream, and one of the largest rivers entering Lake Superior. In its course it passes through several lakes.

BLACK STURGEON LAKE, on a river of the same name, in the district of Algoma, Ontario, stretches in a north-westerly direction. It is about 13 miles in length by 2 wide, and comes within about 1 mile of the southern arm of Black Sturgeon Bay on Lake Nipigon. A valley, paved with rounded boulders, extends from one to the other. Indians say that 35 years ago, whenever the water happened to be high, a small quantity flowed from Lake Nipigon into Black Sturgeon Lake. The water of Black Sturgeon Lake and River is very dark, while that of Lake Nipigon is remarkably clear.

BLACKWATER CREEK, North West Territories, the outlet by which the Echiamanis discharges its waters into Nelson's river, and through the latter into Hudson's Bay.

BLACKWOODS LAKE, 1 mile long and ½ a mile wide, in Albert co., N.B., well stocked with fish.

BLANCSABLON, ANSE AU, the eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

BLANCHE, a river of Ontario, enters the head of Lake Temiscamingue from the N., after a course of 90 miles through a heavily wooded country.

BLANCHE, a river rising in rear of Kildare, in Montcalm co., Que., joins the N. E. branch of the Rouge (Red) River.

BLANCHE, a small river of Ottawa co., Que., falls into the Ottawa at Templeton.

BLANCH LAKE, a small lake in the same vicinity, well stocked with whitefish and salmon trout.

BLEURIE RIVER, rises in a small lake in St. John co., Que., and running S. falls into Jackson's Creek, nearly opposite Isle aux Noix.

BLIND LAKE, a narrow lake about 6 miles long on the St. Croix River, in Hants co., N.S.

BLIND RIVER, of Ontario, district of Algoma, enters the Spanish River, in lat. 46° 11′ N., lon. 82° 57′ W.

BLONDELLE RIVER, rises near the S. bank of the Ste. Anne in Montmorency co., Que., and, being joined by another small stream, falls into the N. bank of the St. Lawrence.

BLUE LAKE, a lake of Brant co., Ont., affords bass and pickerel fishing.

BLUEBERRY BAY, an inlet of that name in Queens co., N.S., in which are found all the fish of that region.

BLUEBERRY RIVER, a small stream falling into Lake St. Francis, co. of Beauce, Que.

BOAS LAKE, Lanark co., Ont., 12 miles long, abounding with bass, pike, &c.

BOCABEC LAKE, a small lake 1 mile long, and ½ mile broad in Charlotte co., N.B.

BOCABEC RIVER, 2 miles long, rises in the above and empties into Passamaquoddy Bay.

BOISCLERC RIVER, rises near the source of the River Huron, in Lotbinière co., Que., and falls into the Rivière du Chêne.

BOISVERT, a river of Chicoutimi co., Que., falls into Lake St. John. Its banks are heavily wooded.

BOLTON BAY, an inlet of Lake Erie, Monck co., Ont., affording fair fishing.

BONACADIE RIVER, of Cape Breton, N.S., in which some salmon are found.

BONAVENTURE, a large river of Quebec, empties into Baie des Chaleurs, near New Carlisle. Length 75 miles. It can be ascended to its source in canoes. Vessels of 60 tons burthen can load at its mouth. It is a fine salmon stream, affording much sport to anglers, the fish being of a large size. Its banks are covered with large timber, especially pine.

BONAVISTA, a bay, cape and station on the E. coast of Newfoundland, the bay in lat. 48° 42′ N., and lon. 53° 8′ W. There are many small islands and rocks in the bay, rendering the navigation both dangerous and intricate.

BOND'S LAKE, a small lake in York co., Ont., 22 miles N. of Toronto.

BONNE BAY, on the coast of Newfoundland, 25 miles from Cow Head, is a deep indentation running south-eastward into the land; at the distance of about 6 miles from the entrance it splits into two parts, the East Arm and the South Arm. The portion of bend separating these two arms is from three to five miles wide. On the South Arm there rises, to a height of between 2000 and 3000 feet, a mountain of Serpentine marble.

BONNECHERE, a river of Ontario, rises in the township of Richards, co. of Renfrew, and enters the Ottawa about 50 miles above the Capital. Length about 110 miles.

BONNET LAKE, an expansion of the River Winnipeg, in the North West Territories, about 15 miles long and from 600 yards to 4 miles broad. It presents a fine smooth glassy appearance, free from any current.

BOOT LAKE, a small lake in Annapolis co., N.S., is the source of the Liverpool river, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

BASKUNG LAKE, one of a beautiful chain of lakes in the county of Haliburton, Ont., in which there is abundance of salmon trout, and in the vicinity deer shooting in season.

BOSTONNAIS, a river of Quebec, rises near the head waters of the N. E. branch of the Batiscan, in the co. of Quebec, and falls into the St. Maurice, 1½ miles above La Tuque. Length over 60 miles. Its navigation is interrupted by falls and cascades, some as high as 50 feet. It contains

several islands and occasionally expands into small lakes. Some portions of its banks are heavily wooded.

BOSTONNAIS, PETITE RIVIERE, rises in a pond E. of Long Lake in the co. of Portneuf, and joins the St. Maurice a little below La Tuque. Length about 40 miles. In its course it flows through Great and Little Wayagamacke Lakes, the former 11 miles long and the latter 4½ miles. Their banks are covered with spruce, pine and birch.

BOUBOUSCASH, a small river in the co. of Temiscouata, Que.

BOUCHERE, a small river in Renfrew co., Ont.

BOUCHETTE LAKE, a beautiful sheet of water in Argenteuil co., Que., about one superficial mile in extent. It abounds with salmon trout.

BOUCHETTE LAKE, in Chicoutimi co., Que., near the head waters of the Ouiatchouan. Length about 4 miles.

BOUGHTON BAY, a small bay on the S. E. shore of Prince Edward Island, at the mouth of Boughton river.

BOUGHTON RIVER, of Prince Edward Island, rises in Kings co., and enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence through Boughton Bay, a few miles N. of Georgetown. For about 7 miles from the sea it is a broad stream, of serpentine course, with wide sands; towards its source it is much narrower, flowing south-easterly from township 54.

BOULEAU, RIVIERE, of Quebec. See White Birch River.

BOUNDARY LAKE, of Parry Sound district, Ont. It affords good salmon trout fishing.

BOYER RIVER, rises in Levis co., Que., and falls into the St. Lawrence nearly opposite St. John, in the Island of Orleans. It is so narrow and obstructed by trees and sand banks that the lightest canoe cannot pass.

BOYNE RIVER, a small river one mile from Mansfield, Simcoe co., Ont. It gives good trout and mill power.

BOYNE RIVER, a river of Marquette co., Man.

BRADORE BAY, a bay near the entrance to the Straits of Belle Isle from the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

BRADORE RIVER, a small stream emptying into the St. Lawrence, near Blanc Sablon.

BRADY'S, a small river of Ottawa co., Que., well stocked with fish.

BRAE, a small river of P.E.I., in the neighborhood of the village of that name, Prince co., affords excellent fishing.

BRANCH RIVER, a small river in Stormont co., Ont.

BRAS D'OR ("Arm of Gold"), a magnificent sea water lake in Cape Breton Island, N.S., 50 miles in length and 20 miles in breadth. Its depth varies from 12 to 60 fathoms, and forms a secure and navigable roadstead. The entrance is divided into two passages by Boularderie Island; the southern passage is 25 miles long and from ¼ to 3 miles in breadth, but is not navigable for large vessels, having a bar at its mouth; the northern is 25 miles long and from 2 to 3 miles wide, with 60 fathoms of water. Sea fisheries of every kind (including salmon) are carried on in the Bras d'Or. In several of its large bay ships are loaded with timber for England.

BRAS, RIVIERE LE, rises in Dorchester co., Que., and falls into the Rivière du Sud near St. Vallier.

BREWSTER'S LAKE, a picturesque body of water in Grey co., Ont., having no visible outlet or inlet, and teeming with speckled trout.

BRITCHES LAKE, a small lake in the district of Arthabaska, Que., contains an abundance of trout and other fish.

BROAD BAY, an inlet in Leeds co., Ont., affording excellent fishing.

BROAD RIVER, a small stream running into Port Mouton harbor, on the S.W. coast of Nova Scotia. Length 25 miles. On it are two lakes, neither of which exceeds 2 miles in length.

BROKEN HEAD RIVER, of the North West Territories, a stream running into Lake Winnipeg from the N.

BROME LAKE, a beautiful sheet of water, of circular form, in Brome co., Que., about 60 miles from Montreal. Circumference about 9 miles. It is situated in a lovely section of country, and is a delightful retreat. The scenery about the lake is very beautiful. Black bass is taken from its waters in abundance, and it is much visited by sportsmen. The village of Knowlton stands at the head of Brome Lake.

BROMPTON LAKE, a pretty lake in the co. of Richmond, Que., about 8 miles long by 3 wide. It contains several islands, and on the west side the mountains rise to a great height. Large quantities of trout are taken in this lake.

BRORA, a small lake in Pictou co., N.S., the source of a tributary of the east branch of St. Marys River.

BROUGHTON LAKE, in Megantic co., Que., abounding with fish of various kinds.

BRUDENELLE, a river of Prince Edward Island, has its source a few miles S. E. of Georgetown, and pursuing a course due E. constitutes the southern limit of the town plot, and then joins the Montague.

BRULE LAKE, a lake of Champlain co., Que.

BRULE LAKE, a lake of Terrebonne co., Que., noted for trout fishing.

BRULE LAKE, a lake of Frontenac co., Ont., celebrated for salmon-trout fishing and deer hunting.

BUCKHORN LAKE, one of the chain of lakes in Peterborough co., Ont., affording fine fishing.

BUCKHORN RIVER, a river in the same locality.

BUCK LAKE, Victoria co., Ont.

BUCTOUCHE, BIG AND LITTLE, two rivers of New Brunswick, enter Northumberland Strait 20 miles S. of Richibucto. The Big Buctouche is 40 miles long; Little Buctouche 35 miles. The tide flows up both rivers about 13 miles. There is much good land and some fine farms on both. Oysters

are taken at the mouths of these rivers in large quantities.

BUFFALO LAKE, the names of three lakes of the North West Territories: one in lat. 66° 20′ N., lon. 113° W.; another in lat. 56° N., lon. 113° 45′ W.; and the third in lat. 52° 15′ N., lon. 112° 10′ W. There is a Roman Catholic mission near the latter lake.

BULLET RIVER, rises near the N. E. side of the township of Ireland, co. of Megantic, Que., and after running a N. W. course is joined by several smaller streams and forms the River Clyde.

BULL'S BAY, or BAHOUL BAY, a bay on the east coast of Newfoundland, in lat. 47° 25′ N., lon. 52° 20′ W.

BURLEIGH RIVER, a river running through a portion of Peterborough co., Ont.

BURLINGTON BAY, at the western extremity of Lake Ontario, is about 5½ miles long and 3¾ miles broad in its widest part. It is nearly triangular in shape, with base towards the lake. A long low ridge of sand nearly separates it from the lake. Extensive fishing is carried on on its banks. A canal through this bay enables vessels to reach Hamilton.

BURNT CHURCH RIVER, a river of New Brunswick, flowing into Miramichi Bay. It is navigable for a few miles from its mouth, where there is good fly-fishing. A large quantity of pine and spruce lumber is annually taken from its banks. At the mouth of the river, on the point, is an Indian settlement, and about one mile distant is the fishing establishment of Messrs. Anderson & Co., who yearly export a large quantity of salmon and lobsters, with which the bay abounds.

BURNT ISLAND LAKE, a lake on the River Muskoka, Ontario, about 5 miles long, and surrounded by forests of red pine.

BURNT RIVER, a small river of Haliburton co., Ont.

BURNTWOOD RIVER, of the North West Territories, rises to the westward of Nelson River and flows through several irregular lakes into Split Lake, a broad expansion of Nelson River, half-way between its head waters and its estuary.

BURRARD INLET, an arm of the Gulf of Georgia, on the coast of B.C. It extends inland about 20 miles, and is 1½ to 2 miles wide. Several small streams empty into it, abounding with trout, &c.

BURTON'S LAKE, on which is the village of that name, in Hants co., N.S.

BURWELL, a lake in Lambton co., Ont., about 4 miles long by 2 wide.

BUSTARD, a bay on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, immediately below the River Bersimis, co. of Saguenay, Que.

BUSTARD, a river in Saguenay co., Que., enters the north shore of the St. Lawrence through Bustard Bay.

BUTLER'S LAKE, one of a chain of lakes in Yarmouth co., N.S.

BYRON'S BAY, on the east coast of Labrador, lat. 54° 40′ N., lon. 57° 30′ W.

CABANO, or CABINEAU RIVER, rises in Long Lake, in Temiscouata co., Que., and taking a N. E. course falls into Lake Temiscouata, 3 miles from Long's.

CABISTACHUAN, a large bay on the E. side of Lake Mistassini, about 20 miles in depth. At its south end a stream of the same name, said to be of considerable size, enters from the eastward.

CACHEE RIVER, rises in Terrebonne co., Que., and running S. falls into the River Jesus.

CACHEE RIVER, rises near the S.W. corner of Lanaudière, in Maskinongé co., Que., and joins the Little Maskinongé in Dusable.

CAILLE, PETITE RIVIERE A LA, rises in the co. of Bellechasse, Que., and runs into the St. Lawrence half a mile from the mouth of Rivière du Sud.

CAILLE, RIVIERE A LA, rises in the co. of Bellechasse, Que., and running N.E. falls into the St. Lawrence 1½ miles N. of the mouth of the Rivière du Sud.

CAIN'S RIVER, a noble stream issuing from a large plain in the co. of York, N.B., a short distance from the sources of the Nashwaak, falls into the Miramichi 14 miles above the mouth of the Bartholomew. It is nearly 100 miles in length, drains a large tract of country, and is fed by numerous tributaries. It is navigable for canoes and boats a great distance.

CALABOGIE, a lake in the township of Blythefield, co. of Renfrew, Ont.

CALEDON LAKE, a lake of Wellington co., Ont., affords good trout fishing.

CALUMET RIVER, a small stream running into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 2½ miles W. by S. of Egg Island. It produces salmon.

CALUMET RIVER, rises in rear of Harrington, co. of Argenteuil, Que., and running south about 40 miles falls into the Ottawa. It is a rapid stream, makes fine falls for mills, and abounds with fish.

CALVAIRE, a pretty lake in Portneuf co., Que., between the St. Lawrence and Rivière du Cap Rouge. It is 1½ mile long, surrounded by most attractive scenery, and has its outlet by a small stream in the St. Lawrence.

CAMERON LAKE, a small lake in Victoria co., Ont. It affords good fishing.

CAMBRIA RIVER, a small stream in Argenteuil co., Que., on which is the village of that name.

CAMUS, RUISSEAU, rises in highlands in Bellechasse co., Que., runs S. W. and then, suddenly turning to the north, falls into Anse de Berthier, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence.

CANAAN RIVER, a small river in Queens co., N.B.

CANADA BAY, a bay of Newfoundland, on the French shore, 15 miles in length and from 2 to 3 miles wide. Its banks are covered with fine timber, and in its vicinity are limestone and marble quarries.

CANADIAN (or NORTH) CHANNEL, one of the two passages (N. and S.) into which the estuary of the St. Lawrence is divided by the Island of Anticosti. It is about 30 miles in breadth, and contains

numerous islands on the N. side, the principal of which are the Mingan Islands, having passages between them and places of good anchorage.

CANARD BROOK, of Kings co., N.S., rises in small springs and two mill ponds, flows through the Cornwallis dykes, a distance of 8 miles, and enters the Bay of Fundy at Wellington Dyke. Abriteau, sea trout of the most delicious quality and considerable size (weighing occasionally as much as 4½ lbs.), are taken in this stream during June and July.

CANARD RIVER, a small stream of Essex co., Ont., falls into the Detroit river.

CANARDS, RIVIERE AUX, in Charlevoix co., Que., a small stream running into the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, and forming at its mouth a safe harbor for boats and small craft.

CANIAPUSCAW, a lake of Labrador, of very irregular shape ; is about 70 miles long, with a breadth varying from 8 to 35 miles. Its N. end is in lat. 54° 45′ N., lon. 67° W. It occupies a central part of the great peninsula, and is nearly equi-distant from the St. Lawrence, Ungava and Hamilton Inlets, being about 350 miles from each of those places. The surrounding country is hilly, especially on the western side; the hills are well wooded and abound in wild animals.

CANIAPUSCAW, or KOKSOAK, a river of Labrador, issuing from a lake of the same name, running N. by W., and receiving two considerable tributaries, falls into Ungava Bay, Hudson's Strait, in lat. 59° N. Total course about 400 miles. 90 miles from its mouth it is a mile wide and flows between high rocky banks thinly clothed with trees. At its mouth it is 3 miles wide.

CANNING RIVER, a small river in Kings co., N.S., which empties into the basin of Minas and on which is the village of Canning.

CANOE LAKE, in the township of Bedford, co. of Frontenac, Ont., is one of the largest of a chain of lakes emptying their waters into Mud Lake, Rideau Canal. It abounds with whitefish and salmon.

CANSO, GUT OF, is the passage between Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, from the Atlantic Ocean into Northumberland Strait. Length 17 miles; average breadth 2½ miles.

CAP DE CHATTE RIVER, in Gaspé co., Que., enters the St. Lawrence about 2½ miles to the N. E. of a cape from which it takes its name. It drains an extensive and well settled district. A good sea-trout stream.

CAP ROUGE RIVER, rises in Bellechasse co., Que., and flowing through a narrow valley abounding in natural beauties of the most picturesque kind, falls into the St. Lawrence near the S. W. angle of the seigniory of Gaudarville. It receives in its course many small streams from the right and left.

CAPS, RIVIERE DES, rises in Terrebonne co., Que., and runs into the St. Lawrence opposite the most eastward island of the cluster called The Pilgrims.

CAP ST. CLAUDE, a rivulet in the co. of Bellechasse, Que., runs into the St. Lawrence. Near its mouth is a fall of about 150 feet.

CAPE NEGRO, a headland on the coast of Nova Scotia.

CARAQUETTE, a river in Gloucester co., N.B., runs N. E. and falls into a harbor of the same name in Baie des Chaleurs. The famous Caraquette oysters are taken at its mouth.

CARDIGAN RIVER, of Prince Edward Island, rises in township 52, a few miles W. of Georgetown, and running due E. forms the N. boundary of the town and reaches the Gulf of St. Lawrence opposite Boughton Island.

CARIBOO, a river in Pictou co., N.S., runs E. and discharges into Northumberland Strait, opposite Cariboo Island.

CARIBOO, a small river in Chicoutimi co., Que., runs from the hills to the N. W. and falls into the Saguenay 3 miles below the Chicoutimi River. It forms a good harbor at its mouth.

CARIBOO LAKE, in Lunenburg co., N.S., is the source of the Mush-a-Mush River.

CARIBOO LAKE, a lake of Kings co., N.B., good for trout.

CARIBOO LAKE, a small lake in Argenteuil co., Que.

CARLETON LAKE, a lake of a mile in length in Yarmouth co., N.S.

CARP RIVER, a small river in the co. of Carleton, Ont., on which is a village of that name.

CARRE LAKE, a small lake in Argenteuil co., Que.

CARRON RIVER, of Perth co., Ont.

CASCAPEDIAC, GRAND, a river of Quebec, rises in a lake near the Shickshock Mountains, in the co. of Gaspé, and flowing S. E. falls into the west side of New Richmond harbor, one of the safest harbors in the Baie des Chaleurs. Length 76 miles. This river is considered one of the most magnificent streams in the co. of Bonaventure. It abounds with salmon and trout; some of the former have been taken weighing 60 lbs. The lake at its source, which is about 2 miles long by 1¾ mile wide, abounds with numerous kinds of fine fish.

CASCAPEDIAC, LITTLE, one of the most beautiful rivers of the co. of Bonaventure, Que., empties itself into Baie des Chaleurs near New Richmond. Length between 75 and 80 miles, by the east branch, which forks off at a distance of 20 miles from its mouth. Very large trout frequent this stream ; salmon are also plentiful. Its banks are heavily wooded with pine.

CASCUMPEC BAY, a small bay near Alberton, Prince co., P.E.I.

CASSIMAQUAGAN RIVER, in Bonaventure co., Que., runs from the E. into the Matapediac. It abounds with valuable pineries, and is said to be navigable for many miles.

CASTOR, a river of Russel co., Ont.

CASTOR OIL LAKE, a body of water in Hastings co., Ont., so called from the supposed medicinal quality of its water.

CASUPSCULL, a river of Quebec, rises in a lake towards the S. boundary of Ri-

mouski, and running S. W. for the greater part of its course makes a sudden turn to the W., and soon after enters the E. side of the Matapediac. It is the largest stream that empties itself into that river, being navigable for 50 or 60 miles.

CATALONA LAKE, a small lake in Cape Breton, N.S.

CATALONA RIVER, a small river of Cape Breton, N.S

CATARAQUI, a river of Ontario enters the St. Lawrence at Kingston. It forms part of the Rideau Canal.

CAT LAKE RIVER, of the North West Territories, flows from the southward and passes through Cat Lake into the Severn. At its mouth is Severn Factory.

CAT RIVER (so called in Algonquin, meaning Pole Cat, "Bête Puante"), a small stream of Quebec, running into the western bank of the St. Maurice, above the Upper Matawan Island.

CAUDIE, GRANDE RIVIERE, rises in a Lake at the N. E. angle of Dorset township, co. of Beauce, Que., and running S. E. falls into the Chaudière.

CEDAR CREEK, a small stream in Essex co., Ont., runs into the N. bank of Lake Erie.

CEDAR LAKE, a small lake in the township of Clare, co. of Digby, N.S.

CEDAR LAKE, a small lake in Lennox co., Ont.

CEDAR LAKE, of the North West Territories, is a few miles to the N. E. of Lake Winnipegoos, and very inferior to it in extent. It receives the waters of the Saskatchewan, which it discharges through Cross Lake into Lake Winnipeg.

CEDAR LAKE, one of the chain of lakes, in Peterboro co., Ont.

CHAFFERS BROOK, rises in two streams in Megantic co., Que., and joins the Clyde near the centre of Inverness.

CHALEURS, BAIE DES, an inlet of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, separating Quebec from New Brunswick. Lat. 48° N., lon. 65° W. Length from E. to W. about 90 miles, and greatest breadth 20 miles. At its W. extremity it receives the River Restigouche, a noble salmonstream. The whole bay may be considered one immense harbor without shoals or rocky reefs, secure from the more stormy winds, abounding in fish to a marvellous extent, and receiving into its bosom at least a dozen rivers which run through extensive tracts of superior and well wooded lands, where limestone, granite, coal, gypsum, ochreous earth, and many valuable minerals may be found in an unlimited extent. The bay contains several islands, of which the chief is Shippegan, situated at its mouth. The navigation of the bay is perfectly safe and anchorage everywhere good. It is much frequented for its mackerel fisheries. In July, 1760, a French fleet was defeated in this bay by the British. The Aboriginal name of the Baie des Chaleurs was *Ecketam Nemauchi*, or the Sea of Fish.

CHALK LAKE, Ontario co., Ont., contains pike and sunfish.

CHALK RIVER, a small stream in the county of Renfrew, Ont., on which is the village of that name.

CHALOUPE, a river of Quebec, near South Point, Island of Anticosti. Salmon net fishing station in the bay. Government keeps a station depot there for relief of wrecked vessels.

CHALOUPE, GREAT and LITTLE, two rivers of Quebec, take their rise in Joliette co., in rear of Lanoraie, and after joining fall into the St. Lawrence opposite Isle Randin.

CHAMCOOK LAKES, a magnificent chain of lakes in Charlotte co., N.B., about 3 miles E. of the St. Croix, have their outlet by a short channel of ½ a mile into Passamaquoddy.

CHAMCOOK, a village on the New Brunswick and Canada railway, 4 miles N. of St. Andrews. The lakes abound with fine trout.

CHAMOUCHUAN, a river and lake of Quebec. The river runs into Lake St. John, and is navigable for large batteaux for many miles, and farther up for bark canoes; on the right and left are several lakes. Lake Chamouchuan is formed by an expansion of the river. Length nearly 21 miles. See Ashuapmouchouan.

CHAMPLAIN, a river of Quebec, rises in the co. of Champlain, and after running N. E., then S., falls into the St. Lawrence at the village of the same name.

CHAMPLAIN, LAKE, between the States of Vermont and New York, extends from Whitehall in New York northward a few miles across the Quebec boundary line. Extreme length about 130 miles. Its breadth varies from ½ mile to 10 miles, and its depth from 50 to 280 feet. Its coast line, including sinuosities, is estimated at 280 miles. It receives a number of streams, and its principal outlet is the Richelieu River, which discharges its waters into the St. Lawrence 45 miles below Montreal. It contains many islands, and its waters abound with salmon, trout and other fish. By means of the ChamblyCanal and Richelieu River improvements, and Champlain Canal, Hudson River and Erie Canal, an uninterrupted water communication is secured through this lake from the St. Lawrence to New York city. In 1872 there passed through this lake to and from Canada 7155 vessels (708,951 tons). The inward vessels had cargoes, principally lumber, valued at $3,170,136, on which the duties collected amounted to over $500,000. Navigation on Lake Champlain usually commences about the 1st of April and continues open till near December. The principal towns on the Lake are St. Albans, in Vermont, and Rouses Point, Champlain, Whitehall and Plattsburgh, in New York. The name of the lake is derived from that of Samuel Champlain, a French naval officer who discovered it in 1609. Fort Montgomery guards the outlet of the lake.

CHARLES LAKE, a lake of Halifax co., N.S., emptying into Charles River.

CHARLES RIVER, rises in a chain of lakes 12 miles in extent, in Halifax co., N.S., and runs S. E. into the Atlantic through Ship Harbor. The lands on both sides of

the river and lakes are clothed with fine timber.

CHARLESTON LAKE, a small sheet of water in Grenville co., Ont., 17 miles back of Brockville. It is surrounded with lovely scenery, and abounds with fish, especially black bass and salmon trout.

CHARLOTTE LAKE, a small lake of circular form, in the county of Addington, Ont., noted for pike and bass fishing.

CHASSE, RIVIERE A LA, a river of Quebec, runs from the N. W. into Lake St. John.

CHATEAUGUAY RIVER, rises in the eastern part of Franklin co., N.Y., and passing through a lake of its own name falls into the St. Lawrence a few miles above Caughnawaga. In its course in Canada it receives the tributary waters of the Outarde, Norton Creek, Sturgeon, Black, and other streams. The Chateauguay is navigable to a considerable distance for batteaux. It is about 200 feet wide, and plenty of pike, pickerel, bass, whitefish are caught in its waters. Steamers from Montreal to Beauharnois pass through it *en route*.

CHATS, LAC DES, a magnificent expansion of the River Ottawa, 25 miles above Ottawa city. Length 15 miles; mean breadth 1 mile. Its northern shore is deeply indented by several sweeping bays, by which extensive points are formed, sometimes contracting the lake to the width of scarcely 1 mile, whilst at others it is nearly 3. The surface of the waters is prettily studded with richly wooded islands, so situated as to diversify most agreeably the natural beauties of the scenery of the lake.

CHAUDIERE, a lake of Ontario and Quebec, is an expansion of the River Ottawa immediately above Ottawa city. Length 18 miles, extreme breadth 5 miles. It contains a number of islets, and terminates in the Great and Little Chaudière. two extraordinary chasms. The principal falls are 60 feet high by 212 feet wide. A considerable portion of the waters escape subterraneously after their precipitation.

CHAUDIERE, a river of Quebec, rises in Lake Megantic, and joins the St. Lawrence 7 miles above Quebec, after a N.N.W. course of 102 miles. Its breadth varies from 400 to 600 yards; its course is frequently interrupted by small, picturesque islands, covered with hardwood timber, which add considerably to its beauty. The banks of the Chaudière are, in general, high and precipitous,—thickly clothed with verdure. The bed of the river is rugged, and often much contracted by rocks jutting out from the banks on either side, which occasion violent rapids. Near its mouth are the celebrated Chaudière Falls, upwards of 100 feet high. It is noted for its trout fishing.

CHAUDIEW FALLS and RAPIDS, on the River Ashuapmouchouan, in Chicoutimi co., Que. In a descent of less than a mile the river falls 121 feet.

CHAWGIS, or OCAU DROUSHTA, a large lake in the River St. Maurice, N.N.W. of Lake St. John.

CHEBOGUE, a river of Nova Scotia, enters the Bay of Fundy near Yarmouth. It is navigable 7 miles from the bay, and at its mouth expands into a good harbor.

CHEBUCTO, two bays in Nova Scotia, near Halifax.

CHEDABUCTO BAY, an indentation on the N. E. coast of Nova Scotia, formed by Cape Canso on the W. and Cape Au Guet, in the island of Cape Breton, on the E. Length 25 miles; breadth 15 miles; navigable throughout for the largest ships. It is much frequented by fishermen.

CHEMONG, one of a chain of lakes on the River Otonabee, in Peterboro co., Ont. It abounds with maskinongé and bass, and is navigable for steamers.

CHENAL, a small river of western Ontario. in the co. of Lambton.

CHEPUTNETICOOK RIVER, forms part of the boundary between New Brunswick and Maine. It flows from a chain of lakes into the St. Croix or Schoodiac River. See Chiputneticook.

CHESLEY, a small lake in Bruce co., Ont., noted for its delightful scenery, and containing an abundance of fish of various kinds.

CHESTERFIELD INLET, a long and narrow inlet of the North West Territories, stretching N. from Hudson's Bay. Entrance in lat. 63° 30′ N., lon. 90° 40′ W. Length 250 miles; greatest breadth 25 miles. It contains numerous islands, and receives several rivers.

CHEZZETCOOK, a lake in the township of Preston, co. of Halifax, N.S., has its outlet by a small stream into Chezzetcook harbor on the Atlantic coast.

CHEZZETCOOK, a river of the same locality about 5 miles long, and from 200 to 300 feet wide.

CHIBOGOMOU, a lake of the North West Territories, 288 miles N. of Montreal, and over 200 miles from Lake St. John. It stretches to the N. E. some 25 miles, and empties by two outlets into another parallel lake on the N. W. side. These lakes have their outlet into the Notaway River, a stream flowing into James's Bay. The Chibogomou Lake is studded with numerous low and elongated islands, especially in its S. E. extension. They are often rocky. The shores of the lake are also low and rocky, thickly covered with moss. Green woods surround the lake, except in the neighborhood of Paint Mountain, where the forest has been burned.

CHIBOUET, a river of Quebec, rises in St. Hyacinthe co., and running in an irregular course falls into the Yamaska.

CHICOTTE RIVER, a small stream on the Island of Anticosti, Que.

CHICOUBICHE, or SHECOUBISH, a lake of Quebec, separated by one carrying place only from Lake Ashuapmouchouan or Chamouchouan. Length 9 miles, and of sufficient depth to carry large boats. It gives rise to a river of the same name running into the right bank of the River Ashuapmouchouan.

CHICOUTIMI ("Farther out it is still deep"), a river of Quebec, rises in several lakes in a county to which it lends its name, and flowing S.W. falls into the Saguenay. Its

navigation is prevented by numerous falls and rapids. The scenery on its banks is very picturesque. At its mouth is a lumbering station where large ships can load.

CHIEF RIVER, a large branch of the River Ashuapmouchouan, which it enters from the N. N. E. a little above the 92nd mile, 258 miles N. of Montreal. This river divides into two branches of nearly equal size.

CHIEN, RIVIERE AU, a small stream running into the Saguenay, Quebec.

CHIENS, RIVIERE AUX, rises in Terrebonne co., Que., and running N. E. falls into the River St. Jean or Jesus.

CHIGANOISE, a small river in Colchester co., N.S., running through the village of Belmont.

CHIGNECTO BAY, an inlet between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, forming the northern extremity of the Bay of Fundy. Length 30 miles; average breadth 15 miles. See Fundy, Bay of.

CHIGONAIS RIVER, of Nova Scotia, runs S. through the township of Onslow, co. of Colchester, into Cobequid Bay.

CHILCOH, a river of British Columbia, joins the Fraser on the right about 60 miles above Fort Alexandria. It waters the fertile tract occupied by the Chilcotin Indians.

CHIMEPANIPESTICK, a river of Quebec, falling into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the N. side. about 16 miles above Seven Islands Bay, after a S. W. course of about 100 miles.

CHINOUAGOMI LAKE, of Quebec. See Kenogami.

CHINOUAGOMISHISH LAKE, of Quebec. See Kenogamishish.

CHIPICAN LAKE, a small lake in Lambton co., Ont., 2 miles N. of Port Sarnia, separated from Lake Huron by a narrow ridge of high land.

CHIPPEWA, or WELLAND, a river of Ontario, flows E. and joins the Niagara shortly above its Falls, after a course of 60 miles, in progress of which it forms part of the Welland Canal. It is deep, 300 feet wide at its mouth, and fringed with woods.

CHIPUTNETICOOK LAKES, a magnificent chain of lakes on the Chiputneticook River, a branch of the St. Croix, forming the western boundary of the province of New Brunswick. The first lake is about 20 miles long, and from 1 to 5 miles wide; the second is 14 miles long by 7 wide, and the third is 3 miles long by 1½ wide. A steamer plies between the southerly end of the second lake, called the Grand Chiputneticook, and a place on the Monument Brook, a distance of 25 miles. The lakes abound with whitefish, pickerel, speckled trout, sucker. white perch, chub, red fin, and toag, a fish somewhat resembling salmon. It is a fine fish, generally weighs from 3 to 8 lbs.; some have been taken weighing upwards of 30 lbs.

CHISSOUEMATOU RIVER, rises in the high lands S. of Lake Mistassini and running N. W. falls into the Ashuapmouchouan not far from the lake in which that river rises.

CHUB RIVER, of Quebec, runs into the St. Maurice from the N. E., between the Iroquois Rapids and the mouth of Ribbon River.

CHURCHILL, called also MISSIWIPI and ENGLISH RIVER, a river of the North West Territories, rising in Lake Methye, lat. 51° 10′ N., lon. 109° 30′ W., first flowing S. E. through Lakes Buffalo and La Crosse, then turning N. E. and running almost due E. to Nelson's Lake, whence it flows in a N. E. direction through two considerable lakes, and falls into Hudson's Bay, after a course of about 700 miles, in lat. 54° N. It traverses a woody region, and is full of rapids, but is nevertheless navigable, portages being formed at the most difficult rapids. The upper, or Beaver River, portion of the Churchill River watershed, intermediate between the Saskatchewan and Mackenzie Red River systems, is a fine country for settlement. The soil is good and stony, well wooded with magnificent pines and other valuable timber.

CHUTES, RIVIERE DES, a river running into the western bank of the St. John, in Victoria co., N.B.

CINQS, RIVIERE DES, of Quebec, falls into the St. Maurice opposite Lower Matawan Island.

CLAIR, a small river in Hastings co., Ont., in which are found several kinds of fresh water fish.

CLARENDON, a small lake in Leeds co., Ont.

CLARK'S LAKE, a small lake near the N. W. extremity of the co. of Yarmouth, N.S.

CLARK'S LAKE, a lake of Pontiac co., Que., well supplied with fish.

CLEAR LAKE, a lake in rear of the village of Eganville, co. of Renfrew, Ont., surrounded by pine woods and prairie lands. It has its outlet by a small stream running into the Bonnechere River.

CLEAR LAKE, a lake of the Parry Sound district, Ont., affording good salmon-trout fishing.

CLEAR LAKE, of Leeds co., Ont., one of a chain of lakes on the Rideau Canal, between Mud and Indian Lakes.

CLEAR LAKE, a lake in Charlotte co., N.B., affording very good fishing.

CLEARWATER, a river of Quebec, takes its rise near the height of land dividing the waters of the St. Lawrence from those of Hudson's Bay, 220 miles N. of Montreal, and, passing through Peinscachie, Watouish, Fishing, and Clearwater lakes falls into the St. Maurice at Lake Traverse. Length 42 miles.

CLEARWATER LAKE, in the township of Clare, co. of Digby, N.S., gives rise to the Salmon River, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

CLEARWATER, or LITTLE ATHABASCA, a river of the North West Territories, lat. 56° 30′ N., lon. 110° W., connects Lake Methye with the River Athabasca, and thence the waters flowing to Hudson's Bay with those entering the Arctic Ocean. Travellers describe the scenery on this river as exceedingly grand.

CLEWS LAKE, a small lake in Leeds co., Ont., connected with the Rideau Canal.

CLINTON-COLDEN LAKE, an extensive sheet of water in the North West Territories, connected with Lake Aylmer on the N. W. and with Artillery Lake on the S., intersected by the parallel of 64° N., and by the meridian of 107° 30′ W. It was discovered in 1833 by Captain Back.

CLYDE LAKE, a lake of Lanark co., Ont., out of which flows the river of that name.

CLYDE, a river of Nova Scotia, rises upwards of 40 miles in the interior of Shelburne co., in an extensive chain of lakes, and at its junction with the sea forms two harbors, called Cape Negro Harbors. It is said to be one of the most beautiful rivers in the province. The lands surrounding the lakes at its head abound with valuable timber. It has always been noted for its salmon fisheries.

CLYDE, a river of Lanark co., Ont., runs through the village of Lanark and empties into the Mississippi.

CLYDE, a river of the North West Territories, falling into Baffin's Bay, lat. 70° 10′ N., lon. 69° W.

CLYDE RIVER, rises in Lake William, in Megantic co., Que., and after passing through Lake Lomond is increased by the Black River from the N. and Bullet River from S., and by Chaffers Brook, and, running E., falls into the River Becancour.

COACOACHOO BAY ("Great Owl"), an inlet on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, about 70 miles below Natashquan. It forms a good harbor.

COAL BRANCH, a small river in Kent co., N.B., in which there is good trout fishing.

COAL CREEK, a small stream running into Grand Lake, Queens co., N.B.

COATICOOK RIVER, rises in the State of Vermont and entering the co. of Compton, Que., runs N. E. into the St. Francis. On the river, a mile from the village of Coaticook, are a very romantic series of falls, or cascades, extending over a mile in length. The river runs through a chasm 80 or 90 feet deep, the rocks of which are fringed with shrubs and trees which grow from every crevice and rent in the rocky walls.

COBEQUID BAY, a part of the Bay of Fundy on the shore of N.S., noted for shad fishing. It forms a harbor at Noel, and receives the water of two streams, one called Densmore's River and the other the outlet of a small lake two miles distant.

COCAGNE, a river of New Brunswick, rises in Kent co., and enters Northumberland Strait opposite Cocagne Island. Its banks are well settled. At the mouth are the celebrated Cocagne oyster beds.

COGGIN'S LAKE, a small lake in Yarmouth co., N.S.

COGMAGUN, a small river running into the Avon, Hants co., N.S.

COLDWATER RIVER, a stream in the co. of Simcoe, Ont., containing speckled trout.

COLE LAKE, a small lake in Addington co., Ont.

COLLEGE LAKE, a long narrow lake in Antigonishe co., N.S., is the source of the main branch of St. Marys River, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

COLLIN'S BAY, an inlet of the Bay of Quinté, Frontenac co., Ont.

COLLIN'S LAKE, a small lake in Frontenac co., Ont., beautifully situated between hills. It is 3 miles long by ½ a mile wide. It affords good fishing.

COLPOY'S BAY, a bay of Lake Huron on the shores of Grey co., Ont., abounding with salmon trout, whitefish and herring.

COLUMBIA, a large river of British Columbia, takes its rise in the Rocky Mountains, in lat. 50° N., lon. 116° W. The first part of its course is toward the N. W., along the base of the above mountain range, till it receives its northernmost tributary in about lat. 52° 30′ N., after which it flows in a southerly direction to the 46th parallel. From this point to the Pacific it runs due W. It is a remarkably rapid stream, often passing through mountain gorges and over falls. Total length estimated at 1200 miles. The tide flows up it 140 miles.

COLUMBIA POND, a small lake in the co. of Ottawa, Que. It is fed by a little stream which passes through the lake and conducts its waters to the Ottawa, a little S. of the estuary of the Gatineau.

COLVILLE BAY, a small bay on the south-eastern shore of Prince Edward Island, in Kings co., formed at the mouth of a river of the same name. It is a good and safe harbor for light coasting vessels.

COMIATHEU, a river of Que. See Kakovathieu.

COME-BY-CHANCE, a river of Newfoundland, empties into Placentia Bay at the north-west end of the Isthmus of Avalon. The valley of this river is narrow but well wooded. There are hills on its north-west side which rise as high as 995 feet.

COMLEY'S LAKE, a small lake in Terrebonne co., Que.

COMMISSIONERS LAKE, in Chicoutimi co., Que., is on the River Ouiatchouan, and is separated from Bouchette Lake by the Blueberry Hills. It receives several rivers, among which are Red River from the N. W., and Rivers Davis and Gouldie from the W.

COMPORTEE, a river of Charlevoix co., Que., issues out of Lakes Gravel, Comportee, and Jacob, 9 miles to the rear of Murray Bay, and empties into the estuary of the St. Lawrence at Murray Bay. This river and its lakes abound with speckled trout.

CONCEPTION BAY, an inlet of Newfoundland, on its eastern coast, N. W. of St. John's; lat. 48° N., lon. 53° W. It has several ports, the principal being Harbor Grace.

CONDAN RIVER, a small stream in Queens co., N.B.

CONESTOGO, a river of Ontario, takes its rise in the co. of Huron, and flowing S. E. enters the Grand River at Conestogo, 8 miles from Berlin.

CONNAU, a lake of Nova Scotia, in the co. of Lunenburg, the chief source of the East River, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean. It is 3 miles long by 1 mile wide.

CONNECTICUT LAKE, a lake on the borders of Quebec and Maine, forms part of a large river of the same name that runs into the State of Vermont.

CONSECON LAKE, in Prince Edward co., Ont.

CONSTANT BAY, a bay of Lake Deschenes, co. of Ottawa, Que. See Deschenes.

CONSTANT LAKE, a lake of Renfrew co., Ont., noted for pike and bass.

CONTWOY-TO, or RUM LAKE, a lake of the North West Territories, in the country of the Copper Indians, intersected by the parallel of 65° 35′ N., and the meridian of 110° 50′ W.

COOK'S BAY, an inlet at the southern extremity of Lake Simcoe, N. of Toronto. It is 2½ to 4 miles wide by 8 miles deep, and receives the Holland River. It is well stocked with almost all kinds of inland fish.

COOK'S CREEK, a stream in Manitoba, which falls into the Red River about 4 miles north of Selkirk.

COPPERMINE RIVER, in the North West Territories, enters an inlet of the Arctic Ocean, N. E. of the Great Bear Lake, after a course of about 250 miles. Its breadth varies from one hundred to three hundred yards; its waters are deep and its current extremely rapid. The Copper Mountains, which take their name from the copper found within them, are situated on the N. W. bank of a great bend of the river, in lat. 67° 10′ 30″ N., lon. 116° 25′ 45″ W. This river was explored by Samuel Hearne in 1771.

CORNEILLE RIVER, of Quebec, empties on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, east of Mingan.

CORNWALLIS RIVER, of Kings co., N.S., rises N. W. of Cariboo bog, and flows E. past Kentville into the Basin of Minas at Port Williams, a distance of about 22 miles. It is largely resorted to by salmon (who rise badly in the sluggish water), shad and trout. It is very weedy and much obstructed by mills and log jams. Snipe are plentiful among the marshes through which it flows, and duck and geese afford good sport in October and November.

CORONATION GULF, in the Arctic Ocean, in the North West Territories, is W. of Victoria Land and Kent Peninsula. Lat. 68° 30′ N., lon. 110° W.

COUCHICHING, LAKE, a beautiful lake of Ontario, about 12 miles in length, connected with Lake Simcoe by a channel called the "Narrows." It is indented with some pretty bays, and studded with a number of islands. The pretty village of Orillia is situated on the W. coast of the lake, and the Indian village of Rama on the E. Lake Couchiching abounds with trout and black bass. It discharges its waters by means of the River Severn, through beautiful scenery, into the Georgian Bay.

COU-COU-CACHE, a river and lake of Quebec, between the Rivers Flammand and Vermillion which run E. into the St. Maurice, above the Bostonnais River.

COUDEAC, a river of New Brunswick. See Petitcodiac.

COUDEE, GRANDE RIVIERE, rises in the township of Dorset, co. of Beauce, Que., and runs N. E. into the Chaudière.

COULOMBE, a small lake in the district of Arthabaska, Que., contains an abundance of trout.

COULONGE, a river of Quebec, rises in the co. of Portneuf, and flowing N. enters the Ottawa, 184 miles above its mouth. It is 160 miles in length, and drains an area of about 1800 square miles.

COULES DES ROCHES, a river on the Island of Montreal, runs N. E. for about 3 miles, and then turning N. falls into the Rivière des Prairies, opposite the N. E. end of Isle Jesus.

COUNTRY HARBOR, a river in Guysborough co., N.S., runs S. E. into the Atlantic, forming at its mouth a good harbor. Length 25 miles, 8 of which are navigable for large vessels. There are 3 lakes on its main stream, besides several on its tributary streams. The first lake, 5 miles from the head of tide water, is ¾ mile long by ½ mile wide. The second lake, 3 miles further, is 2 miles long by ½ mile wide. The third lake is 1½ mile long by ½ mile wide. The river and lakes, in season, abound with salmon and trout, alewives, &c. The laoes on the tributary streams are very numerous and afford good fishing.

COUNTRY HARBOR, an extensive inlet of Nova Scotia, on its southern coast, N. E. of Halifax. It is a capacious port, navigable for the largest ships for 8 miles above its entrance.

COVERDALE RIVER, a small stream of that name in Albert co., N.B.

COXCOMB, a lake in Hants co., N.S., about 4 miles long, and varying in width from ½ to 1 mile. It gives rise to the Meander River.

CRANBERRY LAKE, a small lake in Leeds co., Ont., connected with the Rideau Canal.

CRANBERRY RIVER, a small river in York co., N.B., well stocked with salmon and trout.

CRAWFORD LAKE, a small lake in Argenteuil co., Que., between Lakes Nerse and Bouchette.

CREDIT, a river of Ontario, rises in the Caledon Mountains, and enters Lake Ontario, 14 miles W. of Toronto. The head waters of this river and its tributaries swarm with speckled trout.

CREUX, RUISSEAU, a small stream in Kamouraska co., Que., runs N. E. into the Rivière du Loup.

CROCHE, or CROOKED RIVER, rises in Chicoutimi co., Que., and falls into the St. Maurice, above the La Tuque Falls.

CROMER, a small lake in the seigniory of Lanoraie, co. of Joliette, Que.

CROSS LAKE, a lake on the Ombabika River, in the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., about 4 miles in diameter.

CROSSKILL LAKE, on the top of the North Mountain, 3 miles from Bridgetown, Annapolis co., N.S., is about ½ mile long, and contains fine trout. It is a favorite angling spot.

CROSS (or LACROSSE) LAKE, of the North West Territories, 60 miles in length

from N. to S., receives the waters of the Beaver River and gives origin to the Churchill. On its W. side is Fort La Crosse, lat. 55° 26′ N., lon. 108° W.

CROSSWAYS, LAKE, of Quebec, an expansion of the River St. Maurice, lies between Lakes Chawgis and Osketanaio.

CROW, a small river in Northumberland co., Ont.

CROW LAKE, a fine sheet of water in Hastings co., Ont., well supplied with fish.

CULOTTE, LAC LA, a lake of Quebec, lies in the centre of a chain of lakes forming the head waters of the Rivière aux Lièvres.

CUSHCOUIA, a bay on Lake Kenogamishish, at the mouth of the Baddely River, in Chicoutimi co., Que.

CUTIATENDI LAKE, in the mountains of Fossembault, co. of Portneuf, Que., is the source of the Riviére aux Pins.

CYPRESS RIVER, a river of Marquette co., Man.

DAAQUAM RIVER, takes its rise in Dorchester co., Que., and runs E. through the rear of L'Islet into the St. John River.

DALHOUSIE, the name of a lake in Pictou co., N.S., on the John River.

DAMAN LAKE, a lake of Pontiac co., Que., well supplied with fish.

DANA STREAM, a river of New Brunswick, about 40 miles long, and furnishing good water-power.

DANIEL'S LAKE, a lake of Hants co., N.S.

DANIEL, PORT, a bay of Quebec, on the S. side of the district of Gaspé, near the entrance of Baie des Chaleurs. It forms a snug inlet. See Port Daniel.

DARLING LAKE, in Kings co., N.B., at the mouth of Hammond River, communicates with the spacious estuary of the Kennebaccasis.

DARLING LAKE, a lake of Yarmouth, N.S., which with Allan's Lake empties into the Bay of Fundy.

DARTMOUTH, a river of the co. of Gaspé, takes its source in a lake near the River York, and empties into Gaspé Bay on the N. W. branch. Length 40 miles. It is a fine river for salmon and trout. An establishment for carrying on fish-breeding operations on this stream is in course of construction.

DAUPHIN, also called LITTLE SASKATCHEWAN, a beautiful rapid river of the North West Territories, runs into the W. side of Lake Winnipeg.

DAUPHIN, a small stream in the Island of Orleans, Que.

DAUPHIN LAKE, of the North West Territories, is 21 miles long by 12 wide at greatest breadth. It is very shallow and surrounded by fertile meadows. It has its outlet in Lake Winnipeg by the Dauphin River.

DAUPHINE RIVER, a stream frequented by salmon on the south side of Anticosti Island, Que.

DAUPHINEY'S LAKE, a pretty lake on the borders of Lunenburg and Halifax counties, N.S., discharges its waters by Hubbert's River into the head of Margaret's Bay. It abounds with excellent fish.

DAVID RIVER, of Chicoutimi co., Que., runs from the N. and empties itself into the right bank of the Peribonea, 3½ miles from Lake St. John It is navigable for canoes for a great distance.

DAVID RIVER, of Yamaska co., Que., is formed by the Ruisseau des Chênes and other small streams rising in the township of Upton, and falls into the Yamaska a little above Isle Joseph.

DAVID'S LAKE, Westmorland co., N.B., noted for trout.

DAVIDSON'S BAY, an inlet of Lake Rosseau, Muskoka.

DAVIS LAKE, a small lake on the borders of Queens and Shelburne counties, N.S., gives rise to the River Jordan.

DAVIS RIVER, in Argenteuil co., Que., is formed by the waters of several lakes in Chatham Gore, and runs S. into the North River.

DAVIS RIVER, in the co. of Chicoutimi, Que., runs from the W. opposite Blueberry Plains into Commissioners Lake.

DAVIS'S STRAIT, between the North West Territories of Canada and Greenland, connects Baffin's Bay with the Atlantic. Length about 750 miles. The narrowest part of the strait is precisely at the point where it is intersected by the Arctic Circle, being there 220 miles broad, the widest being probably about 600 miles. The E. coast is thickly strewed throughout its whole length with rocks and islets, and serrated with numerous narrow inlets which penetrate a good way into the land. The W. coast has fewer, but larger indentations, the most extensive being Hudson's Strait and Northumberland Inlet. Strong currents set from it southward, and though greatly encumbered with ice it is much frequented by whaling ships. Named in honor of the celebrated navigator, John Davis, who discovered this strait in 1585.

DAWSON'S LAKE, a small lake in Chatham Gore, Argenteuil co., Que.

DEAD LAKE, a small lake in Marquette co., Ont.

DEAN AND CHAPTER, a small lake on the borders of Hants and Lunenburg counties, N.S., near the head waters of the Gold River.

DEASE LAKE, of British Columbia, in lat. 59°, about 240 miles from the Pacific coast, or 80 miles from the head of navigation on Stickeen river. It is fed by numerous small streams, and is drained by Dease's River which falls into Liard's River, and which in turn loses itself in Mackenzie River. The face of the country is rolling hills and prairie land. Enormously rich gold fields were discovered in July, 1873, in the vicinity of this lake.

DEASE RIVER, of the North West Territories, rising in the Coppermine Mountains and flowing into the N. side of Great Bear Lake. Named, as well as the following strait, after Lieut. Dease, one of the party who first explored it in 1837 by order of the Hudson's Bay Company.

DEASE STRAIT, a channel in the Arctic Ocean, communicating with Coronation Gulf and having Melbourne Island at its E.

extremity; intersected by the parallel of 69° N. It is about 120 miles long and 23 miles average breadth, and at its widest part is considerably obstructed by islands.

DEATH RIVER, or ONEPOWE, a small river of the North West Territories, enters the left bank of the Red River, near Fort Garry. It has received this gloomy name from the circumstance that 250 lodges of Chippewas are said to have been destroyed here by the Dacotahs about 80 years ago.

DEBERT, a river of Colchester co., N.S., rises in the Cobequid Mountains and flowing south falls into Cobequid Bay. Several lakes at its source abound with speckled trout.

DECOY LAKE, a small lake in the township of Clarendon, co. of Pontiac, Que.

DEE RIVER, Simcoe co., Ont.

DEEP COVE, a beautiful inlet in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, surrounded by charming mountain scenery. Some of these mountains are 800 feet high and rise perpendicularly from the shore of the lake. The spot is visited regularly by tourists, and is universally admired. The cove affords good trout fishing and the mountains game.

DEEP BAY, an inlet in Leeds co., Ont., in which there is good fishing.

DEEP RIVER, of Quebec, runs S. W. into Lake Quaquagamack.

DEEP RIVER, or RIVIERE CREUSE, is that part of the Ottawa River between Les Deux Joachims and Fort William, 143 miles above Ottawa city,—a stretch of 28 miles of apparently motionless water, very wide and of great depth. On the south side of this grand sheet of water the general conformation of the country is that of an elevated and comparatively level plateau; the prevailing character of the soil being dry and sandy, the forests nearly altogether of red pine and white birch. On the north side very bold mountainous scenery prevails: all that can be seen of the country in that direction as one passes down the river, is harsh and barren. The syenitic rocks frequently tower up to immense heights above the deep water.

DEER LAKE, of the North West Territories, between 56° 30′ and 58° N. lat., and in 102 W. lon. Length from 150 to 200 miles; breadth 25 miles. A serpentine strait connects it towards the north with Lake Wollaston, and to the south it has an outlet into Churchill River. Deer Lake is extremely deep, and its waters remarkably clear.

DEER LAKE, a small lake in Haliburton, Ont., abounding with trout.

DEER LAKE, a small lake in Muskoka district, Ont., abounding with salmon-trout, bass, and pickerel.

DEER POND, a beautiful lake of Newfoundland, about 15 miles long by 3 miles wide. It is an expansion of the River Humber, and is surrounded by land of a most fertile description, bearing on its surface great quantities of pine and birch.

DE LA TRUITE, a lake of Terrebonne co., Que., noted for trout fishing.

DELISLE RIVER, rises in Glengarry co., Ont., enters the co. of Soulanges, Que., and falls into the St. Lawrence at Coteau du Lac.

DELTA LAKE, a lake in Leeds co., Ont., affording good duck shooting, and pike and bass fishing.

DENNIS RIVER, a river of Inverness co., N.S., frequented by salmon.

DENSMORE'S RIVER, a river of Nova Scotia, emptying into Cobequid Bay.

DEROSE, a small lake in Wolfe co., Que.

DESAULNETS, a river of Chicoutimi co., Que.

DESBARRES LAKE, Westmorland co., N.B.

DESCENTE DES FEMMES, Chicoutimi co., Quebec. See Femmes.

DESCHATTS, an expansion of the Ottawa River.

DESCHENE LAKE, near the town of Aylmer, in the county of Ottawa, Que., well stocked with bass, sturgeon, pike, and eels.

DESERT LAKE, a lake of Ont., in the district of Algoma, well supplied with fish.

DES PRAIRIES, a branch of the Ottawa River, in Laval co., Que.

DES SABLES, a large lake in Terrebonne co., Que., 21 miles in circumference, affording good trout fishing.

DETROIT (a "strait" or "narrow passage") RIVER, the name of the river or strait connecting Lake St. Clair with Lake Erie. Length 29 miles; breadth from half a mile to a mile. It is navigable for large vessels, and contains several islands. The city of Detroit is situated on the American side of this river, and the towns of Windsor and Amherstburg on the Canadian.

DEVIL LAKE, in the township of Bedford, co. of Frontenac, Ont., is one of the largest of a number of lakes having their outlet in the Rideau Canal through Mud Lake.

DEVIL'S RIVER, a river 15 miles in length and about an acre in width, running through the co. of Argenteuil, Que.

DEVINE LAKE, a small lake in Ottawa co., Que.

DEWAR'S RIVER, of Nova Scotia. It is about 6 miles in length. See Amelia.

DIGBY BASIN, Digby co., N.S., is noted for mackerel and herring fishing. The tide rises and falls in 27 feet.

DIGDEGUASH RIVER, takes its rise in the S. W. extremity of York co., N.B., flows S. E. and falls into Passamaquoddy Bay, about 12 miles from St. Andrews. Length 45 miles. There are a number of saw mills on this river which annually manufacture a large quantity of lumber. Its banks are heavily wooded.

DILIGENT RIVER, a small stream in Cumberland co., N.S., empties into Minas Channel. Affords good salmon fishing.

DISTRESS, a river of Ontario, rises in lat. 45° 44′ 39″ N., and runs S. into the Maganetawan. Very extensive flats exist on each side of this river, thickly clothed with evergreens, chiefly balsam, spruce and white pine, tamarac also occurs occasionally, and in some parts there is an almost impervious growth of alders and vines. The soil consists of sand resting in dark colored clay.

DITTON RIVER, a small stream in the county of Compton, Que.

DOE, a lake of Ontario, on the Magane-

tawan River; lat. 45° 32′ N., lon. 79° 30′ W. It is about 5 miles long; near it there is an abundance of hemlock with white and red pine, also hills clothed chiefly with hardwood.

DOE LAKE, a small lake in Muskoka district, Ont., abounding with trout.

DOG LAKE, a large sheet of water in the district of Algoma, Ont., 24 miles N. W. of Lake Superior. It is of an irregular V shape, the apex, at which the outlet occurs, being pointed to the S. W. From this outlet one arm stretches N. E. 15 miles, while the other extends E. 18 miles. The breadth of the body of the lake, between the junction of the two arms and the outlet, is from 2 to 4 miles. The banks of Dog Lake are densely wooded. Dog River flows into it from the W. It has its outlet in the Kaministiquia River, which empties into Lake Superior.

DOG LAKE, one of the feeders of the Rideau Canal, Leeds co., Ont. It is well stocked with fish.

DOMAINE, RIVIERE DU, rises in 2 lakes in rear of Cap Tourmente, Montmorency co., Que., at least 800 feet above the level of the St. Lawrence, into which it falls.

DON, a small river in York co., Ont., enters Toronto Bay about a mile east of the city.

DONALDSON LAKE, a small lake in Ottawa co., Que.

DORAN LAKE, a small lake in the township of Liverpool, co. of Queens, N.S., near Mill Village; has its outlet in Port Medway River.

DORE LAKE, a lake of Ottawa co., Que., well stocked with fish.

DOREE LAKE, a small lake in Renfrew co., Ont.

DOREE RIVER, a stream falling into Michipicoten Bay, on the N. shore of Lake Superior. Copper is found on its shores.

DORVAL, a small stream on the Island of Montreal, runs S. in a very irregular course and falls into Lake St. Louis, opposite Isle Dorval.

DOUGLAS LAKE, a very attractive sheet of water in Kent co., N.B., the resort of tourists and summer residents. Plenty of trout are found in it.

DOUGLASTOWN, a river of Gaspé co., Que. See St. John.

DRAPER LAKE, a lake of Frontenac co., Ont., well stocked with various kinds of fish.

DU CHENE, or BELLE RIVIERE, rises in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., and flowing S. E. enters the Ottawa at St. Eustache. It is a fine mill stream and abounds with fish.

DU CHENE, or POINT DU CHENE RIVER, rises in a small lake in Argenteuil co., Que., and runs S. E. into the Ottawa.

DU CHENE, PETITE RIVIERE, rises in Nicolet co., Que., and runs N. E. into the St. Lawrence.

DU CHENE POINT, near Shediac. The Gulf Ports steamers call there, connecting with railway to St. John, N.B.

DUCK LAKE, a lake of Victoria co., Ont., affording fair fishing.

DUCK LAKE, a lake of that name in the N. W. Territory, some 2 miles long.

DUCK LAKE, a small lake of Kings co., N.B.

DUCK LAKE, a lake of Wolfe co., Que., a little over a mile square. It empties into the St. Francis River.

DUCK LAKES, two small lakes in the co. of Quebec, Que., between Crooked Lake and Lake Kajoualwang.

DUDSWELL LAKE, is a small body of water 1¼ miles in length in the county of Wolfe, Que., on which is the village of that name. It affords excellent fishing.

DU LOUP, RIVIERE, takes its rise near the centre of the co. of Kamouraska, Que., and running N. E., S. W., and N. N. E., is suddenly turned to the N. W. into the St. Lawrence by a point of land jutting into the latter in the form of a crescent, at the village to which it lends its name. About a mile in rear of the village is the celebrated Rivière du Loup Falls, an object of great interest to tourists.

DU MOINE, a large river of Quebec, takes its rise in Lake Antiquas, in the co. of Pontiac, and runs N. into the Ottawa, 150 miles above the capital. It is about 120 miles in length and drains an area of 1600 square miles. Large quantities of pine timber and saw logs are annually floated down this stream.

DUNDAS RIVER, a river of Victoria co., N.S., containing salmon.

DUNDEE RIVER, a river of Restigouche, N.B., flowing into Eel River.

DUNGARVON, a river of Northumberland co., N.B., enters the Renous about 7 miles from its mouth, after a course of 47 miles. It is the outlet of a chain of lakes, the largest of which, called Barton Lake, has a south branch called Little Dungarvon. The Dungarvon abounds with salmon, trout and other fish. Canoes can ascend to its source.

DUNK RIVER, empties into Bedique Bay in Prince co., P.E.I. It is noted for its fine salmon and trout.

DURKEE LAKE, a small lake in Annapolis co., N.S., one of the sources of Allan's River.

DYMOND LAKE, a lake of Renfrew co., Ont.

EAGLE LAKE, a lake of Frontenac co., Ont., well stocked with salmon and bass.

EAGLE LAKE, a small lake in Kings co., N.B.

EAGLE LAKE, Hastings co., Ont., noted for salmon-trout.

EAGLE LAKE, a small lake in Peterborough co., Ont., one of the group of lakes.

EAGLE LAKE, a lake in Parry Sound district, Ont.

EAGLE LAKE, a small lake in the township of Preston, co. of Halifax, N.S., discharges its waters by a small stream running into Cole harbor.

EAGLE RIVER, a small river of Ottawa co., Que.

EAST, a small river of Nova Scotia, falling into the eastern part of Chester Bay, 6 miles N. E. from the town of Chester. This river, about 10 miles long, runs from

Timber Lake. It has a west branch about the same length which takes its rise in Houghton's Lake. Both streams pass through lakes wherein alewives, trout, salmon, eels, suckers, and smelts abound.

EAST BAY, a bay on the shore of Cape Breton, N.S., noted for herring, mackerel and codfish.

EAST LAKE, a small lake in the district of Arthabaska, Que.

EAST LAKE, a lake of Prince Edward co., Ont., a favorite summer resort.

EAST LAKE, a small lake of Kings co., P.E.I., well stocked with trout.

EAST MAIN, or SLADE RIVER, a river of Labrador, enters James's Bay on its east side, in lat. 52° 15′ N., lon. 78° 41′ W., after a course estimated at 400 miles, in which it traverses numerous lakes.

EAST RIVER, a small river of Muskoka district, Ont.

EAST RIVER, of Colchester co., N.S., rises in the Cobequid Mountains, and falls into Minas Basin, opposite the Five Islands.

EAST RIVER, a small river in the township of Port Daniel, co. of Bonaventure, Que., empties into Baie des Chaleurs.

EAST RIVER, of Pictou co., N.S., rises near the head waters of the River St. Marys, and following a winding course of about 40 miles enters Pictou harbor, near New Glasgow. There are vast deposits of coal near the mouth of this river. It affords fair salmon fishing.

EATON RIVER, rises in Compton co., Que., and runs N. into the St. Francis.

EAU CHAUDE, a large, deep and rapid stream in Dorchester co., Que.

ECARTIE, a small stream in the co. of Lambton, Ontario.

ECHAFAUD AU BASQUE, a small river of Charlevoix co., Que., empties into the estuary of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Tadousac. A lake at its source abounds with trout and eels.

ECHIAMANIS, a river of the North West Territories, rises near White Water Lake and flowing in a westerly direction enters Nelson's River, and through it Hudson's Bay.

ECHO LAKE, a small lake in Kings co., N.B., well supplied with trout.

ECHO LAKE, about 3 miles from Lake George, on the north shore of Lake Huron, lat. 46° 33′ N., lon. 83° 58′ W. The Cariboo River falls into its east end.

ECHO LAKE, in Terrebonne co., Que., is one of the sources of a nameless stream that descends to New Glasgow and joins the Achigan.

ECHO RIVER, a small river in Algoma district near Sault St. Marie, abounding in pike, pickerel, whitefish, bass, &c.

ECONOMY, a river of Nova Scotia, empties into the Basin of Minas at Economy Village. It is about 10 miles in length, and navigable for 1 mile at full tide. About 6 miles up there is a fall 90 or 100 feet perpendicular. Trout and salmon frequent this river. About 6 miles from the mouth of the Economy on its east side is the Long Lake, 2 miles long by 1 mile wide; further west is the Little Lake, 1 mile long by three-quarters of a mile wide; and 4 miles further north-west is the Simpson Lake, 1 mile long by half a mile wide. These lakes abound with trout. The river runs several mills.

EDEN LAKE, a small lake in Pictou co., N.S., receives the waters of Moose River from the N., and has its outlet in the east branch of St. Marys River.

EDWARD LAKE, in Quebec co., Que., is about 18 miles long and 9 broad, and may be said to form 2 lakes, owing to a large island which extends nearly the whole length of it, and which in some places is about 9 miles broad. Lake Edward is one of the sources of the N.E. branch of the Batiscan; its banks are well timbered.

EDWARD LAKE, in Yarmouth co., N.S., one of the sources of the Salmon River.

EEL LAKE, a lake of Frontenac co., Ont., well stocked with various kinds of fish.

EEL LAKE, a small lake in Haliburton co., Ont.

EEL LAKE, a small lake in Yarmouth co., N.S., noted for alewives and trout.

EEL RIVER, of Restigouche co., N.B., enters Baie des Chaleurs near Dalhousie, after a course of about fifty miles through a heavily wooded country.

EEL RIVER, of Peterborough co., Ont.

EEL RIVER, of York co., N.B., enters the west side of the St. John 47 miles above Fredericton, length about 30 miles, and derives its name from the abundance of eels which frequent it; is navigable for canoes nearly its entire length, but not for larger craft. This river drains a fine farming country, and passes through some good agricultural settlements. It was at one time one of the best salmon fisheries in the province, but the erection of mills and dams has destroyed them.

EGMONT BAY, a spacious estuary on the southern shore of Prince Edward Island, W. of Charlottetown, is above 16 miles in width and stretches 10 miles inland. It receives the waters of Percival and Enmore Rivers, and two smaller streams, but possesses no harbor that is safely approachable either by large or small vessels, being almost entirely blockaded by shoals which stretch far into the sea.

EGYPT LAKE, a small lake in Lotbinière co., Que.

ELBOW LAKE, a lake of St. John co., N.B., on the Great Salmon River.

ELIZABETH LAKE, in Lunenburg co., N.S., gives rise to Petite Rivière.

ELL LAKE, a small lake in York co., N.B.

ELL RIVER, a river flowing out of the above and emptying into the River St. John.

ELLIOTT RIVER, of Prince Edward Island, takes its source in township 31 in Hillsborough parish, considerably to the west and a little to the north of Charlottetown, and for some miles pursues a south-easterly direction, then, turning north-easterly, and widening in its course, receives numerous creeks and small streams, till it reaches the bay and forms a junction with York and Hillsborough Rivers, about a

mile below Charlottetown, and immediately above Fort Amherst. The whole course of the river is well settled, and is bordered with flourishing farms.

ELLIS RIVER, of Quebec. See Gamache.

ENGLISH BAY, an inlet on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, between St. Panovace and Manicouagan Bay.

ENGLISH RIVER, in Chateauguay co., Que., falls into the Chateauguay River at Howick.

ENGLISH RIVER, of the North West Territories. See Churchill.

ENMORE, a small river in Prince co., P.E.I., falls into Egmont Bay.

ENUIES, RIVER DES, rises in the co. of Champlain, Que., and runs into the Batiscan.

ERIEN, a small lake in co. of Pontiac, Que., E. of Decoy Lake.

ERIE, one of the five great lakes drained by the St. Lawrence River, lies about north-east and south-west, between 41° 25′ and 42° 55′ N. lat., and between 78° 55′ and 83° 25′ W. lon., having the province of Ontario on the north, a part of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio States on the south, and a part of Michigan on the west. Its shape is elliptical, the entire length being about 240 miles; greatest breadth, 57 miles; average breadth, 38 miles; computed circumference, 658 miles. The depth of the lake is less than that of any other in the chain, the greatest yet obtained from soundings being only 220 feet. Towards the shores, and especially at the western extremity, its shallowness is a serious impediment to navigation, which is entirely suspended during the winter months, in consequence of the shoal portions being frozen. The surface of Lake Erie has an elevation of 322 feet above the level of Ontario, and 565 feet above high water mark in the St. Lawrence at Quebec. There is some reason to suppose that it was once much higher than this. Ancient beaches have been discovered in Ohio and Michigan, having an elevation of over 100 feet above the present surface of the water. Its principal supply is by the Detroit and St. Clair Rivers, which constitute the outlet of the three great lakes to the N.W., viz.: Huron, Michigan and Superior. Numerous other streams also flow into it, the more important of which are the Maumee, Sandusky, Grand, Huron and Raisin. Its own waters are discharged by the Niagara River into Lake Ontario, and thence by the St. Lawrence to the ocean. The principal harbors on the coast are Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Dunkirk, Erie, Sandusky Bay, and Monroe, all of which have been improved by the United States Government. The commercial importance of Lake Erie has been greatly increased by the construction of numerous canals and railroads, connecting its ports with the interior and the seaboard. The lake abounds with fine fish. Lake Erie is remarkable for its violent storms, which prevail most in the months of November and December, often causing the most disastrous shipwrecks, attended with fearful loss of life.

ESCOUMAIN, a pretty stream in Saguenay co., Que., falls into the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 23 miles below Tadousac. It is a cold, clear and rapid stream abounding in rapids and deep pools.

ESCOUMENU, a small stream running into the W. side of the Great Cascapediac River, in Bonaventure co., Que.

ESEGANETSOGOOK, a river of Quebec, takes its rise in the mountains in rear of the township of Ashford, co. of L'Islet, and running S. receives a stream from the N.E. and another from the N.W., both descending from small lakes. It then forms a lake of the same name, and, taking a S.W. direction, joins the Daaquam about 6 miles above its junction with the River St. John.

ESQUA-NONWATAN, a lake on Black Sturgeon River, in the district of Algoma, Ont. It is about 2 miles in length.

ESQUIMAUX, or ST. PAUL RIVER, a large stream on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 30 miles west of Blanc Sablon. Boats can ascend it for 5 miles. It is navigated by canoes for many miles inland, and abounds with salmon.

ETCHEMIN, a river of Quebec, rises in a lake of the same name in the co. of Dorchester, and falls into the St. Lawrence, a short distance above Levis. Length about 50 miles. It is also called the River Bruyante, from its roaring being heard in Quebec before a south-easterly storm. It affords good salmon fishing.

ETCHEMIN LAKE, a beautiful sheet of water in Dorchester co., Que. Lat. 46° 21′ N., lon. 70° 37′ W., about 4 miles long, and abounding with fine fish. The shores of the lake are bold and picturesque. It is surrounded by excellent land, and for many miles there are indications of bog iron ore.

ETAMAMU RIVER, a large salmon stream on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

ETERNITY RIVER, of Quebec, a small stream frequented by salmon, running into the N. side of the Saguenay.

ETOBICOKE RIVER, rises in the township of Chinguacousy, co. of Peel, Ont., and enters Lake Ontario about 10 miles W. of Toronto. At its mouth there is a large bay affording good duck shooting.

EUGENIE RIVER, rises in Lake Oliveira in the co. of Dorchester, Que., and winding gracefully in a southerly course falls into the Chaudière, near Point Ronde.

EUTOPIA, a beautiful lake in Charlotte co., N.B., near St. George, having its outlet in the Magaguadavic River.

EXPLOITS RIVER, one of the most important rivers of Newfoundland, is navigable for steamers a distance of 12 miles and thence for boats to within 50 miles of Burgeo, on the south-west coast. Total length about 150 miles, draining an area of about 3000 square miles of country.

FACHER LAKE, a small lake in Argenteuil co., Que.

FAIRY LAKE, a beautiful lake on the Liverpool River, on the boundary line between Annapolis and Queens counties, N.S. Length about 6 miles; breadth 6 miles. It is indented by several bays, contains three or four pretty islands, and abounds

with excellent fish. The history of this lake is of more than usual interest, being the locality to which the original inhabitants were driven during the war between the English and French. Many relics of the war have been discovered on its shores.

FAIRY LAKE, a pretty lake on the Muskoka River, Ont., contains several islands.

FALES LAKE, a small lake on the borders of Annapolis and Kings counties, N.S., gives rise to a stream running into the N. side of Annapolis River. See Kingston or Fales River.

FALLS BROOK, in York co., N.B., is a tributary of the S.W. Miramichi. About a ¼ mile from its mouth it rushes through a gorge with almost perpendicular sides 300 feet high, converging to a point at the fall which has at least 130 feet of uninterrupted descent, presenting a singularly wild and picturesque scene.

FALLS OF GABELLE, on the St. Maurice, Que. See Gabelle, Falls of.

FALLS OF KAKABIKA, or CLEFT ROCK, one of the most magnificent cascades to be found in any country, is situated on the Kaministiquia River, about 30 miles from its mouth in Lake Superior. The river is here contracted to the width of about 50 yards, and, supplied with a volume of water unusually large for that width, is precipitated in a dense sheet down a perpendicular precipice more than 130 feet high into a deep chasm. The banks of the river, for a distance of nearly half a mile below, rise perpendicularly, and in many places overhang their bases. The chasm throughout this distance is only wide enough to give free passage to the water. Below the Falls of Kakabika the river presents a continued rapid for the distance of about 20 miles, from whence it quietly passes to its mouth, which is an arm of Lake Superior, called Thunder Bay.

FALLS OF MONTMORENCI, Que. See Montmorenci, Falls of.

FALLS OF NIAGARA. See Niagara, Falls of.

FALLS OF STE. ANNE, Quebec. See Ste. Anne River.

FALLS OF SHAWENEGAN, on the St. Maurice, Que. See Shawenegan, Falls of.

FAMINE RIVER, takes its rise in a lake in Dorchester co., Que., and falls into the Chaudière.

FARQUHAR LAKE, a lake of Haliburton co., N.S.

FAVORABLE LAKE, in the North West Territories, is a small body of water nearly at the summit of the streams descending in opposite directions to Lake Winnipeg and James's Bay. Out of it flows the Severn River.

FELLETON LAKE, a small lake in county of Renfrew, Ont., about a mile long and half a mile wide. Well stocked with pike and bass.

FEMMES, RUISSEAU DES, a small rapid salmon stream descending into the N. bank of the Saguenay nearly opposite Ha! Ha! Bay, where it forms a good harbor.

FERGUSON LAKE, a lake of Renfrew co., Ont., noted for pike and bass.

FERGUSON'S LAKE, a small lake about a mile in length, in Richmond co., N.S., near the Atlantic coast.

FERME, PETITE RIVIERE, in Montmorency co., Que., runs into the St. Lawrence about 4 miles from the mouth of the Ste. Anne.

FERN LAKE, a small lake in the co. of Simcoe, Ont., three miles from Hillsdale.

FERE, a small stream running into the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, at St. Roch des Aulnaies.

FERRE, a river in Portneuf co., Que., rises in several small lakes and runs S.W. into Long Lake, which gives rise to the River Noire.

FINLAY'S RIVER, of British Columbia, winds round a huge peak at its source, and enters the Peace River at the Peace Pass of the Rocky Mountains, after a course estimated at 300 miles. This river is regarded as the main stream of the Peace River.

FISHER'S LAKE, a pretty lake in Annapolis co., N.S. It is about 6 miles long by 1 wide, and forms one of the sources of the Liverpool River, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

FISH LAKE, of Parry Sound district, Ont. It affords good salmon-trout fishing.

FITCH'S BAY, is a long sheet of water in the co. of Stanstead, receiving the waters of a considerable lake and emptying itself into Lake Memphremagog.

FIVE MEN'S SOUND, in Frobisher's Strait, North West Territories.

FLAMINE, a river of Beauce co., Que., and running into the Chaudière. It affords good trout fishing, and has also a pretty waterfall surrounded by cliffs rising hundreds of feet above, rendering the whole scene one of the most romantic and picturesque description.

FLAT BAY BROOK, of Newfoundland, a considerable stream emptying into Flat Bay, on the S. side of St. George's Bay.

FLAMBORO CREEK, Wentworth co., Ont.

FLAMMAND, a river of Quebec, runs into the St. Maurice above the Bostonnais.

FLEMING'S LAKE (so named after the Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial and Pacific railways), a lake on the Kawakashgama River, in the district of Algoma, Ont., on the N. W. shore of Lake Superior. Length 5½ miles; breadth 1½ miles.

FLETCHER'S, a small lake in Halifax co., N.S., 7 miles from Windsor Junction.

FLEUR, RIVIERE LA, rises in the high lands of the Island of Orleans, Que., and taking a S. W. direction runs into the south channel of the St. Lawrence.

FOAM FALLS, a river of Quebec, takes its rise near the height of land which divides the waters of Lake St. John from those of the St. Maurice, and flowing through Lakes Normandin, Kakaskapstethiouisse and Askatiche in a general N. E. course falls into Lake Nikoubau, 249 miles N. of Montreal. Length 41 miles.

FOLLY, a river in Colchester co., N.S., takes its rise near the head waters of the Wallace River, and runs S. into Cobequid Bay. It produces fine salmon.

FOLLY LAKE, a small lake on the route of the Intercolonial railroad, near the summit of the Cobequid Mountains, Nova Scotia, about 2 miles in length and ⅓ of a mile in width. Some trout are caught in its waters. The Wallace River takes its rise in this lake.

FORBES LAKE, in Pictou co., N.S., gives rise to a small stream running into McLellan's Brook.

FOREST LAKE, a small lake in the county of Middlesex, Ont., ¾ of a mile long and ½ a mile wide. Pike, bass and other small fish are caught in it.

FORKS LAKE, a lake of Guysboro', N.S. It contains and affords fair fishing.

FORTEAU BAY, an inlet on the S. E. coast of Labrador, near the S. E. extremity of the Straits of Belle Isle. It receives a considerable river, and has valuable fisheries.

FORTUNE BAY, an extensive inlet of the Atlantic, on the S. coast of Newfoundland. Lat. 47° N., lon. 55° W., giving the name to a district on its N. side. It contains Brulé Island, and at its entrance are the French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

FORTUNE'S LAKE, a lake in Ottawa co., Que.

FOSTER LAKE, a lake in Annapolis co., N.S., from which a few salmon are taken.

FOUQUET, a small stream running into Riviere des Caps, in Kamouraska co., Quebec.

FOURCHE, GRANDE RIVIERE, in Temiscouata co., Que., runs into the N. W. branch of the Trois Pistoles.

FOURCHE, PETITE RIVIERE, in Temiscouata co., Que., connects the small lake that receives the waters of the Rivière des Sangues with the S. W. branch of the Trois Pistoles.

FOURCHE, RIVIERE LA, a small stream in Lotbinière co., Que.

FOUR MILE BROOK, a salmon stream in Colchester co., N.S.

FOXLEY, a river of Prince Edward Island, stretched south-easterly from Holland Bay, and terminates in a spacious lake 8 miles from its mouth. It also stretches southwesterly from the W. side of Richmond Bay, and branches into various inferior streams pursuing different directions, and extending to within a few miles of the southern shore.

FOX RIVER, a small stream in Cumberland co., N.S., empties into Minas Channel, near Ratchford Harbor.

FOX RIVER, GREAT AND LITTLE, two rivers of Quebec, about 2 miles from each other and both falling into the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, between Griffin's Cove and Little Vallée, in the co. of Gaspé.

FOX'S CHANNEL, a strait of the North West Territories stretching N. from the N. W. extremity of Hudson's Strait, having W. Mellville Peninsula and Southampton Island, and E. an unexplored country.

FOX'S RIVER, of the North West Territories, flows from the westward into Hill River.

FRANKLIN BAY, on the N. coast of the North West Territories, between Fort Fitton and Cape Parry, and intersected by the meridian of 125° W.

FRASER LAKE, a lake of Halifax co., N.S., near St. Margaret Bay.

FRASER RIVER, the most important river in British Columbia, flows entirely through that province, entering the Gulf of Georgia a few miles north of the boundary line of 49° and in about 122° 40′ W. lon.; its course throughout is nearly parallel with that of the Columbia. The main, or central, branch takes its rise in the Rocky Mountains in lat. 53° 45″ N., lon., 118° W., there meeting with the Rivière de Mette, a tributary of the Athabasca, which afterwards unites with Peace River in its course towards the Arctic Ocean. Fraser River was first discovered by Sir Alexander Mackenzie of the North West Company, who, designating it as the Tà-cout-shé Tesse, or River of the Tacully Nation, descended it for some distance on his way to the western coast in 1793. Afterwards, in 1808, it was navigated to its mouth by Mr. Simon Fraser and Mr. John Stuart of the North West Company; from the former of whom it has its present name. Fraser Rivèr, a few miles from its source, flows into a lake some miles in length called Cow-dung Lake, below which, considerably increased by a tributary from the north, it enters Moose Lake, a beautiful sheet of water some nine miles in length. Thence the river continues rapidly to Tête Jaune's Cache, about 630 miles from the sea, the limit of canoe navigation on the Fraser. About three miles lower down, the stream is joined by the Cranberry Fork, a tributary flowing from the south. Between Tête Jaune's Cache and Fort George the river is augmented by many tributaries, two of which, the Mackenzie Fork and Bear River, are of considerable magnitude. At Fort George, lat. 53° 33′ N., lon. 122° 45′ W., an important branch falls in from the westward, proceeding from the lakes of Stuart and Fraser. Quesnel's River, issuing from the great lake of the same name, flows in 100 miles lower down; and 40 miles below this is Fort Alexandria, seated on the right bank in lat. 52° 33′ 40″ N. It is in the mountainous region, comprised within the great bend which the Fraser makes between Tête Jaune's Cache and this point, that the rich gold deposits, known as the Caribou mines, are situated. At Lytton, about 180 miles from the sea, the Fraser is joined by Thompson's River, a copious tributary flowing from the eastward. Yale, a small town at the head of steamboat navigation on the Lower Fraser, is 57 miles lower down, and New Westminster, the former capital of the mainland, some 100 miles below it. Lat. 49° 12′ 47″ N., lon. 122° 53′ W. Between Lytton and Yale the Fraser runs through some of the grandest scenery in the world. On each side heavily timbered mountains rise to a height of over 3000 feet. Near the summits of these mountains may be observed here and there a thin streak of falling water, which, gathering strength as they descend, swell into a cataract of con-

siderable magnitude rushing with tremendous force into the foaming river beneath.

FRENCH LAKE, a beautiful lake in Sunbury co., N.B., abounding with fish. It communicates by a narrow channel with Maquapit Lake, and through the latter into Grand Lake.

FRENCHMAN'S BAY, an inlet of Lake Ontario, in Ontario co., Ont.

FRENCH RIVER, a small river running N. N. E. into Merigomish harbor, on the N. coast of Nova Scotia.

FRENCH RIVER, a small stream in Victoria co., N.B.

FRENCH RIVER, a small stream running N. into Tatamagouche Harbor, on the N. coast of Nova Scotia. It affords good salmon fishing.

FRENCH RIVER, of Ontario, flows W. from Lake Nipissing into the Georgian Bay, which it enters in lat. 45° 53′ N., lon. 81° 5′ W., after a course estimated at 55 miles. The scenery of the Thousand Isles of the St. Lawrence is tame and uninteresting as compared with the endless variety of island and bay, granite cliff and sombre defile which mark the character of the beautiful solitary French River. This river offers excellent mill sites.

FRENCH RIVER, of the North West Territories, joins the estuary of the Abbitibbi and Moose Rivers at the S. W. corner of James's Bay. Lat. 51° 8′ N., lon. 81° W.

FRENCH RIVER, a river of P.E.I.

FRENES, RUISSEAU DES, in Charlevoix co., Que., falls into the River Malbay.

FRENEUSE, or GRAND LAKE, a lake of New Brunswick, in Queens co., 12 miles long by 6 wide, and in some place 40 fathoms deep. See Grand Lake.

FRIPONNE, RIVIERE LA, rises in a small lake in Montmorency co., Que., and running N. W. and then S. W. enters the St. Lawrence 6 miles below the mouth of the Ste. Anne.

FROBISHER STRAIT, in the North West Territories, between Hudson's Strait and Northumberland Inlet, leading from the ocean W., and separating the districts of Metaincog and Nita. Length 240 miles; medium breadth 30 miles. Its shores, on both sides, are rugged and mountainous. It was discovered in 1576, by Sir Martin Frobisher.

FRONT BROOK, a small stream running into Salmon River, in Compton co., Que.

FROZEN OCEAN, an inconsiderable sheet of water on the Liverpool River, in Annapolis co., N.S., 6 miles above the head of Fairy Lake.

FUCA, or JUAN DE FUCA, a strait leading from the Pacific into the Gulf of Georgia, S. of Vancouver Island, and forming a part of the Canadian and United States boundary line. Lat. of entrance 48° 10′ N., lon. 124° W.

FUNDY, BAY OF, an inlet of the Atlantic, separating Nova Scotia from New Brunswick. Length near 170 miles; breadth varying from 30 to 50 miles. At its upper extremity are Chignecto Bay and Minas Channel, leading to Minas Basin. Passamaquoddy Bay opens into it near its mouth. The Bay of Fundy is deep, but its navigation is dangerous. The tides, which here rise to the height of 71 feet, rush in with such rapidity that swine are often taken and drowned while feeding on shell fish. Grindstones and gypsum are obtained at the head of this bay. It comprises the Grand Manan and Long Islands, and receives the St. John and St. Croix Rivers. The city of St. John, N.B., is on its north coast.

FULLERTON'S LAKE, a small lake situated between Amherst and Parrsborough, Cumberland co., N.S., about 3 miles in length by half a mile in width. The River Hebert takes its rise in this lake. The lake abounds in alewives and trout.

FURY AND HECLA STRAIT, in the North West Territories, lat. 69° 30′ N., lon. 85° W., leads westward into Boothia Gulf, having N. Cockburn Island and S. Melville Peninsula. It is about 30 miles wide and 120 miles long, and contains numerous islands.

GABARUS, a lake in the co. of Cape Breton, N.S., gives rise to a river running into the Atlantic through Little Fourchu Harbor.

GABELLE, FALLS OF, on the River St. Maurice, about 15 miles from its mouth. They are about 25 feet high and descend through a partial contraction of the river possessing little of the picturesque.

GADUAMGOUSHOUT, a river of Quebec, rises in 2 lakes bordering on the N. W. angle of the co. of Bonaventure and becomes one of the chief sources of the River Restigouche.

GAGNON RIVER, a small stream in Kamouraska co., Que.

GAGNON RIVER, rises in the lakes of Abercrombie, in the co. of Terrebonne, Que., and falls into the Rivière du Nord.

GAGOUCHIGAOU, a river running into the S. bank of the Restigouche.

GALL LAKE, a small lake in Ottawa co., Que., well stocked with whitefish and salmon-trout.

GAMACHE, or ELLIS RIVER, a small stream on the Island of Anticosti, Que., rises in a lake of the same name, and, after a course of 4 miles, enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence through Gamache or Ellis Bay.

GANANOQUE RIVER, rises in a lake of the same name in Leeds co., Ont., and runs S. into the St. Lawrence, which it enters at a village to which it lends its name. It is a fine mill stream.

GANDER BAY POND, a lake of Newfoundland, lies between 54° and 55° N. lat., and 48° and 49° W. lon. It is about 30 miles long, and 2 to 3 miles wide; and has its outlet into the Atlantic Ocean through Gander Bay.

GANDER RIVER, of Newfoundland, an important stream falling into the Atlantic Ocean on the S. E. coast. Total length about 100 miles.

GARDEN RIVER, a broad shallow stream in the district of Algoma, Ont., enters St. Marys Strait, opposite Sugar Island, after a rapid and very serpentine course.

GARDNER'S RIVER, a celebrated salmon stream of British Columbia, rises near Fort

St. James, in lat. 54° 25′ N., lon. 123° 30′ W., and enters the Pacific Ocean through Gardner's Inlet. Length about 150 miles.

GARNET RIVER, rises in rear of St. Maurice co., Que., and runs W. into Lake Kempt.

GARRY LAKE, in the North West Territories in lat. 66° N., lon. 99° 30′ W., receives Black's River from the west.

GASPE BAY, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the S. E. side of the co. of Gaspé, lies between Cape Gaspé and Whale Head. It runs about 16 miles into the land and is about 5 miles broad; from its extremity two inlets, called the N. W. and S. W. arms, penetrate a considerable distance into the interior, and receive the waters of several streams that flow from the mountains. They are noted for their salmon; some weighing forty pounds have been caught. The bay itself is deep and well sheltered, its waters are a great resort for cod and other deep sea fishes; the shores are lofty, and the settlers are nearly all fishermen. The basin, which is easy of access, is said to be one of the best and most commodious harbors in America, and is capable of containing more than 300 vessels in the most perfect security.

GASPEREAU, a river of New Brunswick, rises in a lake in the co. of Sunbury, flows N. E. and then S., and falls into the Salmon River in the co. of Queens. It is navigable for canoes 50 miles.

GASPEREAUX (Nu-el-gelmi — "The Tumbling River"), a wild and rapid river of Nova Scotia, co. of Kings. A network of lakes contributes by slender streams to swell this beautiful river, which, passing through the various stages of tiny rills, placid pine fringed lakes, broken rapids, sedgy duck ponds, still pools and roaring falls, finally debouches upon that beautiful valley rendered immortal by Longfellow:

Far to the Northward Blomidon rose, and aloft on its summits
Sea fogs pitch their tents, and mists from the mighty Atlantic.

The Gaspereaux lakes are four in number, the four-mile lake being the largest of the chain. It abounds in islands, said to number 144, and presents nearly every phase of wild lake scenery. The Indian name "Paseduweck" (Beaver dam fall) indicates the rapid descent of the waters from its peaceful bosom. Salmon, sea trout and immense numbers of gaspereaux frequent these lakes—the salmon and gaspereaux in May and June, and the sea trout in April and early May.

GASPEREAUX, a small lake on Allan's River, in Annapolis co., N.S.

GASPEREAUX, a small lake in Antigonishe co., N.S., has its outlet in the West River.

GATINEAU, a river of Quebec, rises in a large lake in lat. 48° N., lon. 75° 30′ W., flows south, entering the Ottawa near Hull, being 400 miles in length, draining an area of upwards of 9000 square miles, and navigable for canoes upwards of 300 miles. The timber berths on this river and its tributaries are very extensive. About 280,000 saw logs are floated down it annually. It abounds in views of the wildest and most romantic scenery.

GAUTHIER RIVER, a small stream that takes its rise in the Abercrombie lakes, Terrebonne co., Que., and falls into the Rivière du Nord.

GAY'S RIVER, a small stream running into the Shubenacadie, in the co. of Colchester, N.S. Gold is found on this river.

GEDDES, a small lake in Halifax co., N.S., has its outlet in a small stream running into the Musquodoboit River.

GENTILLY RIVER, rises in Lake St. Louis, in Nicolet co., Que., and after winding a serpentine course falls into the St. Lawrence.

GEORGE'S LAKE, a lake of Prescott co., Ont., noted for the mineral springs which are found in the vicinity.

GEORGE IV. LAKE, a lake near the centre of Newfoundland, about 20 miles long and 5 wide. It is romantically situated and abounds with excellent fish.

GEORGE'S RIVER, of Labrador, follows a general N. course, running nearly parallel to the Labrador coast, from whence it is at no part more than 100 miles distant, and falls into Hudson's Strait, through Ungava Bay. About 200 miles from its mouth there is a large lake abounding with fish.

GEORGIAN BAY, Ontario. See Lake Huron.

GERMANTOWN LAKE, in Albert co., N.B., about 20 miles from Hillsborough, covers a few thousand acres, and is considered the best trout lake in the eastern part of the province.

GLAISES, RIVIERE AUX, in St. Maurice co., Que., falls into Lake St. Peter between the Rivers St. Charles and aux Loutres.

GLENELG LAKE, Guysborough, N.S., affords good salmon and other fishing.

GODBOUT, or GOODBOUT, a river in Saguenay co., Que., falls into the St. Lawrence between Cape St. Nicholas and Point des Monts, about 250 miles below Quebec, and is one of the best salmon streams in the province. At its mouth is a Hudson Bay Company's trading post.

GODBOUT, a bay also of that name at the mouth of the above river, affording a fine harbor.

GODEFROI, a small river in Nicolet co., Que., rises in the seigniory of Roquetaillade, and running N. E. falls into the St. Lawrence.

GOLD, a river of Nova Scotia, discharges its waters into the N. W. extremity of Chester Bay. It is a cold and beautiful stream, navigable for small schooners for 3 miles, to the head of tide. Total length about 30 miles. Its main source is in the southern part of the county of Hants. The west branch of this river takes its rise in Never-tell Lake, and flowing south-easterly reaches the main stream about 10 miles from the sea. This branch is noted for a cascade at the outlet of a lake, where the water falls vertically about 25 feet. Gold River is a splendid salmon stream and a great favorite among anglers.

GOLDEN LAKE, a pretty lake on the Madawaska River, Ont. Lat. 45° 35′ 51″

N., lon. 77° 25′ W., about 6 miles long by 3 wide. There are several Indian clearings on its banks.

GOLDEN LAKE, a small lake in Renfrew co., Ont.

GOLD RIVER LAKE, a pretty sheet of water in Lunenburg co., N.S., is of a circular form, and gives rise to a branch of Gold River.

GOODWOOD RIVER, a very small stream of that name in the co. of Carleton, Ont.

GOOSE HARBOR RIVER, a small stream falling into Chedabucto Bay, on the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia.

GOSELIN, RUISSEAU, rises in Lotbinière co., Que., after a short course joins the Rivière Noire, which falls into the Beaurivage.

GOSHEN, a river of Albert co., N.B.

GOUFFRE, RIVIERE DU, a river of Quebec, rises in Charlevoix co., and falls into the estuary of the St. Lawrence at St. Paul's Bay, opposite Isle aux Coudres. Its course is very circuitous, and it is difficult to ascend, being full of rapids. Bog ore and magnetic oxide of iron are to be found on its banks in large quantities. It produces salmon and other fish, and is fed by a number of lakes all of which abound with trout.

GOUGH LAKE, a small lake in the township of Dartmouth, co. of Halifax, N.S., with an outlet in Bedford Basin.

GOULAIS, a fine river in the district of Algoma, Ont., navigable for vessels of light draught for 10 or 15 miles from its mouth or entrance into Goulais Bay, N. E. end of Lake Superior. The lower part of this river flows in a very tortuous course between mountain ranges, through a wide and fertile valley.

GOUMMITZ RIVER, rises in the S. angle of the co. of Bonaventure, Que., and runs into the Restigouche, between the Rivers Gaduamgoushout and Pseudy.

GOYNISH RIVER, of Quebec. See Agwanus.

GRACE LAKE, a lake in Haliburton co., Ont.

GRAISSE, RIVIERE A LA, takes its rise in Glengarry co., Ont., traverses Vaudreuil, and falls into Lake of Two Mountains at Rigaud.

GRAND BAY, of Quebec. See Ha ! Ha ! Bay.

GRAND CASCAPEDIAC, a river of Bonaventure co., Que. See Cascapediac, Grand.

GRAND CHIPUTNETICOOK LAKE, a lake in York co., N.B., 12 miles long and 9 miles wide.

GRANDE COUDEE, a river of Quebec. See Coudee.

GRANDE MERE, a picturesque fall on the River St. Maurice, about 30 miles above its mouth, divided in two by an island of considerable extent. The fall on the W. side of the island is about 40 feet, almost perpendicular; that on the E. side is of much greater length but more gradual. The beauty and magnificence of these falls and the surrounding scenery can hardly be surpassed.

GRANDE NOUVELLE, a small river of Bonaventure co., Que., empties into Baie des Chaleurs, and abounds with trout.

GRANDE RIVIERE, or QUIAUSQUACK RIVER, rises near the head waters of the Restigouche and runs S. W. into the River St. John, about 5 miles above the Great Falls. Its banks are heavily wooded.

GRANDE RIVIERE STE. ANNE DES MONTS, of Gaspé co., Que., has its source in several lakes in the Shickshock Mountains, and empties into the St. Lawrence at a village to which it lends its name. Total length 54 miles, 50 of which are navigable for canoes. It abounds with salmon and trout. A number of lakes have their outlet in this river. They afford good fishing.

GRAND FALLS, on the River St. John, Victoria co., N.B., 225 miles from the sea. The river here rushes with great fury over a rocky bed till it is suddenly narrowed by the projection of a rock ; from the western side it rolls with irresistible impetuosity over the ledges, and is precipitated in a perpendicular line 45 feet into a narrow basin of pointed rocks, amidst which it foams and rages, till it escapes through a narrow rocky channel over a series of declivities half a mile in continuance, enclosed on each side by craggy cliffs overhanging its course, and almost completely interrupting the view. A fine suspension bridge spans the river over the falls.

GRANDFOND, a small river running W. into the Saguenay, above Chicoutimi.

GRAND JOGGINS, a small river in Digby co., N.S., falls into Digby Basin. It is navigable for vessels of from 100 to 120 tons burden for 3 miles.

GRAND LAKE, a beautiful lake of New Brunswick, in the co. of Queens. Length 25 miles ; breadth 6 miles. It has its outlet in the River St. John, through the Jemseg (a small but deep stream) opposite Gagetown. Several kinds of fish, especially trout, gaspereaux, and salmon, abound in the lake and the streams flowing into it. Several rivers empty themselves into Grand Lake, the largest of which is Salmon River, navigable from its mouth but only 10 miles for steamers and vessels of 100 tons ; for canoes 75 miles. The Gaspereaux River, a branch of Salmon River, is navigable for canoes 50 miles. There are also several other rivers, branches of Salmon River, ranging in length from 10 to 30 miles. Newcastle River is navigable for canoes 40 miles, and empties into Grand Lake, the scenery around which is very beautiful. On its banks and the banks of Salmon and Newcastle Rivers are extensive veins of coal. Maquapit and French Lakes are connected with Grand Lake by a deep narrow channel, through which small vessels can pass.

GRAND LAKE, a beautiful lake of Nova Scotia, 23 miles N. of Halifax. Contains several small islands, and forms the chief source of supply of the Shubenacadie River. Length about 8 miles ; breadth 1 to 2 miles.

GRAND LAKE, a small lake on Allan's River, in Annapolis co., N.S.

GRAND LAKE, Montmorency co., Que. See Lake St. Joachim.

GRAND LAKE VICTORIA, a large lake of Quebec, on the Ottawa River, about lat. 47° 40′ N., lon. 77° 30′ W.

GRAND (or OUSE) RIVER, of Ontario, rises in the county of Grey, on the borders of Melancthon and Proton townships, and flows through the counties of Wellington, Waterloo, Brant and Haldimand, to Lake Erie, about 130 miles, the last 70 of which are navigable for schooners and small boats. At its mouth it is upwards of 900 yards wide, and forms one of the best harbors on the N. shore of Lake Erie. Its banks abound with gypsum. A number of flourishing towns and villages are situated on its banks. Grand River is connected with Lake Ontario by the Welland Canal, which commences near its mouth.

GRAND POND, a beautiful lake of Newfoundland, about 60 miles long by 5 miles wide. Its banks are covered with timber. It abounds with fine fish and discharges its waters into the Atlantic through Humber Sound.

GRAND RIVER LAKE, a lake in Richmond co., N.S., about 8 miles long by 3 miles wide in its broadest part, and indented by several bays. It gives rise to the Grand River.

GRAND RIVER, a river of Gaspé co., Que., on Baie des Chaleurs, 16 miles from Percé, affords excellent angling for salmon.

GRAND RIVER, a river of Western Ontario, flowing through the co. of Haldimand. Different kinds of fresh water fish, such as pike, sturgeon, and pickerel are found in it.

GRAND RIVER, of Ontario and Quebec. See Ottawa River.

GRAND RIVER, a river of Richmond co., N.S., falls from Loch Lomond and enters the Atlantic Ocean a few miles east of St. Peter's Bay. It is well stocked with salmon and other fish.

GRAND RIVER, a river of P.E.I., noted for oysters and codfish.

GRAND RUISSEAU, a rivulet formed by two small streams in Charlevoix co., Que., runs N. E. into the St. Lawrence.

GRAND RUISSEAU, a rivulet in Levis co., Que., runs N. E. into the Chaudière.

GRANT'S LAKE, a small lake in Halifax co., N.S., 7 miles S. W. of Halifax city, has its outlet by a small stream running into Molyneux Basin, on the Atlantic coast.

GRANT'S LAKE, a small lake on the East River, in Pictou co., N.S.

GRASSY LAKE, a lake of St. John co., N.B., on the Great Salmon River.

GRASS RIVER, a river of Victoria co., Ont.

GRAVEL LAKE, a small lake in the co. of Saguenay, Que.

GRAVEL RIVER, a small river in the district of Algoma, Ont., runs into the N. shore of Lake Superior.

GREAT BASS, a river in Colchester co., N.S., runs S. into Cobequid Bay.

GREAT COD ROY, a river of Newfoundland, flows S. W. into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, through the most picturesque scenery. Length about 60 miles. Its banks are covered with excellent timber.

GREAT FISH RIVER, or THEW-EE-CHOH, a river of the North West Territories, rises in Sussex Lake on the N. E. side of Great Slave Lake, and, after a tortuous N. E. course, enters an inlet of the Arctic Ocean in lat. 67° 7′ 31″ N., lon. 94° 39′ 45″ W.

GREAT MUSH-A-MUSH, a lake in Lunenburg co., N.S., 5 miles long and about 2 miles broad. It is the main source of the Mush-a-Mush River.

GREAT PUBNICO, a lake in Yarmouth co., N.S., has its outlet by a small river running S. E. into Barrington harbor.

GREAT SOUTH SEA. See Pacific Ocean.

GREAT RATTLING BROOK, a river of Newfoundland, taking its rise in Emma's Lake, and flowing N. is joined by several streams and falls into the Exploits River.

GREAT SLAVE LAKE (*Lac de L'Esclave*, "Lake of the Slave"), an extensive lake of the North West Territories, situated between lat. 60° 40′ and 63° N., and lon. 109° 30′ and 117° 30′ W. The shape is very irregular. Length from E. to W. 300 miles; greatest breadth 50 miles. The shores, on its N. side especially, are precipitous and rugged, and it contains many rocky and wooded islands. It receives from the N. E. the surplus waters of Aylmer and Artillery Lakes, and from the S. those of Lake Athabasca by the Slave River. It discharges its own by the Mackenzie River into the Arctic Ocean. It is wholly frozen over for 6 months of the year.

GREAT SLAVE RIVER, of the North West Territories, formed by the Peace River, after it is joined by Stony River from Lake Athabasca. It enters Great Slave Lake on its south side by two mouths, near Fort Resolution. Total course 300 miles. The shores, in many parts, are well wooded. In its upper part it is interrupted by rapids and falls; its lower course is through an alluvial region. Magnificent scenery skirts its banks.

GREEN BAY, an arm of Lake Manitou, is situated in Bidwell, Algoma.

GREEN LAKE, a small lake in Simcoe, Ont., about 2 miles long by 1 wide, affording good fishing.

GREEN RIVER, a small stream in Kings co., P.E.I., runs into the N. side of Murray harbor.

GREEN RIVER, rises N. E. of Middle Lake on the boundaries of Quebec and New Brunswick, and passing W. of the Quamquerticook Mountains, falls into the River St. John, 3 miles below Edmundston.

GREENFIELD LAKE, a pretty lake in Queens co., N.S., about 10 miles long by 3 miles wide. It is studded with about 30 islands. On its N. E. side are lofty hills covered with timber; the S.W. side is mostly barren and swampy. Salmon, eels and trout frequent this lake. The forests are inhabited by moose, bears, foxes, wild-cats, muskrats, porcupines, minks, &c. A small stream called Wild-cat River connects Malaga Lake with Greenfield Lake. The latter discharges its waters into Port Medway River.

GREEN HARBOR LAKE, a lake in the

district of Lockeport, co. of Shelburne, N.S., about 2½ miles long by 1½ miles wide. It is supplied by two small lakes called Mud Lakes, and has its outlet by a small river running into Green Harbor on the Atlantic coast. This lake abounds with salmon, pike, trout, alewives, and other fish.

GREEN LAKE, a lake at the head waters of the Missassaga, in the district of Algoma, Ont. It is surrounded by a valley of considerable width, unbroken by rocky ridges or lakes.

GREEN LAKE, of British Columbia, situated between Alexandria and Thompson's River, is about 30 miles in length, with a beautiful grassy shore. It has no outlet, save very partially by under-ground in the direction of the Bonaparte, a tributary of the Thompson. This lake is strongly impregnated with salt; its color being at the same time a fine sea green.

GREEN'S LAKE, a small lake of Halifax co., N.S., emptying into Owl's Head Harbor.

GRENVILLE BAY, a bay on the northern coast of Prince Edward Island, S. E. of Richmond Bay. It receives the waters of Stanley River, at the mouth of which is the harbor of New London, which affords good anchorage for small vessels.

GRES FALLS, on the River St. Maurice, about 17 miles from its mouth, can only be considered as a cascade whose waters are separated into several channels by a few islets clothed with rich foliage.

GREVILLE BAY, an inlet on the shore and entrance to the Basin of Minas, Cumberland co., N.S.

GREY PINE RIVER, in Chicoutimi co., Que., runs into the *Grande Decharge* which connects the Saguenay River with Lake St. John.

GRIFFIN LAKE, a small lake in Leeds co., Ont.

GROHAM, the name of a lake in Leeds co., Ont.

GROS RUISSEAU, a rivulet in Charlevoix co., Que., falling into the St. Lawrence.

GROSSE ROCHES, a rivulet in Saguenay co., Que., runs from the N. E. and joins the Saguenay near Bay St. Etienne, 14 miles from Tadousac.

GUERRE, RIVIERE A LA, rises in the township of Godmanchester, co. of Huntingdon, Que., and running N. W. falls into Lake St. Francis.

GULF OF GEORGIA, an inlet of British Columbia, separating Vancouver Island from the mainland, in lat. 49° N., lon. 124° W. Average breadth 20 miles. It communicates with the Pacific on the north by Queen Charlotte Sound, and on the southwest by the Strait of San Juan de Fuca.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, a large inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, between lat. 46° and 50° N., and lon. 58° and 65° W., bounded by the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland. It communicates on the E. with the Ocean by three passages, the northernmost being the Strait of Belle Isle, and the southernmost the Gut of Canso. Average length and breadth, 280 miles each. On its west side are the bays of Chaleur and Miramichi, and the estuary of the St. Lawrence River. It contains Anticosti, Prince Edward, the Magdalen, and many other islands. Its fisheries are very important.

GULL LAKE, a small lake in Haliburton co., Ont., in which salmon-trout are found.

GULL RIVER, a small river of Victoria co., Ont., abounding with bass and maskinongé.

GULLY LAKE, a small lake in Colchester co., N.S., ¾ mile long by ¼ mile wide. It contains trout.

GUT OF CANSO. See Canso, Gut of.

HA! HA! BAY, or GRAND BAY (called by the Indians *Heskuewaska*), a beautiful expanse of water on the River Saguenay, 60 miles from its mouth, 10 miles S. of Chicoutimi. It forms a basin abo t 9 miles wide and 9 miles long, with a depth ranging from 15 to 35 fathoms, capable of affording shelter to the largest ships of the line. The land in its vicinity is good and fit for cultivation, and the bay is bordered by prairies of considerable extent. The name Ha! Ha! is descriptive of the surprise which the French experienced when they first entered the bay, supposing that it was the Saguenay until their shallop grounded on the northwestern shore. Large quantities of salmon and trout are taken in it.

HAIL BAY, in Commissioners Lake, S. W of Lake St. John, Chicoutimi co., Que.

HABITANT RIVER, of Kings co., N.S. enters the Bay of Fundy at Canning. It is frequented by large sea-trout.

HAIR CUTTING LAKE, an enlargement of a river of the same name, 178 miles N. of Montreal. It is about 7 miles in length and from 2 chains to 2 miles in breadth. Along the shores iron sands like those of the Lower St. Lawrence are met with.

HAIR CUTTING RIVER, of Quebec, takes its rise in Great Beaver Lake, near the height of land between the head waters of the St. Maurice and those of the Gatineau, 189 miles N. of Montreal, and falls into a tributary of the St. Maurice.

HALFWAY RIVER, a small river in Hants co., N.S., runs into the Avon River near Hantsport.

HALIFAX BAY, on the southern coast of Prince Edward Island, 38 miles W. of Charlottetown. It forms a good harbor on its eastern side, the entrance to which is sheltered by a small island. At its head it branches into two rivers. The harbor boasts of several shipyards, and is a considerable port for the shipping of lumber.

HALL'S STREAM, forms part of the boundary between the province of Quebec and State of New Hampshire, and falls into the Connecticut River.

HAMEL LAKE, called by the Indians Assinigaashtets, "a rock that is there," is the largest lake on the River Pastagoutsie, which runs from Lake Kanogami S. E. of Lake St. John.

HAMILTON RIVER, a large river of Quebec, takes its rise near the source of the Moisic and running a S. E. course for about 600 miles enters the Gulf of St. Law-

rence through Esquimaux Bay. It has a number of large lakes (some 60 miles in length) as tributaries. On the W. shore of one of these—Lake Winnikampau—is the new Mingan post, 500 miles N. of the old one on the St. Lawrence.

HAMMOND RIVER, rises in Kings co., N.B., and after receiving various branches loses itself in Darling Lake, communicates with the spacious estuary of the Kennebaccasis. Length 30 miles.

HARCOURT LAKE, a small lake in Hastings co., Ont., affording good trout fishing.

HARDWOOD LAKE, a lake of Renfrew co., Ont.

HARNI BROOK, of Newfoundland, a stream of considerable size, runs from a north-easterly direction and empties into the head of St. George's Bay, on the southern coast of Newfoundland.

HARRICANAW, a river of the North West Territories, rises in a small lake about lat. 49° 55′ N., lon. 77° 30′ W., and after a N. W. course of about 270 miles falls into James's Bay at Hannah Bay House.

HARRINGTON RIVER, a river of Colchester co., N.S. It forms the boundary line between the counties of Colchester and Cumberland.

HARRIS BAY, on the northern coast of Prince Edward Island, S. E. of Richmond Bay, is remarkable for having a long narrow island lying across its entrance. The northern side will admit schooners and small brigs to Great Rustico, and its southern will admit only small vessels to Little Rustico Harbor, which is very delightfully situated. Into this bay flow Hunter and Whately rivers.

HARRISON'S RIVER, of British Columbia, flows from a picturesque and extensive lake, and enters the right bank of the Fraser at the beautiful village of Lilloet. This stream was at one time the chief route of communication with the upper country.

HART LAKE, a lake in Frontenac co., Ont., well supplied with bass and other fresh water fish.

HATCHET, a small lake in Halifax co., N.S.

HAWKE BAY, on the east coast of Labrador, lat. 53° N., lon. 55° 35′ W.

HAWK LAKE, a small lake in Ottawa co., Que., well stocked with whitefish and salmon-trout.

HAYES RIVER, or HILL RIVER, in the North West Territories, rises near Lake Winnipeg, and flows N. E. through Holey, Knee, and Swampy Lakes, and after a course estimated at upwards of 300 miles, enters James's Bay at York. Lat. 56° 35′ N., lon. 92° 30′ W. Its banks are steep and in many places bordered by fine woods. Its affluents are Fox River and Shamatawa. Oxford House and Rockhouse are stations on the river; at its mouth, between it and Nelson River, on the west side, is Hayes Island.

HAY BAY, a beautiful sheet of water in the centre of the township of Adolphustown, Lennox co., Ont. It is 7 miles in length and 2 in width.

HAY RIVER, of Kings co., P.E.I., in which large quantities of trout are taken.

HEAD RIVER, takes its rise in Victoria co., N.S., and runs in a westerly direction. It abounds with pickerel, bass, and other fish.

HEBERT RIVER, in Hants co., N.S., rises in Long Lake, and flows into the St. Croix near its discharge into Avon River. Length 18 miles. Vessels ascend 5 miles to load with plaster. Above this the river is rough and rocky, with occasional heavy falls. It is a first-class salmon stream.

HEMISON, a river of Quebec, rises in a lake of the same name in Dorchester co., and flowing S. W. joins the River Etchemin.

HENDERSON LAKE, a small lake in Kings co., N.B.

HENRY LAKE, a lake of Halifax co., N.S.

HERRING COVE, a small river in Halifax co., N.S., takes its rise in Long Lake, which is about 5 miles long and ¼ mile wide, and falls into Halifax Bay in a small cove of the same name. The shores of Long Lake are very rough. It contains a few islands. The river, which is very rocky and has numerous small falls, produces trout.

HIGLEY LAKE, a small lake in Leeds co., Ont., well stocked with fish.

HILL RIVER, of the North West Territories. See Hayes River.

HILLSBOROUGH BAY, the principal bay in Prince Edward Island, is situated on the south-west side of the island, at the confluence of the three rivers, Hillsborough, York, and Elliott, and is one of the most secure in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and, though not more than half a mile in breadth at its entrance, it soon widens into a capacious haven. The City of Charlottetown stands at the head of this bay.

HILLSBOROUGH RIVER, rises near Savage Harbor on the N. E. coast of Prince Edward Island, flows in a S. W. direction, gradually widening, and receiving in its course many tributary streams, and forming several bays and creeks, till it falls into the bay of the same name at Charlottetown. It is the most magnificent stream the island boasts. The scenery along its whole course (about 30 miles) is delightful. It is edged by numerous flourishing farms, whilst the back ground of stately timber furnishes a majestic finish to the landscape. The tide runs up it 20 miles.

HINCHINBROOKE RIVER, a small stream running through the village of Athelstan in the county of Huntingdon, Que.

HOG RIVER, a river of Simcoe co., Ont., in which are found plenty of fresh water fish.

HOLEY LAKE, in the North West Territories, communicates with Knee Lake by Trout River and with Windy Lake by the River Wepinapanis.

HOLLAND BAY, an inlet on the south-west side of Prince Edward Island, W. of Charlottetown. Its entrance, though safely accessible, is almost entirely closed up by islands. Its principal harbor is called Cas-

cumpeque, which is commodious and secure, and favorably situated for the fisheries.

HOLLAND RIVER, of Ontario, takes its rise in two branches, one entering the township of West Gwillimbury, co. of Simcoe, at Holland Landing, and the other joining it 3 miles from Lake Simcoe. Steamers ascend one branch to within 4 miles of Holland Landing, and the other 7 or 8 miles above Bradford. The Holland River marsh, 45 miles long, affords very good snipe shooting.

HOLLIHAN, a lake of Nova Scotia, in the co. of Lunenburg, at the northern base of Aspotogan Mountain. Length 3 miles; breadth 2 miles. It contains several islets. Its waters flow into Deep Cove, at Blandford.

HOLLOW LAKE, a small lake in the district of Muskoka, Ont., abounding in salmon-trout and speckled trout of large size.

HOLMES LAKE, a small lake in Yarmouth co., N.S.

HOME BAY, in the North West Territories, N. of Cumberland Island, is in lat. 68° 30′ N., lon. 68° W.

HOOD'S RIVER, North West Territories, flows into Coronation Gulf, Arctic Ocean.

HOOSIER'S, a stream in Halifax co., N.S., 8 miles long, and full of salmon.

HOPE BAY, an inlet in co. of Bruce, Ont., affording good salmon fishing.

HOPE RIVER, a small river of P.E.I.

HORNING'S MILLS LAKE, Grey co., Ont., affords good trout fishing.

HORSE SHOE LAKE, a body of water resembling in shape a horse shoe, situated in Haliburton co., Ont.

HOWE BAY, a small bay on the S. E. coast of Prince Edward Island.

HOWE'S LAKE, a small and attractive sheet of water, 3 miles from St. John, N.B.

HOWICK LAKE, is a small lake of about 200 acres area in Huron co., Ont. It is not navigable, but is a pleasant summer resort for fishing and recreation.

HUBBERT'S, a small river in Halifax co., N.S., 10 miles long.

HUDSON'S BAY, an inland sea of the North West Territories, between lat. 51° and 64° N., and lon. 77° and 95° W., enclosed by Canadian territory on all sides except the N. E., where it communicates with Davis's Strait by Hudson's Strait. Length from N. to S. 850 miles; breadth 600 miles. Its south part is named James's Bay, and receives the Albany, Moose and other rivers. Hudson's Bay has bold shores and numerous islands, reefs and sandbanks, and on its coasts several settlements of the Hudson's Bay Company; it is free from ice and navigable for only a few months in the year. The *beluga*, or white whale, is occasionally found in its waters, but fish, also *crustacea*, are scarce.

HUDSON'S STRAIT, between lat. 60° and 64° N., and lon. 65° and 77° W., connects Hudson's Bay with the Atlantic Ocean and Davis's Strait, and is above 450 miles in length, with an average breadth of 100 miles, though in its narrowest part but about 60 miles.

HUGHES LAKE, a lake of Pontiac co., Que., well stocked with fish.

HUMBER, a river of Newfoundland, enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence through the Bay of Islands after a southerly course of 150 miles.

HUMBER, a river of Ontario, rises in the township of Vaughan, co. of York, and runs S. into Lake Ontario, which it enters a few miles W. of Toronto.

HUMBER BAY, an inlet of the above at Parkdale, York co., Ont., affords good fishing and yachting.

HUMQUIN, a river in Rimouski co., Que., runs into the S. W. side of the River Matapediac, 3 miles below Lake Matapediac.

HUNGRY BAY, in Lake St. Francis, expands into the township of Godmanchester, at the head of the Beauharnois Canal.

HURLEY'S LAKE, Halifax co., N.S., emptying into Owl's Head Harbor.

HURON, LAKE, the third in size of the five great lakes of North America, communicating with the St. Lawrence River, lies between 43° and 46° 15′ N. lat., and between 80° and 84° 40′ W. lon., being bounded on the S. S. W. by the State of Michigan, and in all other directions by the Province of Ontario, except where it receives its supplies from Lakes Michigan and Superior by the Straits of Mackinaw and Sault Ste. Marie, and at its outlet by St. Clair River. It is divided into two unequal portions by a long peninsula named Chabot's Head, and the Manitoulin chain of islands. The parts to the N. and E. are called Manitou (*i. e.*, the Great Spirit) Bay, or the North Channel, and Manitoulin Lake, or Georgian Bay. With the exception of these bodies of water, and Saginaw Bay, the outline of Lake Huron approaches in form very nearly to a crescent. Its position, lengthwise, is about S. S. E. and N. N. W., and the distance from one extremity to the other, following the curve, does not vary much from 280 miles. The greatest breadth, exclusive of Georgian Bay, is 105 miles; average breadth 70 miles; estimated area 20,400 square miles. The surface of the water is elevated 19 feet above Lake Erie, 352 feet above Ontario, and 600 feet above the level of the sea. The depth of Lake Huron is greater than that of any other in the chain, averaging, probably, not less than 100 feet. Off Saginaw Bay, it is said that leads have been sunk 1800 feet, or 1200 feet below the level of the Atlantic Ocean, without reaching bottom. The waters are remarkably clear, especially towards the Straits of Mackinaw, and very pure and sweet. It is to their peculiar transparency that Dr. Drake attributes the fact, which he ascertained by actual experiment, that the temperature of the water at the surface and 200 feet below the same spot was precisely the same—56°. The sun's rays pass through them as through a cloudless atmosphere, without meeting with sufficient solid matter in suspension to elicit heat. This lake is said to contain upwards of 3000 considerable islands. It is the reservoir of numerous streams, and its coast affords very fine harbors. Like most of the other lakes in the chain, it is subject

to fearful storms, but its navigation is not generally considered dangerous.

HURON, RIVIERE DES, rises in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., and running a sinuous course of 20 miles, in which it is increased by several streams, loses itself in Chambly Basin in the Richelieu.

HYLAND LAKE, a lake of Renfrew co., Ont.

ILE FOREST LAKE, a small lake in Kings co., N.B., about 2 miles long and 1 wide. It is noted only for its beauty and great depth.

INDIAN BAY, Cape Breton, N.S.

INDIAN BROOK RIVER, a small river of Victoria co., N.B.

INDIAN GRAVE LAKE, a small lake in Berthier co., Que., near the head waters of the Matawan.

INDIAN LAKE, a pretty sheet of water on the Cataraqui River, in Leeds co., Ont., forms part of the Rideau Canal navigation.

INDIAN LAKE, a small lake in Halifax co., N.S., has its outlet in a small stream running S. into the Atlantic Ocean.

INDIAN LAKE, a pretty sheet of water in Sunbury co., N.B.

INDIAN RIVER, of Halifax co., N.S., issues out of Indian Lake, and falls into Prospect Bay. Length 30 miles. In its course it expands into 4 small lakes, viz.: Big Lake, Fiddle Lake, Peter's Lake, and Nicol's Lake. The bed of the river is very rocky, with numerous small falls. Salmon, alewives and trout frequent it.

INDIAN RIVER, a river of Lanark co., Ont. It abounds with all kinds of small fish and in their season with duck.

INGERSOLL'S LAKES, several small lakes in the township of Wilmot, co. of Guysborough, N.S., have their outlet in Tor Bay.

INGRAM'S, a salmon river in Halifax co., N.S., 20 miles in length, empties into the head of Margaret's Bay.

IRISH LAKE, a small lake in Leeds co., Ont.

IROQUOIS, a small river running into the Madawaska, in Victoria co., N.B.

IROQUOIS FALLS, on Vermillion River, a tributary of the St. Maurice. They are 40 feet high, and situated 6 miles above the mouth of the river.

IRVINE, a small river of Wellington co., Ont., noted for its beautiful scenery. It empties into the Grand River at Elora.

ISLANDS, BAY OF, a large bay formed by the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the east coast of Newfoundland, north of St. George's Bay. Lat. 49° 20′ N., lon. 58° 15′ W. It receives on the S. E. the Humber, and encloses a great number of small islands.

ISLAND LAKE, a small lake on the Maganetawan River, about 15 miles from its mouth in Lake Huron. It contains more than twenty islands.

ISLA WATER, a small stream running into the Etchemin, in Dorchester co., Que.

IWASHEGA, or TWASHEGA, a river of Quebec, runs from the N. W. into the Ashuapmouchouan.

JACKMAN'S SOUND, a harbor in Frobisher Strait, North West Territories, opposite Sussex Island.

JACQUES CARTIER, a river of Quebec, derives its name from the discoverer of the country, who wintered in its estuary in 1536. It takes its source in several small lakes near lat. 48° N., lon. 71° 20′ W., and after a S. S. W. course of 60 miles enters the N. shore of the St. Lawrence 32 miles W. S. W. of Quebec. The general appearance of the river is varied, picturesque and extraordinary, presenting a thousand combinations of unrivalled grandeur, beauty and magnificence. This celebrated river was formerly the terror and often the grave of travellers. It abounds with fish, especially salmon, and works numerous mills. It is regarded as highly important as a defensive barrier to Quebec and its environs.

JACQUET RIVER, a salmon and trout stream running into the Baie des Chaleurs, W. of Bathurst, N.B. It is 50 miles long, rich in lumber, and has a very good harbor at its mouth.

JAMESON'S LAKE, a pretty lake of Newfoundland, about 20 miles long and 2 to 3 wide. It abounds with fish.

JAMES RIVER, a small stream in Antigonishe co., N.S., runs into the S. bank of the West River.

JARVIS CHANNEL, an inlet of the Gulf of Georgia, British Columbia.

JEDDORE BAY, an inlet on the southeastern coast of Nova Scotia, N. E. of Halifax. It is long, shallow, intricate and unsafe.

JEMSEG, a deep narrow channel in Queens co., N.B., leading from Grand Lake to the River St. John. At its mouth at one time was a fort erected during the protectorate of Oliver Cromwell, when Acadia was in possession of England. It was afterwards occupied by the French; but the only notable action in which it figured was its capture by a pirate in 1676.

JOES LAKE, a small lake in Lanark co., Ont.

JOHNSON'S CREEK, a small stream running into the Richelieu, opposite Isle aux Noix, St. Johns co., Que.

JOHNSON'S LAKE, a lake in Pontiac co., Que., affording good trout fishing.

JOHNSTON RIVER, a small river running S. W. into the Hillsborough River, in Queens co., P.E.I.

JOHNSTON'S STRAIT, of British Columbia, in the North Pacific, separates Vancouver Island from the mainland, on its north side.

JORDAN, a river of Nova Scotia, rises in Davis Lake, about 20 miles W. of Liverpool, and running S. S. E. falls into the Atlantic, forming at its mouth a good harbor.

JORDAN RIVER, a river of Lincoln co., Ont.

JUGLER'S, a river of Quebec, runs into the St. Maurice below the River Pisnay.

JUPITAGAN, a small salmon stream on the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 3 miles W. of the mouth of Magpie River.

JUPITER, a large and rapid stream on the S. side of the Island of Anticosti, falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. There are

extensive cod fishing establishments at its mouth. It is also frequented by salmon.

KAJOUALWANG, a lake of Quebec, forms a large bay on the W. side of Portage Dore, out of which runs the Bostonnais River. Length 10½ miles. Its banks are well timbered.

KAGAWARY LAKE, a body of water in Algoma district, Ont., emptying into a river of that name.

KAGAWARY RIVER, a river running out of above and emptying into Mudge Bay.

KAGEINAGAMI, a lake of the North West Territories, on a tributary of the Albany River, N. of Ogoké River. It is, properly speaking, two lakes connected by a short channel only ½ a mile long. Each section is about 8 miles long by 4 wide.

KAKOVATHIEU, or COMEATHIEU, a river of Quebec, runs into Lake St. John, between the great outlet of that lake and the River Peribonea.

KAMINISTIQUIA, a river of Ontario, takes its rise in Dog Lake, and after running an exceedingly crooked course of 60 miles, enters Lake Superior through Thunder Bay. It has a regular bed and a rapid current, and abounds with rapids and cataracts. Among the latter is one of the most magnificent cascades to be witnessed in any country. See Falls of Kakabika.

KAMOURASKA, a river of Quebec, flows N. N. W. through a county of the same name, and falls into the St. Lawrence about lat. 47° 33′ N., lon. 69° 43′ W.

KANASHEGOMICHE, a lake of Quebec, on the N. E. side of the St. Maurice, into which its waters run.

KAOGASSIKOK, a lake of Canada W. on the head of Lake Superior, about 15 miles long. It is navigable for large vessels.

KAOISSA, a river of Quebec, rises in Lake Wiscouamatche and runs into Lake St. John. It is a very rapid stream, bounded on either side by high rocks.

KAPEESAWATAN, a lake on the Kenogami-sibi River, in the North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior. It is 2 miles long, and contains several low islands.

KATIGAMAIGOUSKA, a lake on the N. shore of Lake Huron. Lat. 46° 32′ N., lon. 83° 24′ W.

KAWAKASHKAGAMA, a river of the North West Territories, issuing from Long Lake, N. of Lake Superior. According to the Indians, this river, after flowing a considerable distance westward, turns northward, passing through 2 lakes, and finally runs eastward to the Kenogami River.

KAZEEZEEKITCHIWAMAGOG, a lake of the district of Algoma, Ont., 12 miles S. W. of Fort William. It is 7½ miles long in a N. E. and S. W. course and 1 mile wide in the middle, surrounded with high bluffs. Its surface has an elevation of several hundred feet above Lake Superior. Sucker Brook discharges its waters into it.

KEATE'S LAKE, a fine body of water in Muskoka district, Ont.

KEEPAWA, a great and almost unknown river of Quebec, having a number of lakes as tributaries, flows from the N. E. about 120 miles and plunges into Lake Temiscamingue in a magnificent cascade, 150 feet in height, 776 miles above the mouth of the Ottawa. Several miles above the falls it expands into a large and deeply indented lake, having an area of 92 square miles. This lake is 760 feet above the level of the sea, and surrounded by forests of large timber.

KEGASHKA, a river of Quebec, enters the N. shore of the St. Lawrence through Kegashka Bay, over falls 40 feet high. At its mouth are great deposits of black iron sand.

KELLY'S COVE HARBOR, Yarmouth, N.S., noted for good catches of herring and mackerel.

KEMPENFELDT BAY, at the N. W extremity of Lake Simcoe, is about 5 miles long and 1 to 2 wide. At its head is the village of Allendale, and on its northern shore the town of Barrie.

KEMPT LAKE, a pretty lake in Kings co., N.S., about 7 miles long and ½ to 1 mile wide. It is full of fish.

KENAMOU, a river of Labrador, enters Hamilton Inlet or Esquimaux Bay from the south, cutting through the Mealy Mountains 30 miles from the coast. It is a succession of rapids, and scarcely navigable even for canoes.

KENNEBA LAKE, a small lake in Hastings co., Ont., affording good trout fishing.

KENNEBACCASIS, a beautiful river of New Brunswick, takes its rise near the sources of the Petitcodiac and after a S. W. course of about 20 miles enters the St. John through Kennebaccasis Bay, a magnificent sheet of water 18 miles long. It was on this bay, when

"Peacefully the Kennebaccasis flowed
Through quiet woods and fields of golden green,"

on the 23d of August, 1871, that James Renforth, the champion oarsman, met his death. The bay and river is navigable for steamers 25 miles. The Intercolonial railway traverses the valley of the Kennebaccasis 50 miles. The scenery on its banks is exceedingly grand.

KENNETCOOK, a small river in Hants co., N.S.

KENOGAMI, or LONG LAKE, a beautiful lake on the left of the Chicoutimi River, Que., 21 miles above its mouth. It is about 25 miles long by ½ to 2 miles wide, and is navigable for vessels of 80 to 100 tons. It is separated from another lake called Kenogamishish, by a ridge about 1½ miles long by ½ a mile wide, which separates the waters flowing southward directly into the Saguenay from those which, pursuing a northerly course, first enter Lake St. John, a topographical feature of rather unusual occurrence. The southern borders of the lake rise into hills 300 feet high, timbered with spruce, white birch, and aspen; the northern side, although not so mountainous, frequently rises in perpendicular cliffs of granite, whose base is bathed by the waters of the lake, and summit clothed with cypress and Norway pine. The length of this lake, its

numerous rocky capes and bays, and its precipitous shores cause it to resemble the Saguenay, but its mountains are neither so high nor so barren.

KENOGAMI, or LONG LAKE, of the North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior, is 54½ miles long by 1¼ miles broad. Its shore line measures 192 miles, exclusive of islands. The country around the southern part of the lake is rugged and mountainous, with very little covering of any kind upon the hard gneiss rocks. The following rivers enter the west side :—Hane's River, Kawesaquagama, or Paint River, Kamuckatiwaga, or Black Water River, and Kinongé, or Pike River ; on the east side, Making Ground River. The Canada Pacific railway will cross this lake. Oats and barley have been successfully cultivated at Long Lake House. Lat. 49° 46′ 30″ N., long. 86° 46′ W. Hay, potatoes, and all the ordinary vegetables also thrive remarkably well.

KENOGAMISHISH, or LITTLE LAKE, a lake of Chicoutimi co., Que., about 3 miles long and from 220 yards to 1 mile wide. It is navigable for vessels of 30 to 40 tons. Its shores are low, and interspersed with elm and ash. It has its outlet in Lake St. John by Belle Rivière.

KENOGAMI-SIBI, or LONG LAKE RIVER, a river of the North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior, issues out of the Kenogami, or Long Lake, and flows through a level country into the Albany River. Its banks are in some parts covered with spruce, balsam, fir, white cedar, tamarac, and white birch.

KENUSIO, a river of Quebec, enters the Ashuapmouchouan, 68 miles above Lake St. John. Its head waters are formed by several lakes, near the head waters of the St. Maurice.

KENTVILLE BROOK, of Kings co., N.S., rises in McGee Lake, and flowing N.E. about 6½ miles, enters the Cornwallis River at Kentville. It is a very picturesque stream, with beautiful falls of 40 feet, 3 miles from Kentville, and is celebrated for its smelts.

KEPPEL, the name of a lake in Kings co., N.B., good for trout.

KESIKAU, a river of Quebec, falls into the St. Maurice about 300 miles above Three Rivers.

KESWICK, a river of York co., N.B., enters the N. bank of the St. John, a few miles above Fredericton. It flows through a fine and well settled valley, traversed by the New Brunswick railway.

KETCH HARBOR, a river in Halifax co., N.S., 5 miles long.

KIKENDATCH, or OSKISKETAK, a river of Quebec, runs from the N. into a lake of the same name, one of the sources of the St. Maurice, 60 miles above Lake Weymontachinque, 276 miles above Three Rivers.

KILDARE RIVER, a small river of Prince Edward Island in Prince co. It is not navigable, but affords considerable pleasure and profit in the way of oyster and salmon fishing. A large quantity of mussel is also taken from the river in winter time for farming purposes.

KILLARNEY, a small lake in Cumberland co., N.S.

KILLINGBECK, a small lake of Leeds co., Ont., well stocked with fish.

KINGHAM RIVER, rises in 2 small lakes in Grenville, Argenteuil co., Que., and winds to the S. W. to its junction with the Ottawa, at the basin at the head of the Carillon and Grenville Canal.

KING'S LAKE, a small lake about 5 miles E. of Halifax, N.S.

KINGSMERE, a very pretty lake situated in Ottawa co., Que.

KINGSTON, or FALES RIVER, of Kings co., N.S., rises S. E. of the Cariboo bog, in some cold springs, and flowing W. until joined by other branches and many brooks enters Annapolis county and falls into Annapolis River. It is quite a deep, though generally slow, river, and abounds in fish, which, however, from the clearness and sluggishness of its flow affords the angler but little sport.

KINLEPAHIVAN RIVER, is part of the Belle Rivière, which runs into Lake St. John, Chicoutimi co., Que.

KINOGOMICHICHE, a lake of Chicoutimi co., Que., very good for salmon fishing.

KIPPEWA, a lake in Pontiac co., Que., in which is a village of the same name.

KITTY RIVER, a small stream emptying into La Have River, N.S.

KNEE LAKE, in the North West Territories, is of very irregular shape, shores low but woody, and its surface variegated by islands. It opens into Swampy Lake, and communicates with Holey Lake by Trout River, a short but rapid stream upon which is a fall 16 feet high. Oxford House stands near the mouth of the river at the foot of the lake.

KOKSOAK, a large river of Labrador. See Caniapuscaw.

KOTACHAN, a river of Quebec, falls into Lake St. John near the mouth of the Ashuapmouchouan.

KOUCHIBOUGUAC, a river of New Brunswick, enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence 9 miles W. of Point Sapin.

KOUCHIBOUGUACIS, a river of New Brunswick, enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence a few miles above Richibucto. Length about 50 miles.

KUSHOG, a lake in Haliburton co., Ont., 16 miles long, affording good trout fishing.

KUSHPAHIGAN RIVER. See Belle Rivière.

KUSHPAHIGANISH, a river of Quebec, runs into the S. side of Lake St. John. Its banks are well timbered.

LAC A CAILLE, a small lake in the co. of Saguenay, Que.

LAC A CAPOCHE, in Bellechasse co., Que., one of the sources of a small stream running into the N. E. side of the Rivière du Sud.

LAC A DORRE, a small lake in the co. of Saguenay, Que.

LAC A GENDRON, in Bellechasse co., Que., the source of a small stream running into the N. E. side of Rivière du Sud.

LAC A L'EQUERRE, a lake of Montmorency, co., Que.

LAC A L'ETERNITE, a small lake in the co. of Saguenay, Que.

LAC DE L'ESCLAVE. See Great Slave Lake.

LAC DE LA GRANDE FOURCHE, a small lake 4 miles from St. Honoré, in the county of Temiscouata, Que.

LAC DE L'ISLE A LA CROSSE, a lake of the North West Territories, in lat. 55° 25′ N., lon. 107° 54′ 30″ W. It is about 60 miles long, collects the various sources of Churchill River, and yields a constant supply of good fish both in winter and summer. Here is an important post of the Hudson's Bay Company.

LAC DES BOIS. See Lake of the Woods.

LAC DES DEUX MONTAGNES. See Lake of Two Mountains.

LAC DES HURONS, in Bellechasse co., Que., gives rise to the N. branch of a small stream running into the N. E. side of Rivière du Sud.

LAC DES LIEVRES, a chain of lakes in Ottawa co., Que., running from N. to S. and forming the commencement of the north-west branch of the Rivière du Lièvre.

LAC DES MILLES ISLES ("Lake of the Thousand Islands"), an expansion in the upper part of the St. Lawrence River, which see.

LAC DES MILLES LACS, a beautiful lake of the North West Territories. One of the sources of the River Winnipeg is at Savanne Portage, afterwards expanding into this lake and flowing on to Rainy Lake as River La Seine.

LA CHEVROTIERE, a river of Quebec, is formed by the junction of three small streams in the co. of Portneuf, and falls into the N. bank of the St. Lawrence above Quebec.

LACHINE RAPIDS, on the River St. Lawrence, are situated between Lachine and Montreal. They present a scene of wild grandeur, and are a source of great attraction to tourists. Steamers descending the St. Lawrence usually "shoot" the rapids, an exciting and thrilling feat.

LAC LA CULOTTE, of Quebec, so named from its resemblance to a pair of pants, forms part of the chain of lakes that supply the first waters of the Rivière du Lièvre.

LACOLLE, a river of Quebec, flows from W. to E., and falls into the Richelieu opposite Ash Island. It is a fine mill stream, but not navigable even for canoes. The battle of Lacolle Mill was fought near there in 1812.

LAC OUAREAU. See Ouareau.

LAC NOIR, or BLACK LAKE, L'Islet co., Que.

LAC PLEIN CHANTS, a magnificent stretch of water on the Matawan River, district of Nipissing, Ont. Length 5 miles; general breadth 400 and 500 feet; average depth over 80 feet.

LAC TALON, a lake of the district of Nipissing, Ont., on the Matawan River, 18 miles from its mouth. It is 8 miles long, and very deep, some places over 100 feet, and in no part less than 20 feet. It discharges its waters precipitously in a splendid chute of 43 feet, very narrow and bound in by granite cliffs of great height.

LAC VERT, near Lake St. John, Que., called by the Indians *Kasushikéomi*, the "Lake of Clear Water," a name very well applied, as the waters are so clear that the bottom of the lake can be seen at the depth of several fathoms, possessing at the same time a green tinge that has given it the French name. This lake is about 1½ miles long and ¾ of a mile broad, exhibiting on its borders a boldness of scenery peculiarly attractive. A succession of high mountains ranges from the west along the south border of the lake. On the north side, a narrow tongue of land divides Lac Vert from Kenogamishish. The land is of good quality and well timbered.

LADY LAKE, a small lake in Ottawa co., Que., well stocked with whitefish and salmon-trout.

LA FOURCHE, a river of Champlain co., Que.

LA GRAISSE, a small river of Glengarry co., Ont.

LA GUERRE RIVER, a sluggish stream emptying into the St. Lawrence, about 3 miles north of La Guerre, Huntingdon co., Que. It is navigable for vessels drawing 4 feet, but deeper, say 9 feet, after level of its mouth is passed. A bridge there prevents anything higher than 6 feet passing it.

LA HAVE, a large river of Nova Scotia, has its source in a chain of lakes that also feed the Gaspereaux River, and, after a course of 60 miles, discharges itself into the sea, forming an inner and outer harbor. The former is capacious and navigable for vessels of 500 or 1000 tons for 15 miles; the latter is formed and sheltered by several islands. These islands are convenient fishing stations. The scenery on this river is unsurpassed in the province, especially some views to be had at Middle La Have Ferry. There are large quantities of salmon taken in the La Have in the months of June and July, and it is frequented with herring, trout, shad, and other fish. Shipbuilding is extensively carried on at different points on each side of the river. Bridgewater, at the head of navigation, is a flourishing lumbering and shipbuilding village. The banks on both sides of the river are settled, being a continuous stretch of small farms well cultivated and dotted with neat cottages. On the river there are eight gang saw mills, three driven by steam and five by water power, besides a large number of single saw mills and a few grist mills. There are a large number of men and vessels from here engaged in the Labrador and mackerel fishery. On the west side of the La Have, near its mouth, are the ruins of an old fort built by the French in 1632.

LA HAVE LAKES, several small lakes in Kings co., N.S., give rise to the La Have river.

LAIT, RIVIERE AU, a small stream in Portneuf co., Que., runs into the S. W. side of the St. Maurice, above the mouth of the Bostonnais River.

LAKE AINSLIE, in the county of Inver-

ness, Cape Breton, lies in the valley of Ainslie, about 3 miles to the westward of Whycocomah village, 8 miles south of Mabou Harbor. It is 12 miles long and 7 miles broad at the widest part. The outlet of Margaree River forms the northern corner of the lake. Eels abound in it all the year round. A great object of curiosity that has been seen rising to the surface of the lake is a huge monster, supposed from a distance to be 70 feet in length, and in all respects and form like a sea serpent. It swam along very nearly in a straight line through the middle of the lake, until a certain point called McLean's Point hid it from view. This monster was seen for the first time ten years ago, and has been seen two or three times since then. Lake Ainslie produces salmon, gaspereaux, and trout. It has regular shores, and contains no islands. On its west shore there is every appearance of petroleum being abundant under the surface, as it oozes out of the crevices of the rocks on the shore. The scenery is much admired.

LAKE ALMA, a small lake in Annapolis co., N.S., 20 miles from Bridgetown. It is 3 miles long, surrounded by fine scenery, and contains trout in abundance.

LAKE A POELE, a small lake in Argenteuil co., Que.

LAKE AYLMER, a beautiful lake on the River St. Francis, co. of Wolfe, Quebec. about 8 miles long by 3 miles wide, and abounding in excellent fish.

LAKE BARNSTON, in Stanstead co., Que., the expansion of a considerable stream running into Lake Massawippi.

LAKE BENOIT, in Chicoutimi co., Que., has its outlet by a small stream running into the N. E. side of the Saguenay, nearly opposite Ha! Ha! Bay.

LAKE BEVAN, a lake of Argenteuil co., Que. On its borders there is a considerable quantity of excellent oak.

LAKE BEWILDERED, a lake of Quebec, W. of the River St. Maurice, on the route towards Great Goldfinch Lake.

LAKE BONHOMME, a small lake in the co. of Portneuf, Que.

LAKE CAWAKABISKITEC, a lake of Quebec, near the head waters of the St. Maurice.

LAKE CHARLES, a small lake in the township of Dartmouth, co. of Halifax, N.S.

LAKE COMMANDANT, a picturesque lake of considerable size near Montebello, Ottawa co., Que. It is studded with islets and rocky reefs, and deep shady bays surprise the voyageur at every point.

LAKE CUTIATENDI, a small lake in the mountains of Fossambault, Portneuf co., Que., is the source of the Rivière aux Pins.

LAKE DE LA BREMUE, a small lake in Argenteuil co., Que.

LAKE DES CHATTES, an expansion of the Ottawa River in the neighborhood of Pontiac co., Que.

LAKE DES ISLES, a lake of Terrebonne co., Que., near the village of St. Jerome. It affords good trout fishing.

LAKE DES NEIGES, a large lake in the rear of Quebec, full of trout.

LAKE DILLON, a very pretty lake of Brome co., Que., on which is the village of Dillonton. It abounds with pickerel.

LAKE DURKESS, a small lake in Yarmouth co., N.S.

LAKE ECHO, a pretty lake in the township of Preston, Halifax co., N.S.

LAKE EGMONT, a lake in the co. of Halifax, N.S., has its outlet in a small stream running into Gay's River. It is noted for salmon and gaspereaux.

LAKE EQUERRE, a lake in the township of Buckland, co. of Bellechasse, Que., one of the sources of the Rivière des Abenaquis.

LAKE EQUERRE, a lake in the co. of Quebec, on the road to Lake St. John. It abounds with trout.

LAKE GEORGE, a beautiful sheet of water in the township of Prince William, co. of York, N.B., about 3½ miles long by 2 broad, the source of the Poquiock River, a small stream running N. W. into the St. John. An antimony mine is worked on the shores of this lake.

LAKE GEORGE, a considerable lake in Yarmouth co., N.S., surrounded by 70 or 80 others of a smaller size, abounding in fine fish and rich with timber.

LAKE GOLDFINCH, in St. Maurice co., Que., is the first of a chain of lakes that supply the N. E. branch of the Rivière du Lièvre.

LAKE HARMONY, a lake in the county of Lanark, Ont., abounding with fish and affording also good duck shooting in its season.

LAKE HELEN, an expansion of the Nipigon River, 1 mile from Red Rock, a Hudson's Bay Company's post at the head of Nipigon harbor, Lake Superior. It is 8 miles long by 1 wide.

LAKE HENRY, a small lake in St. John co., N.B., 2 miles from Hardingville. It affords good trout fishing.

LAKE JOHN, a lake in Argenteuil co., Que., has its outlet in Davis River.

LAKE JOHN, a lake in Rouville co., Que., is the source of the South West River.

LAKE JOSEPH, a large lake in Fossambault, Quebec, on the Gosford R.R. line. Speckled trout of large size is abundant.

LAKE JOSEPH, a beautiful lake on the Muskoka River, district of Muskoka, Ont. It is navigable for steamers and abounds in fish of all kinds.

LAKE JOSEPH, a small lake in the township of Harrington, co. of Argenteuil, Que., about 4 miles long by 1 wide, and abounding in trout and other fish.

LAKE KAKEBONGA, a large lake near the head waters of the Ottawa River, about lat. 47° 15′ N., lon. 76° 30′ W. At its N. extremity is a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company.

LAKE KASUSKIKEOMI, of Quebec. See Lac Vert.

LAKE KAWASHGANISH, in Champlain co., Que., has its outlet in the S. W. bank of the St. Maurice a little below Rat River.

LAKE KEMPT, a large lake of Quebec, between the head waters of the Rivière du Lièvre and the Matawan River and Lake. It is studded with numerous islands.

LAKE LANING, a lake 1½ miles in length, in Yarmouth co., N.S.

LAKE LA QUENOUILLE, a small lake in the co. of Argenteuil, Que., in which are found pike and trout.

LAKE LA ROQUE, of Quebec, one of the sources of the Rivière du Lièvre.

LAKE LAWRENCE, a small lake in Hants co., N.S., gives rise to a tributary of the St. Croix.

LAKE LEDER, a small lake in the co. of Saguenay, Que.

LAKE MIJIZOWAJA, a beautiful lake on the Ottawa River, in Pontiac co., Que.

LAKE LAWSON, a small lake on Gold River, in Lunenburg co., N.S.

LAKE LOMOND, a beautiful lake 6 miles N. of St. John, N.B. It is surrounded with very picturesque scenery.

LAKE LOMOND, in the S. W. part of the township of Inverness, co. of Megantic, Que., receives the waters of several streams and lakes, and discharges itself into the Clyde.

LAKE LOON, a small lake in the Montague gold district, 5 miles E. of Halifax, N.S.

LAKE LOUISA, a pretty lake on the River St. Francis, in the township of Weedon, co. of Wolfe, Que., about 5 miles long by 3 miles wide. It abounds with maskinongé, sturgeon, bass, pickerel, whitefish, and eels.

LAKE MACANAMACK, a small lake in the township of Woburn, co. of Compton, Que., has its outlet in Lake Megantic.

LAKE MAJOR, a lake on the West Salmon River, in the township of Preston, co. of Halifax, N.S. Length about 5 miles.

LAKE MANOUAN, a large lake of Quebec, one of the sources of the Ribbon River.

LAKE MANTALAGOOSE, a lake of Quebec, near the head waters of Ribbon River. Its shape is singularly irregular.

LAKE MARGAREE, Inverness co., N.S. See Lake Ainslie.

LAKE MARY, a small lake in Annapolis co., N.S., near the head waters of Port Medway River.

LAKE MASSON, a lake of Terrebonne co., Que., in which there is trout fishing.

LAKE MATAWAN, a lake in Joliette co., Que., between Lakes Kempt and Shasawataisi, gives rise to a short river of the same name.

LAKE MERRY, a small lake on the border of Kings and Lunenburg counties, N.S.

LAKE MISTAKE, an expansion of the Rivière du Lièvre, in Ottawa co., Que., below Long Island.

LAKE MORIN, in Bellechasse co., Que., has its outlet in the N. E. side of Rivière du Sud.

LAKE MUDGEE-MANITOU, a shallow sheet of water, on Grand Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron, Ontario, about 5 miles long; has its outlet in Lake Kagawong by a brook sufficiently large to be navigated by canoes.

LAKE MURDOCH, in Pictou co., N.S., gives rise to McLellan's Brook, a small stream running N. into the East River.

LAKE NAIRNE, a lake of a circular form in Charlevoix co., Que., receives the waters of Lake Anthony and empties itself by a stream that runs into the River Malbaie. A favorite resort for trout anglers.

LAKE NECSIWACHIKA, or MIDDLE LAKE, in Rimouski co., Que., is one of the sources of the River Tuladi.

LAKE NEMICACHINQUE, in Maskinongé co., Que., between Lakes Culotte and Goldfinch, forms part of the chain of lakes at the N. E. source of the Rivière du Lièvre. It is long, extending from N. to S., and contains several small islets.

LAKE NESSE, a small sheet of water in Chatham Gore, Argenteuil co., Que.

LAKE NIXON, a small lake in Saguenay co., Que., near the River Baddely. It is 36 arpents long by 10 wide, and surrounded by good land.

LAKE O'CANANSHING, in the township of Caxton, St. Maurice co., Que., has its outlet in the River Shawenegan.

LAKE OF CLEAR WATER, a lake of Quebec near the N. E. end of Lake Oskelaniao, one of the sources of the St. Maurice.

LAKE OF SEVEN ISLANDS, a small lake in Portneuf co., Que.

LAKE OF BAYS, a curiously formed lake on the River Muskoka, Ont. It contains several islands, is indented by a number of bays, and on its shores are forests of pine and hardwood.

LAKE OF THE GRAVES, a lake in Berthier co., Que., has its outlet in Lake Kempt.

LAKE OF THE HILLS, North West Territories. See Athabasca Lake.

LAKE OF THE MOUNTAIN, a deep and black looking lake on the top of a mountain about 4½ miles back of Belleville, Ont. It is a remarkable curiosity, and a favorite resort of picnickers. The mountain rises almost vertically from the plain to a height of 80 or 100 feet.

LAKE OF THE THOUSAND ISLES. See St. Lawrence River.

LAKE OF THE WOODS, a large lake of Manitoba, lat. 49° N., lon. 95° W., circumference 300 miles. Compared with other lakes, it deserves a high rank in the scale of beauty. The scenery is wild and romantic in a high degree, its shores, which are much indented with bays, being faced with precipices and crowned with hills and knots of variable heights, clad with a dense foliage of shrubbery and evergreens. Its surface is beautifully studded with countless islands of various sizes and forms, disclosing between them the continued sheet of its wide-spreading waters, the extent of which enlarges upon the vision as the traveller advances upon the lake, till the mainland is shut out from view by the islands that multiply around him. The lake receives the Rainy River from the south, and northward gives origin to the River Winnipeg.

LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS, a beautiful lake of Quebec, being an expansion of the River Ottawa near its mouth. It is of

very irregular form, about 24 miles long, and varying from 1 to 6 miles in breadth.

LAKE ONTARITZI, or ST. JOSEPH, in Portneuf co., Que., receives the Little Rivière Aux Pins, and discharges itself into the River Jacques Cartier.

LAKE ONIGAMIS, one of the chain of lakes forming the head waters of the River St. Maurice. The country between this lake and the sources of the St. Maurice is level, the soil sandy, and the growth of timber, especially tamarac, of good size.

LAKE OSKELANAIO, a lake of Quebec, near the head waters of the River St. Maurice. It is 27 miles long from N. E. to S. E. and 4 miles wide.

LAKE PANACHE, a lake of very irregular shape on the Whitefish River, Ont., lat. 46° 15′ N., lon. 81° 20′ W. It contains a large number of islands. Length about 18 miles; average breadth 2 miles.

LAKE PAPINEAU, a large lake in Ottawa co., Que., gives rise to the main branch of the North Petite Nation River.

LAKE PAUL, in Kings co., N.S., near Lake Kempt, is the source of a branch of the River La Have. Length about 3 miles. In its centre is a small island.

LAKE PEAKQUAGOMI, or PEAKUAGAMI, the Indian name for Lake St. John, Chicoutimi co., Que.

LAKE PIGOT, a small lake on the W. side of Meander River, near its source, in Hants co., N.S.

LAKE PITT, in Megantic co., Que., communicates by a small channel with Lake William, whence the waters discharge into the River Clyde. It is about 5 miles long by ½ a mile wide, and abounds in fish.

LAKE POTHIER, of Quebec, one of the lakes that supply the N. E. branch of the Rivière du Lièvre.

LAKE PREVOST, in Charlevoix co., Que., is the source of a small stream running into the Little River Malbaie.

LAKE RAMSAY, a lake on the west branch of the Gold River, in Lunenburg co., N.S. It is of a very irregular shape; and abounds with various kinds of fish.

LAKE RAYMOND, a small lake in Cumberland co., N.S.

LAKE ROCHEBLANC, of Quebec, lies between Lakes Pothier and La Roque at the head of the Rivière du Lièvre.

LAKE ROSSEAU, a beautiful lake in the district of Muskoka, Ont., connected with Lake Muskoka. It is navigable for steamers. There are several villages on its banks.

LAKE ROSSIGNOL, the largest lake in the province of Nova Scotia, on the Liverpool River, 16 miles from the head of tide. Into it flow the streams from a number of lakes. The coast line is irregular, indented with a number of bays. It contains a large number of islands, and is frequented by trout and salmon.

LAKE ST. CATHERINE, a lake of Prescott co., Ont., noted for large maskinongé.

LAKE ST. EUSTACHE, a small lake in the township of Blandford, co. of Nicolet, Que., has its outlet in the River aux Originaux.

LAKE ST. FRANCIS, a beautiful lake in Beauce co., Que., 40 miles N. E. of Sherbrooke. Length about 14 miles; breadth 1 to 2 miles. It is surrounded in every direction by lofty wood-covered mountains, and abounds with fish.

LAKE ST. JOACHIM, or GRAND LAKE, in Montmorency co., Que., has its outlet in the River St. Anne.

LAKE ST. LOUIS, a lake of Quebec, formed by the expansion of the River St. Lawrence, 9 miles S. W. of Montreal. Length 20 miles; greatest breadth 7 miles. The River Ottawa enters it by two channels on its W. side.

LAKE ST. LOUIS, a small lake in the township of Blandford, co. of Nicolet, Que., one of the sources of the River Gentilly.

LAKE ST. PETER, a lake of Quebec, being an expansion of the River St. Lawrence, between lat. 46° and 46° 8′ N., and about lon. 73° W. Length 35 miles; greatest breadth 10 miles. It receives many rivers, the largest of which is the St. Francis from the S. E. In its S. part are many islands. It is navigable for ocean steamers.

LAKE ST. PETER, a small lake in Kamouraska co., Que., about 1½ miles long and narrow.

LAKE SCASWANINEPUS, in Compton co., Que., a large expansion of the River Magog, 5 miles long and ½ to 1 mile wide.

LAKE SEBASTIEN, in the co. of Quebec, an expansion of a small stream running into the River Jeanne.

LAKE SEGAMITE, in the co. of Quebec, an expansion of the River Jeanne.

LAKE SHAPAIGAN, a lake in the highlands above the source of the St. Maurice.

LAKE SHASAWATAISI, a lake of a long and irregular shape in Champlain co., Que., collects the waters of the Matawan and other lakes, and discharges them by a connecting stream into the St. Maurice, near the mouth of Ribbon River.

LAKES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.—There are many hundreds of lakes in British Columbia, but we have been unable to obtain descriptions of a tithe of their number. They vary in dimensions from 70 miles in length by 4 or 5 miles in breadth to the mere mountain tarn of a few acres in extent, and generally abound with fine fish. Of the principal lakes the following may be mentioned: On tributaries of the Fraser, Stuart's Lake and Lake Tatlà. Fraser's Lake, Lac des Français, Bear Lake, Quesnel and Caribou Lake, Lake Chilcotin, Lac a la Hache, Lakes Anderson and Seton, Harrison's Lake, Pitt Lake, near Westminster; the upper and lower Shushwap Lakes on Thompson's River; Horse Lake and Lac des Rochers on the North Branch. On the Columbia water-shed the great Okinagan Lake and the Osooyoos, the Arrow Lakes, the Great Lake of the Arcsplattes on the Kootenay Branch. On the waters of Peace River, McLeod's Lake, &c. Close to Stuart's Lake is Nata-punket or Babine Lake, a sheet of water of the first magnitude heading a branch of the Skeena; and on a tributary of the same stream flowing from the northward is Connolly's Lake, on both of which are posts of the Hudson's Bay Company.

LAKES OF THE OTTAWA DISTRICT. —The several townships along the Gatineau and Du Lièvre Rivers are studded with numerous lakes, easy of access, and affording great sport to the angler.

LAKE SPECTACLE, a small lake in Annapolis co., N.S., 14 miles from Bridgetown. It is the source of Port Medway River, flowing S. E. into the Atlantic, and contains fine trout.

LAKE SHERBROOKE, a beautiful lake in Lunenburg co., N.S., 6 or 7 miles long and 1 to 2 wide. It forms part of a branch of the La Have River.

LAKE SQUOUATOUK, or SQUATTECK, in Temiscouata co., Que., is one of the sources of the River Tuladi. It is 50 miles in superficial extent.

LAKE ST. ANNS, a small lake near the Saskatchewan River. North West Territories, well stocked with whitefish.

LAKE THOMAS, a pretty sheet of water in Halifax co., N.S., near Windsor Junction.

LAKE TORMENT, a small lake in Kings co., N.S.

LAKE TRAVERSE, near the head waters of the St. Maurice, in Portneuf co., Que., is about 18 miles long and from a few chains to 2½ miles wide. Its banks are covered with spruce, balsam, fir, tamarac, and white birch. The St. Maurice enters this lake 1½ miles below the N. E. end, 196 miles N. of Montreal.

LAKE UIST, a small lake at the head of Salmon River, in Cape Breton co., N.S.

LAKE WABASKOUTYUNK. See Lake Kempt.

LAKE WENTWORTH, in Digby co., N.S., receives the waters of a small stream from the N., and gives rise to the Tusket River. It is studded with several islands.

LAKE WESQUATOWCOW, a lake of Quebec, near the head waters of the St. Maurice. Dark marten of very fine quality are very abundant on this lake.

LAKE WILLIAM, in Chatham Gore, Argenteuil co., Que., discharges itself by a small stream into Lake John.

LAKE WILLIAM, in the township of Halifax, Megantic co., Que., has its outlet through Lake Lomond into the River Clyde.

LAKE YOUNG, in Chicoutimi co., Que., near the River Baddely. Length 660 yards, breadth 220 yards.

LAKES 1, 2 and 3, three lakes of the co. of Gaspé, Que. No. 1 is situated between the Rivers York and St. John, 5 miles from Gaspé harbor; it is 3 miles in circumference. No. 2 is about 2 miles from the above; it is much larger. No. 3 is about 4 miles further, and about the same size. They all abound with fine trout.

L'AMABLE LAKE, a lake in Hastings co., Ont., noted for silver-grey trout.

L'AMABLE RIVER, the outlet of the above, noted for speckled trout.

LA PETITE RIVIERE RABASKA, North West Territories. See Clear Water River.

LA PLANCHE, a river in Cumberland co., N.S., runs W. S. W. into the Bay of Fundy. A portage of only 1 mile separates its head waters from those of the Tignish, running into Bay Verte.

LA PLUIE, a river of Manitoba, takes its rise in the height of land between Lakes Superior and Winnipeg, and descending through several minor lakes has its outlet to the N. W. in Winnipeg River.

L'ASSOMPTION, a river of Quebec, takes its rise in rear of Joliette co., and following a very serpentine course of over 100 miles through much rough and mountainous country, discharges itself into the St. Lawrence above the village of Repentigny, where the united waters of the Rivers Jesus and Des Prairies enter the St. Lawrence. It is navigable for batteaux to a considerable distance, and much timber is sent down it. It abounds with fish.

LA TUQUE, a small stream or outlet of a lake a few miles N. E. of the post of La Tuque on the River St. Maurice. It runs into the Petite Bostonnais River.

LA TUQUE FALLS, a fine cascade of 50 feet on the St. Maurice, 100 miles from its mouth. A steamer plies between here and Grand Piles.

LAVAL BAY, an inlet of the St. Lawrence, on the coast of Saguenay co., Que., affording good salmon and sea-trout fishing.

LAVAL RIVER, a salmon stream of Quebec, 60 miles below Tadousac.

LEAR RIVER, a river of Richmond, N.S.

LEAVERS LAKE, a small lake near Gabarus Bay, in Cape Breton co., N.S.

LEONARD LAKE, a small lake in co. of Muskoka, Ont., noted for whitefish.

LEQUILLE RIVER, a good salmon and trout stream in Annapolis co., N.S., empties into the Annapolis Basin near Annapolis town.

LESSER SLAVE LAKE, a lake of the North West Territories, about 100 miles long and above 30 miles broad at its broadest part. It is in the middle of a trading district known as that of Lesser Slave Lake, in extent about 400 miles from E. to W. and 200 from N. to S., say 80,000 square miles, and described as the very Eden of our North. Lat. 55° 40′ N., lon. 117° W. This lake has been known to keep free from ice until near Christmas.

L'ETANG, a beautiful lake in the co. of Charlotte, N.B. At its outlet into the Bay of Fundy it forms a deep and capacious harbor, in which the largest vessels can anchor with perfect security.

L'ETANG RIVER, a river running out of the above into the Bay of Fundy.

LEVIN, a river running out of Lake Lomond, St. John co., N.B., navigable except for lumber; noted for trout and whitefish.

LEWIS BAY, an indentation of Mira River, Cape Breton, N.S. A few salmon are found in it.

LIGHT FIRE, a lake of Quebec, on the S.E. branch of the Gatineau, several miles below its source, 35 miles S. W. of the Kirkendatch post on the St. Maurice, and 167 miles N. of Montreal.

LILY LAKE, a pretty sheet of water 1 mile N. of St. John, N.B. Near it are many fine residences.

LINN RIVER, a river of Haldimand co.,

Ont., along the course of which are numerous waterfalls and cataracts, rendering the scenery of the river very picturesque.

LISCOMB, a river in Guysborough co., rises in several branches which join and fall into the Atlantic through Liscomb harbor.

LISCOMB'S, a small lake in Guysborough co., N.S., gives rise to a branch of the Liscomb River.

LITTLE ATHABASCA, a river of the North West Territories. See Clear Water River.

LITTLE BALDWIN, or PINNACLE LAKE, a pretty little lake in Compton co., Que., a few miles W. of Coaticook. On its N. E. shore is a peculiar mountain rising perpendicularly to a height of 1000 feet. It is wooded nearly two-thirds of its height, but the remainder is entirely destitute of trees. It is called "The Pinnacle."

LITTLE BASS, a small river in Colchester co., N.S., enters Cobequid Bay from the N.

LITTLE CASCAPEDIAC, a river of Bonaventure co., Que. See Cascapediac, Little.

LITTLE JOHN LAKE, a lake of Kings co., N.B., good for trout fishing.

LITTLE LAKE, a lake in Temiscouata co., Que., in the seigniory of Madawaska, has its outlet in Lake Temiscouata by a small stream that crosses the Portage.

LITTLE LAKE STE. MARIE, in Charlevoix co., Que., has its outlet in the River Malbaie.

LITTLE LEPREAUX, a river of Charlotte co., N.B., in which there is very fine fishing.

LITTLE NOUVELLE RIVER, a small stream in the township of Hope, co. of Bonaventure, Que. It is frequented by sea trout. Large forests of pine surround its head waters.

LITTLE PIC, a river of the district of Algoma, Ont., enters Lake Superior in the bottom of a bay lying N. of Pic Island, about 20 miles N. W. of the mouth of the Great Pic River. Iron ore is found near its mouth.

LITTLE PILES, a fall on the St. Maurice, 33 miles from its mouth.

LITTLE RIVER, a small river falling into Chignecto Bay, on the N. coast of Cumberland co., N.S.

LITTLE RIVER, a small stream falling into Port Richmond, on the Strait of Canso, Cape Breton Island. Six miles from its mouth there are two small lakes 3 to 4 miles long, abounding with salmon and trout.

LITTLE RIVER, a small stream flowing into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, at the northern end of Cheticamp, Inverness co., N.S. It takes its rise from various springs in the interior, and is about 12 miles long. It abounds with trout and eels, and sometimes is frequented by salmon. Canoes can ascend a distance of 2 miles.

LITTLE RIVER, a river of that name in Albert co., N.B. It affords fair trout fishing. It is 35 miles long, and empties into the St. John through Indian, Trench, and Grand Lakes.

LITTLE RIVER, a small stream of Ontario, running into the River Detroit.

LITTLE RIVER, in Bonaventure co., Que., falls into the mouth of the Restigouche.

LITTLE WHITE RIVER, a rapid and shallow stream flowing south-westerly and falling into the River Mississaga, in the district of Algoma, Ont. N. shore of Lake Huron, about 46° 25′ N. lat., and 83° 15′ W. lon.

LIEVRE, RIVIERE DU ("River of the Hares"), a large river of Quebec, rises in numerous lakes near the head waters of the Gatineau, with which stream it runs parallel for a considerable space, and traversing Ottawa co. from N. to S. falls into the Ottawa River a short distance below Ottawa city. It is 260 miles in length, and with its numerous tributaries drains an area of 4100 square miles. The navigation of this river is interrupted by rapids and falls. In its course it winds through some of the most picturesque scenery, and there are an abundance of lakes stocked with the finest trout.

L'ISLETTE, a small rivulet running into the Saguenay, above Ha ! Ha ! Bay.

LITTLE GLACE BAY, on the coast of Cape Breton.

LIVERPOOL RIVER, of Nova Scotia, rises in the co. of Annapolis, and runs S. E. into the Atlantic. Total length 56 miles. Its estuary forms a fine harbor, sheltered from all winds by surrounding highlands. This harbor opens into Liverpool Bay, which lies open to the S. E. with a mouth 3 miles wide, exposed to the full sweep of the Atlantic. Vessels cannot ride with safety in any part of the bay during a southerly storm. Liverpool River is navigable 2 miles. Sixteen miles from the head of the tide is the largest lake in the province, called Lake Rossignol, into which empties the streams from a number of lakes. The coast line is irregular, and indented with a number of bays. It contains a large number of islands. The fish are chiefly trout and salmon. Seven miles from the inlet of this lake is Fairy Lake, a beautiful circular sheet of water about 6 miles in diameter. Its history is of more than usual interest, in consequence of its being the locality to which the original inhabitants were driven during the war between the English and French. Many relics of the war have been found on its shores. From the head of this lake, Liverpool River extends six miles further to a lake called Frozen Ocean, an inconsiderable sheet of water in the co. of Annapolis.

LIVERPOOL BAY, at the mouth of the Liverpool River, N.B.

LOBOROUGH LAKE, in the co. of Frontenac, Ont., in which there is very fair fishing.

LOCH ALVA, a lake of Kings co., N.B., good for trout fishing.

LOCH ANNA, a small lake in Missisquoi co., Que.

LOCH GARRY, a very pretty sheet of water in Glengarry co., Ont., 2½ miles long and ¾ of a mile wide. Near the centre of it there is a large island, called Crane Island, on which are a large number of blue herons, or cranes.

LOCH LOMOND, a beautiful lake 6 miles N. of St. John, N.B., one of a chain supplying the city with water.

LOCH LOMOND, a lake of Nova Scotia, in the co. of Richmond, Island of Cape Breton, 8 miles long by ¾ of a mile broad. Its coast line is very irregular. It abounds with trout and eels, and has its outlet in the Atlantic through Grand River, a small stream 8 miles long.

LOMBRETTE, a river in Montmorency co., Que., runs into the River St. Anne.

LONG LAKE, a beautiful lake in Temiscouata co., Que., about 13 miles long and 1 wide. It is the source of the River Cabineau.

LONG LAKE, a lake of Ontario, N. W. of Lake Superior, about 53 miles long, and varying from ½ to 4 miles wide. The country around its shores is extremely rough. Cat Lake flows into it at its southern extremity. At its head is a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company. Lat. 49° 46′ 30″ N., lon. 86° 46′ W.

LONG LAKE, a lake of Pontiac co., Que., well supplied with fish.

LONG LAKE, a pretty lake in Shelburne co., N.S., an expansion of the Roseway or Shelburne River. Abounds with trout.

LONG LAKE, a small lake in Addington co., Ont.

LONG LAKE, in the co. of Hants, N.S., is 9 miles long, and varies in width from 1 to 2 miles. It is studded with islands, as many as 95 have been counted, and abounds with trout. Out of it issues the Hebert River.

LONG LAKE, a small lake in Cape Breton co., N.S.

LONG LAKE, a lake in Frontenac co., Ont., 5 miles long and 1½ wide, well stocked with fish.

LONG LAKE, of Quebec. See Kenogami.

LONG LAKE, a lake of Portneuf co., Que.

LONG LAKE, of Westmorland co., N.B., noted for trout.

LONG LAKE RIVER, of the North West Territories. See Kenogami-sibi.

LONGFORD LAKE, a lake of Victoria co., Ont., affording good fishing.

LONG POINT BAY, an inlet of Lake Erie, in Norfolk co., Ont.

LONG RIVER, a small river of Prince Edward Island.

LOON LAKE, a small lake in the county of Peterboro', Ont., full of fish of various kinds.

LOON LAKE, a lake of St. John co., N.B., on the Great Salmon River.

LOON LAKE, in Three Rivers district, Que., 2½ miles from Kirkendatch, a post of the Hudson's Bay Company on the River St. Maurice.

LOON LAKE, in the co. of Frontenac, Ont., near the Rideau Canal.

LORMIERE, a river in St. Maurice co., Que., falls into Lake St. Peter a little S. W. of the River Maskinongé, having been previously joined by the Ruisseau des Bois Blanc.

LOUGHBOROUGH, a lake in Frontenac co., Ont., a feeder of the Rideau Canal.

LOVESICK LAKE, one of the famous chain of lakes in Peterboro co., Ont.

LOUTRES, RIVIERE AUX, rises in St. Maurice co., Que., and falls into the N. side of Lake St. Peter.

LOWER RIDEAU LAKE, one of a chain of lakes near the Rideau Canal, Ontario.

LOWER SOUTH RIVER, a river of Antigonishe co., N.S., in which there is good trout fishing.

LYNN'S CREEK, a small stream running into Lake Ontario, W. of Whitby.

LYNX LAKE, a small lake in Muskoka district, Ont., on which is a settlement called "Newholm." It affords good trout fishing.

LYNN, a never failing river supplied almost entirely from springs in Norfolk co., Ont., on which is the pretty village of Lynn Valley. It empties into Lake Erie, and affords good water-power.

McCABE'S, a small lake on the Sackville River, in Halifax co., N.S.

McCLENTZ BAY, in Prince co., P.E.I., noted for trout.

McGILLIVRAY'S LAKE, in Pontiac co., Que., abounding with fish of various kinds.

McINTOSH, LAKE, a lake in Pictou co., N.S.

McKAY'S LAKE, in the district of Algoma, Ont., on the N. shore of Lake Superior, about 12 miles long and 2½ miles wide. It gives rise to the Pic River. The country around it, especially to the N., is hilly and barren.

McLAUREN'S LAKE, a lake of Ottawa co., Que., on which is situated the extensive mill of McLauren and Blackton.

McLEAN'S LAKE, a lake of Cape Breton, N.S., containing salmon and trout.

McLEAN LAKE, a small lake in Ottawa co., Que., well stocked with pike, pickerel, maskinongé and salmon-trout.

McMURD'S LAKE, a small lake in Charlotte co., N.B., well stocked with fish.

McNEIL'S LAKE, a small lake in Inverness co., N.S.

MABOU, a river of Nova Scotia, enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the N. W. coast of the Island of Cape Breton. Its principal sources are South West, South East, and North East Rivers. The South West runs a course of 15 miles from River Dennis Mountain. The South East has its source in Glencoe, and runs a course of about 12 miles. The North East branch rises in Cape Mabou. The two first named branches abound in salmon, gaspereaux, trout, eels and smelts. The country along these rivers is exceedingly fertile, and the scenery at the mouth of the harbor is very beautiful. Vessels of heavy tonnage find good anchorage in Mabou harbor.

MACCAN RIVER, a small river which falls into the Cumberland basin, at the head of the Bay of Fundy, N.S. It is navigable for 5 or 6 miles for vessels of from 40 to 100 tons. The Intercolonial railroad passes close to its banks; and there are some fine deposits of coal within a few miles of its waters, including the celebrated Spring Hill mines. Salmon and trout visit its waters, and large quantities of shad are taken at its mouth.

MACHICHE RIVERS, in St. Maurice co., Que. The Grande Rivière Machiche, or Rivière à Marcin, rises in a large lake

near the N. W. extremity of Caxton, and running S. S.W. falls into Lake St. Peter. The Petite Rivière Machiche rises in several lakes in Caxton, and runs S. into Lake St. Peter. Neither of these streams are navigable, but they afford good water-power privileges.

MACKENZIE, a river of the North West Territories, one of the largest on the globe, rises under the name of Athabasca, in Mount Brown, near the sources of the Columbia, about lat. 52° N., lon. 116° 30′ W., flows in a tortuous channel N. N. E., receiving numerous tributaries and forming several considerable lakes, till it reaches Athabasca Lake, whose waters it discharges, and receiving Peace River, 800 miles long, continues N. by W. under the name of Slave River to Great Slave Lake, which it traverses, emerging at its S.W. extremity; it then takes the name of Mackenzie, and flows in a general N.N.W. course, receiving in lat. 59° 30′ N. the waters of Great Bear Lake, till it reaches the Arctic Ocean, which it enters by numerous mouths; its westermost being in lat. 68° 49′ N., lon. 135° 37′ W., having traversed more than 16° of latitude. Its entire length has been estimated at 2500 miles. Its largest tributaries, beside those above mentioned, are the Hay River, and the Turnagain, the former entering it from the W. and the latter through Great Slave Lake. The Mackenzie flows through a vast plain, and is said to be generally navigable except along the base of the Rocky Mountains, where it is interrupted by cascades. The river is above a mile broad where it falls into Great Slave Lake. An extensive deposit of lignite accompanies its course and its estuary westward. Forts Simpson, Norman and Good Hope are on its banks. It was first discovered and first navigated by Alexander Mackenzie, in 1789, from whom it took its name.

MACK'S LAKE, a small lake of Kings co., N.S.

MACLEOD, a lake and fort of the North West Territories, lat. 55° N., lon. 122° 15′ W.

MAD RIVER, a tributary of Nottawasaga River, which flows into Georgian Bay, co. of Simcoe, Ont.

MAD RIVER, a beautiful clear stream in Grey co., Ont., teaming with speckled trout.

MADAWASKA, a river of Ontario, flows from the S., and after a course of 250 miles enters Chats Lake, an expansion of the Ottawa, 25 miles above Ottawa city. It drains an area of upwards of 4000 square miles. On its banks are to be found some of the best red and white pine on the continent.

MADAWASKA RIVER, rises in Lake Temiscouata, and running S. falls into the River St. John at Edmundston, N.B. It is 30 miles long, and varies in breadth from 90 to 150 yards. The scenery on its banks is very pretty. The land on both sides is of excellent quality, and in some places well settled. The Madawaska abounds with trout, and is navigable throughout for small steamers. Madawaska means "never frozen."

MADELEINE, a river of Gaspé co., Que., enters the S. shore of the St. Lawrence at Cap de la Madeleine, about 100 miles below Matane. A good salmon stream.

MADUXNAK CREEK, Carleton co., N.B. Some trout found in it.

MAGAGUADAVIC, a river of New Brunswick, falls into Passamaquoddy Bay 4 miles below the town of St. George, to which port it is navigable for vessels of 100 to 150 tons burthen. It is about 100 miles in length, and affords great water power to a large number of mills, which manufacture immense quantities of lumber. Passamaquoddy Bay, into which the river empties, is a handsome sheet of water about 16 miles long by 15 miles wide at its greatest breadth. Numerous kinds of fish frequent its waters, such as herring, mackerel, cod and haddock. This bay is compared by tourists for natural beauty and splendid scenery to the Bay of Naples. This river was formerly contended by the Americans to be the true St. Croix, and consequently the western boundary of the province of New Brunswick—a claim which, could it have been substantiated, would have given them all the valuable tract of country lying between the river and the Schoodiac. Its banks are heavily timbered.

MAGANETAWAN, a river of Ontario, takes its rise about lat. 45° 30′ N., lon. 79° W., and falls into Georgian Bay through Byng Inlet. Length about 100 miles. Its banks are in many parts covered with good red and white pine, hemlock and hardwood, and partly settled. It is noted for its fine speckled trout, and is plentifully stocked with other varieties of fish.

MAGOG, a river of the Eastern Townships, Quebec, flows from Lake Memphremagog, and, after a rapid course of 17 miles, joins the St. Francis at Sherbrooke. This river is famous for its fly-fishing; trout are taken from 3 to 5 lbs. weight. There are also quantities of pickerel and eels. A special act closes this stream to fishing from the 25th of June to the 15th of October.

MAGOG LAKE, a beautiful lake on the above river, half way between its source and its discharge, about 9 miles long by 3 wide. It contains an abundance of fish.

MAGPIE, a large and rapid river of the co. of Saguenay, Que., takes its rise near the source of the east branch of the Moisic, and empties itself into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 6 miles W. of the mouth of the River St. John. 300 yards from its mouth it falls over a ledge of perpendicular rock 30 feet in height. It is a fine salmon stream.

MAGPIE, a river of Ontario, falls into the N. shore of Lake Superior after a course of about 50 miles. Its banks are covered with large timber.

MAHCOMING, a lake on the N. shore of Lake Huron, about lat. 46° 22′ N., lon. 83° 4′ W.

MAHEU, a river on the Island of Orleans, Que., runs S. into the St. Lawrence.

MAHMANITIGONG, a river of Ontario, enters the S. E. bay of Lake Nipissing, after a very rapid and crooked course. Its banks are heavily wooded.

MAHONE BAY, a considerable bay on the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, about 35 miles W. S. W. of Halifax.

MAILLOUX, a river of Charlevoix co., Que., falls into the St. Lawrence near Murray Bay.

MAITLAND, a river of Ontario, takes its rise in the township of Minto, co. of Wellington, and falls into Lake Huron at Goderich. Near its mouth are some very pretty falls. The Maitland and its branches furnish a number of mills with motive power.

MAKOKEBATAN, a lake on the Albany River, North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior. It is nearly straight, and measures 16 miles in length by 1½ miles in breadth. The surrounding country is low and level. At the eastern extremity of this lake the Albany flows out by two channels, which come together again at Moosewaké Lake, 20 miles further down.

MALAGA, a large and very beautiful lake of Nova Scotia, in the co. of Queens, is about 12 miles long by 3 miles wide. It contains 10 islands, and is surrounded with hills covered with timber. It is connected with Greenfield or Port Medway Lake by a small stream called Wild Cat River.

MAL BAIE, a beautiful bay on the E. coast of Gaspé co., Que., about 6 miles wide by 4 miles broad. Near its S. point a remarkable rock rises about 200 feet out of the water. It is about 1200 feet wide, and contains 3 arches wrought by nature, the centre one of which is sufficiently large to admit a boat under sail to pass through with ease.

MAL BAIE, a river of Quebec, rises in some rocky hills in Charlevoix co., and falls into the St. Lawrence at Murray Bay. It is a rapid stream and affords good trout fishing. Several lakes at its head abound with trout.

MAL BAIE, a river of the co. of Gaspé, Que., midway between Gaspé Basin and Percé, empties into Mal Baie. Boats can ascend this river a short distance; canoes go up it 30 miles. It is frequented by salmon and trout.

MALCOM'S CREEK, a stream in Brant co., Ont., good for brook trout.

MANICOUAGAN, or BLACK RIVER, a large river of Canada, rises in the territory of Labrador, and entering the N. E. part of the co. of Saguenay falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 27 miles below Bersimis.

MANIGOUSITO RIVER, co. of St. Maurice, Que. See Shawenegan.

MANITAWABA, a river and lake of that name in Muskoka Territory, affording excellent fishing.

MANITOBA, a lake of the North West Territories, lat. 51° N., long. 99° W. It is immediately S. W. of Lake Winnipeg, with which it is connected by the Dauphin River. Length 120 miles; greatest breadth 25 miles.

MANITOU, a large river of Quebec, falls into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, a short distance below the Bay of Seven Islands. It abounds in trout of a very large size. About a mile and a half from its mouth it precipitates its waters in one unbroken sheet over a precipice 113 feet high, forming one of the most beautiful cascades in the province.

MANITOUNAMAIG, a river of the North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior, enters the Kenogami River 6 miles from the outlet of Long Lake.

MANITOWICK, a lake of the district of Algoma, Ont., forms one of the sources of the Michipicoten River, which empties into Lake Superior.

MANTALAGOOSE, a lake of a singularly irregular form near the head waters of the Ribbon River, a tributary of the St. Maurice, Que., near lat. 48° N., long. 75° W.

MAPLE LAKE, a small lake in the county of Haliburton, Ont., well stocked with salmon.

MAPPIE RIVER, a river in the district of Algoma, Ont., and a tributary of Lake Superior near Michipicoten.

MAQUAPIT, a pretty sheet of water in Queens co., N.B., receives the waters of French Lake and discharges them and its own into Grand Lake.

MARAIS, RIVIERE DES, a small river running into the Saguenay, Que.

MARES, RIVIERE DES, a small stream running into La Rivière du Gouffre, in Montmorency co., Que.

MARGAREE, a lake of Inverness co., N.S. See Lake Ainslie.

MARGAREE, a river of Inverness co., N.S., rises in Lake Ainslie or Margaree, and falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 40 miles from Mabou. Lat. 46° 21′ 30″ N., lon. 61° 15′ 33″ W. At its mouth it forms a good harbor a mile long, and navigable for schooners of from 40 to 60 tons. Length of river 18 miles. Eight miles above its discharge it receives a branch from the N. E. Numerous kinds of fish abound in the Margaree, especially salmon and gaspereaux. It is much visited by anglers from all parts of the province during the summer months.

MARIENQUATACOOK ("The Beautiful Land Turtle") RIVER, rises in the co. of Temiscouata, Que., and running S. E. enters the co. of Victoria, N.B., and falls into the St. Johu River, a short distance below Fort Kent.

MARIGEAN, a small stream running into the River St. Charles, in the township of Stoneham, co. of Quebec, Que.

MARMORA, a lake of Hastings co., Ont., gives rise to a river of the same name running S. W. into the Trent.

MAROIS, a lake of Terrebonne co., Que. It affords good trout fishing.

MARSH LAKE, a lake in Hastings co., Ont., well stocked with fish.

MARSOLETTE, a river of Montmorency co., Que., falls into the St. Lawrence opposite the N. E. point of the Island of Orleans.

MARSOUIN, a small stream falling into the S. shore of the estuary of the St. Lawrence, E. of Ste. Anne des Monts.

MARTEN RIVER, of Quebec, a tributary of the Gatineau, which it enters 255 miles above its mouth in the Ottawa. In its neighborhood the timber is of good size, the spruce and tamarac being from 12 to 18

inches in diameter and from 70 to 80 feet high.

MARTIN'S RIVER, a river of Nova Scotia, falls into Chester Bay, on the sea coast, W. of Halifax. It is navigable about 8 miles for schooners of 60 to 90 tons burthen, but above this it is so rapid that even canoes cannot ascend. Martin's River is about 50 miles long. In its course it forms 8 fine lakes, in which are some large islands. The river and lakes are frequented by salmon, trout, smelts, alewives, and suckers.

MARY'S LAKE, a pretty lake on the River Muskoka, Ont. Lat. 45° 14′ N., lon. 79° W. It is studded with a number of islands. On its N. E. side are bluffs 150 feet high.

MARY'S LAKE, a small lake of Bellechasse co., Que., has its outlet in La Rivière Noire.

MARY RIVER, a small river of Halifax co., N.S., in which both salmon and salmon-trout are taken.

MASCOUAINE, a beautiful river of Chicoutimi co., Que., about 4 miles long by 1½ wide, of great depth and abounding with excellent fish. On its E. side are several islands and mountains of great height.

MASKINONGE, a lake in the township of Brandon, co. of Berthier, Que., about 9 miles in circumference. It is well stocked with fish, and surrounded by wild and beautiful scenery.

MASKINONGE, a river of Quebec, rises in the above lake and flows S. S. E. through much rough and mountainous country into the St. Lawrence. About 8 miles from its mouth it is navigable for boats and canoes as far as the Great Rapids, where there is a great fall of more than 300 feet.

MASKANONGI-WAGAMING, a lake of Ontario, in lat. 46° 48′ N., lon. 80° 29′ W., about 7 miles long and from ½ a mile to 1½ miles wide. It forms one of the sources of the Sturgeon River, which empties into the N. side of Lake Nipissing.

MASSAWIPPI, or TOMEFOBI, a beautiful lake in the township of Hatley, co. of Stanstead, Que., about 9 miles long by 3 wide. It is remarkable for its great depth, which in many places is from 60 to 90 feet. Its shores are richly wooded and indented with bays, and it abounds in fish of many kinds—"black salmon," lake trout, pike, sturgeon, maskinongé, shad, &c. The surrounding scenery is very fine. The Massawippi Valley railway winds along the E. side nearly the whole length of the lake. This lake has its outlet in the River St. Francis by the Massawippi River.

MASSAWIPPI RIVER, of Quebec, rises in the above lake and falls into the St. Francis at Lennoxville. It never freezes during the coldest winters.

MASS RIVER, a small stream flowing into Ha! Ha! Bay, in the co. of Saguenay, Que.

MATAGAMASHING, a lake of Ontario, in lat. 46° 46′ N., lon. 80° 40′ W., about 9 miles in length. It gives rise to the Sturgeon River, which empties into the N. side of Lake Nipissing. Its shores are barren and rocky.

MATAGOMING, a lake in the district of Algoma, Ont., on the Michipicoten River, 554 feet above Lake Superior.

MATANE, a fine salmon river of the co. of Rimouski, Que., rises in the Shickshock Mountains and falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence 33 miles W. of Cape Chatte. Length about 60 miles.

MATAPEDIAC, a lake of Quebec, about 21 miles S. of the S. shore of the St. Lawrence. Length about 16 miles; greatest breadth 3 miles. Its shores are high and bold, and covered with good timber. The centre of the lake is diversified by a cluster of islands, which, with the extensive surface of water and the grandeur of the surrounding scenery, attracts the attention of travellers. A few small streams fall into the lake, which abounds with "touladi" and trout.

MATAPEDIAC, or MUSICAL RIVER, one of the chief tributaries of the Restigouche, takes its rise in the above lake, and running S. S. E. enters the Restigouche 9 miles above Campbellton. In its course it receives the waters of several large streams, particularly the Piscamineau, the Cassimaquagan, the Casupscull, and the Humquin. The Matapediac is in many places diversified with numerous islands and picturesque windings; sometimes its waters are contracted between stupendous mountains, and at other times expanded to a great extent in a fine open country.

MATATAL'S, a small lake in the west corner of the township of Tatamagouche, co. of Colchester, N.S., about 3 miles long by ½ a mile wide. It gives rise to a small stream falling into the French River at the head of tide. There is a variety of fish in the lake—trout, perch, gold fish, black bass, &c.

MATAWAN, a river of Ontario, takes its rise in Trout Lake, runs in a W. direction to the line dividing the water shed of the Ottawa and the St. Lawrence on the border of Lake Nipissing, and enters the Ottawa 308 miles from Montreal. Length 44¼ miles. It is the widest and deepest of the western tributaries of the Ottawa, and far larger at its source than at its mouth. A sandy ridge of only ¾ of a mile separates its head waters from La Rivière de Vase, a small rapid stream, 5 miles long, running into Lake Nipissing. Some parts of the lakes on the Matawan are 200 feet deep.

MATAWAN, or MATTOUIN, a river of Quebec, falls into the St. Maurice about 70 miles above Three Rivers. It is of considerable length, and navigable for canoes.

MATCHADASH BAY, a large inlet at the S. E. extremity of Georgian Bay, Lake Huron.

MATTAWA, a river of the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., flows from the Shebandowan Lake and falls into the Kaministiquia River, on its west side.

MAWCOOK, a river of Shefford co., Que., on which is the valley of that name.

MATTOUIN, a river of Quebec. See Matawan.

MAY LAKE, a small lake in Muskoka district, Ont.

MEACHE'S LAKE, a lake in Ottawa co., Que.

MEANDER, a river of Hants co., N.S., rises in Coxcomb Lake, near Mount Uniacke, and after joining the River Hebert falls into the river St. Croix.

MECATINA RIVER, a salmon stream on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

MEDICINE LAKE, a lake on the Red Paint River, which empties into the E. side of Lake Nipigon, in the district of Thunder Bay, Ont.

MEDUXNIKEAG, a broad, rapid river running into the St. John a few miles above Woodstock, N.B. It takes its rise in the State of Maine, has numerous windings, spreads into large and inferior branches, and contains a number of islands. Deposits of red hematite iron occur near its mouth.

MEDWAY, or PORT MEDWAY, a river of Nova Scotia, takes its rise in an extensive chain of lakes in the northern part of Queens co., and enters the Atlantic through the spacious harbor of Port Medway. It is navigable for large vessels only about 2 miles, and for small boats its whole length. It abounds in fish of almost all kinds found in fresh water. Large quantities of salmon are taken from it and exported to Boston and other places. Total length about 100 miles.

MEGANTIC, a lake of Quebec, about 40 miles S. E. of Sherbrooke, abounding with lake-trout and bass. Length 16 miles; average breadth 2 miles. This lake gives rise to the River Chaudière, and has been rendered memorable in history as the route by which Arnold, in 1775, accomplished his perilous march through the wild country up the Kennebec, through Lake Megantic, and down the Chaudière to Quebec.

MEKINAK, a river of Quebec. See Mickinack.

MELLVILLE'S LAKE, near the E. extremity of Newfoundland, is about 6 miles long by 4 wide, and has an outlet in the Gulf fo St. Lawrence through Bonavista Bay.

MELTALLABETINE, a river of Quebec, near the source of the St. Maurice.

MEMPHREMAGOG, LAKE, "the Geneva of Canada," is situated partly in the counties of Brome and Stanstead, and partly in the State of Vermont, a few miles W. of Massawippi. Length 30 miles (of which 8 miles are in Vermont); breadth from 1 to 4 miles. The bosom of the lake is everywhere studded with islands, generally covered with trees to the water's edge. The surrounding scenery is exceedingly picturesque. Along its western shore are several mountains, prominent among which are "Owl's Head" (which rises 2500 feet above the lake, and from the summit of which a grand panoramic view is to be had), "Elephantis" and the Sugar Loaf. The eastern shore, with its gentle slopes and cultivated farms, present a pleasing contrast to the bold, mountainous aspect of the western. The lake empties itself into the beautiful River St. Francis at Sherbrooke, by means of the River Magog. At the outlet of the lake is the pretty village of Magog, and at its head stands Newport. During the summer months a steamer of large tonnage runs between these two places. The summer residence of Sir Hugh Allan is beautifully situated near Georgeville, a very pretty village with an hotel about the centre of the lake, on its E. side. An abundance of lake trout, "lunge," is to be found in the lake, also pickerel and whitefish. The Indian name of Lake Memphremagog is "Memplowbowque," signifying beautiful water.

MEMRAMCOOK, a river of Westmorland co., N.B., runs S. W. into Shepody Bay, an arm of the Bay of Fundy. There are some flourishing French Acadian settlements on its banks.

MERSEY, a river of Nova Scotia, takes its rise in Lake Rossignol, in Queens co., and enters the sea at Liverpool harbor. It is a beautiful stream.

METABETCHOUAN ("The place where the course of the water ends"), a river of Quebec, in lat. 48° 23′ 12″ N. It is a fine broad stream, navigable for many miles for large boats, and further up for bark canoes. It discharges its waters on the S. side of Lake St. John.

METAPEDIA, a lake and river of that name flowing into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, through the co. of Rimouski, Que. The river is owned by Mr. George Stephen, who retains it for salmon fishing, for which it is celebrated, and is visited by persons of the highest rank and distinction for the sport it affords.

METEGHAN, a river of Digby co., N.S.

METGERMETTE, a river of Quebec, rises in the Metgermette Mountains, on the frontier line, co. of Beauce, and, after receiving its N. W. branch, joins the Rivière du Loup, by which its waters are carried to the River Chaudière.

METHYE, a small lake in the North West Territories, 180 miles S. of Lake Athabasca, and having at its S. extremity Fort Methye. Another Lake Methye is 350 miles S. W.

METINAC, a river of Quebec, runs into the E. bank of the St. Maurice, about 11 miles above the Grand Piles.

METIS, a lake in Rimouski co., Que., 27 miles S. of the St. Lawrence. Length 5 miles; greatest breadth 3 miles.

METIS, two rivers of Quebec, entering the S. shore of the St. Lawrence. One, called Grande Metis, takes its rise in the N. W. angle of the co. of Bonaventure, and running N. discharges itself into an expansive estuary called Anse aux Snelles. It is a good salmon stream. The other, called Little Metis, rises in rear of the seigniory of Metis, and falls into a small bay called Little Metis Harbor.

METISCAN, a tributary of the Waswanepe flowing into Hudson's Bay, of which there are many falls and rapids. It takes its rise near the head waters of the St. Maurice. There is a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company on this river, which is 20 days' travel from Hudson's Bay. The source of the Ashuapmouchouan River is

80 miles N. E. of this post. The climate here will not admit of the successful raising of crops of any kind; they have not time to ripen.

MICHAEL'S LAKE, in Berthier co., Que., one of the sources of Black River.

MICHIGAN (siguifying in the Indian language "Great Water") LAKE, one of the five great lakes of North America, connected with the St. Lawrence River, situated between 41° 30′ and 46° N. lat., and between 85° 50′ and 88° W. lon. It is the largest lake that is wholly included in the United States. The principal portion lies between the State of Michigan on the E., and Illinois and Wisconsin on the W.; but the N. E. extremity, to the extent of about 100 miles, is comprised within the State of Michigan. Its length, following the curve, is near 350 miles; its greatest breadth about 90 miles. The surface of the lake is about 600 feet above the level of the sea; some have estimated its mean depth as high as 1,000 feet; area estimated at 20,000 square miles. The shore of the lake is generally low, being formed of limestone, rock, clay or sand. It never has high cliffs, like those on the upper part of the Mississippi River. The lake appears to be moving westward, as the water is constantly, though slowly, receding from the Michigan shore and encroaching upon that of Wisconsin. On the east shore, the sand thrown up by the waves during a heavy sea, soon becomes dry and is carried inland by the action of the winds. This loose sand forms hills ranging in height from 10 to 150 feet, the forms of which are constantly changing. Lake Michigan is destitute of islands, except a few near its N. E. extremity. It is usually clear of ice about the middle or latter part of March; but, as the Strait of Mackinaw remains frozen considerably later, steamers for the east seldom reach Milwaukee before the middle of April, and they are sometimes prevented by the ice from arriving before the middle of May. Lake Michigan has but few bays on its shores, and fewer good harbors. Among the latter may be mentioned Little Traverse Bay, in the north part of the Lower Peninsula, and Grand Haven at the mouth of Grand River; Green Bay, lying principally within the limits of Wisconsin, is the only considerable bay on Lake Michigan.

MICHIPICOTEN, a bay on the north shore of Lake Superior. Lat. 47° 55′ N., lon. 85° 30′ W.

MICHIPICOTEN, a considerable river of Ontario, falls into Lake Superior on the north shore, about 125 miles north of Sault Ste. Marie. This river has its source from lakes on the south side of the height of land dividing the waters of Hudson's Bay and Lake Superior. It abounds with pike, sturgeon and speckled trout. During the summer there is considerable difficulty in ascending the river, owing to the very low state of the water and the numerous rapids and cascades to be surmounted. The distance to the height of land is some 70 miles. Apart from the river navigation, the inland trip is really pleasant, owing to the numerous chain of lakes that have to be passed. These more or less abound with trout and whitefish. Moose River, which falls into James's Bay at Moose Factory, rises in Misinabe Lake, on the N. side of the height of land. These two rivers constitute the canoe route between Lake Superior and Hudson's Bay, there being only a short portage to connect the sources of both rivers. There are very few fish in Moose River, but the lakes on its course contain whitefish and lake trout. There are 39 portages and 179 rapids on this canoe route between Lake Superior and Hudson's Bay. The Hudson's Bay Company has a trading post at the mouth of the Michipicoten River.

MICKINACK, a river of Quebec, runs from the N.E., and falls into the St. Maurice about 57 miles from Three Rivers. It is navigable for canoes.

MIDDLE RIVER, a small river falling into Sheet Harbor, on the S. E. coast of the province of Nova Scotia.

MIDDLE RIVER, a small river in the township of Port Daniel, Bonaventure co., Que., empties into Baie des Chaleurs.

MIDDLE RIVER, a small river of Nova Scotia, falls into Chester Bay, on the S. W. coast of the province about 3 miles from Chester village. It is about 15 miles long, and has an east branch about the same length. Both streams pass through small lakes, which are frequented by gaspereaux, sea trout, perch, and salmon.

MIDDLE RIVER (or WAGAMATCOOK), of Nova Scotia, a rapid stream which empties itself into an arm of Bras d'Or Lake. It runs for a distance of 13 miles in a northerly direction, and from thence in an easterly direction towards the wilderness from which it takes its rise. Considerable gold has been discovered on this river, and of very superior quality. In 1864 a gold district was laid off by order of the Government, but unfortunately it fell into the hands of speculators who have done nothing towards developing its resources. Numerous lodes of gold quartz can be seen in a number of small brooks which run into the main river. This river is settled for a distance of 14 miles. The lands are well adapted to raise any kind of crops. In the months of June, July and August large numbers of trout frequent this river, and in September and October it abounds with salmon of very large size. There are no lakes connected with Middle River. Its water is clear and cold; hence the meaning of its Indian (Mic-Mac) name "Wagamatcook"—"Clear Rapid Water." It has been called Middle River on account of its being half-way between Baddeck and Margaree rivers. It is navigable for boats 3 miles, and for canoes 10. Large beds of limestone are found on its banks; also red and white free stone.

MILFORD HAVEN, a river of Guysborough, N.S., abounding with fish of various kinds.

MILKISH CREEK, a small tributary of St. John River, N.B., noted for salmon and gaspereaux.

MILL CREEK, a river of Wellington co., Ont., joins the Grand River at Galt. It is noted for trout fishing.

MILL BAY, an inlet of Nova Scotia, 2 miles long, affording good salmon fishing.

MILLE VACHES, a bay on the N. shore of the estuary of the St. Lawrence, about 30 miles below the mouth of the Saguenay. Several streams enter the St. Lawrence through it. One of them, the Sault aux Monton, falls from a height of 80 feet.

MILL LAKE, a small lake in Annapolis co., N.S., gives rise to a tributary of the La Have.

MILL LAKE, a small lake in Halifax co., N.S., gives rise to a stream running into the S. side of the Musquodoboit River.

MILL RIVER, a small river of Megantic co., Que., runs into Lake William.

MILL RIVER, a small river running through Queens co., N.B., containing large quantities of mackerel, trout and herring.

MILL RIVER, in Chicoutimi co., Que., enters the Saguenay above Ha! Ha! Bay. It is a rapid stream. Its banks are well timbered.

MILL RIVER, a small river in Prince co., P.E.I.

MILL STONE RIVER, a river of Vancouver Island, B.C.

MILL STREAM, is a very fine river of Kings co., N.S., some 25 miles in length. It runs through a beautiful valley of cultivated farms, and is well stocked with trout.

MINAS BAY, a remarkable body of water in Nova Scotia, the east arm of the Bay of Fundy, penetrating 60 miles inland and terminating in Chignecto Bay. The tides here rush in with great impetuosity and form what is called the *bore*. At the equinoxes they have been known to rise from 60 to 70 feet, while in Halifax harbor, on the opposite coast, the spring tides rise only from 6 to 9 feet. Minas Bay receives a great number of small rivers, the principal of which, called the Avon, is navigable.

MINGAN, a large river of Quebec, enters the N. shore of the St. Lawrence 465 miles below Quebec. It is one of the finest salmon streams in the province, and excellent for trout. The scenery in rear of this stream is romantic and bold. Its mouth forms one of the best harbors on the N. shore. Schooners and sometimes square rigged vessels take shelter in it. There are great deposits of black iron sand on the shore between this river and the Moisic.

MINGAN RIVER, a river of Quebec, on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Good anchorage at its mouth.

MINK LAKE, a small lake in Renfrew co., Ont.

MINK RIVER, a small stream in Kings co., P.E.I., runs into the northern side of Murray harbor.

MIRA BAY, an inlet on the coast of Cape Breton, N.S., at the mouth of Mira River.

MIRA RIVER, a small river in Cape Breton, N.S., in which salmon are found.

MIRAMICHI, a bay on the N. E. coast of New Brunswick, lat. 47° 5′ N., lon. 64° 53′ W., being the estuary of the Miramichi River. Opposite the mouth of the bay are Fox and Passage Islands.

MIRAMICHI, a river of New Brunswick, derives its name from the Mic-Mac Indians, the meaning of which is the "Happy Retreat." It is one of the largest rivers in the province, its total length being 220 miles, and its mouth 9 miles in width, the tide flowing 40 miles from the Gulf. The lands on either side are fertile, the scenery rather tame, but charming, and the farm houses scattered along its entire length have a cheerful and comfortable appearance. Nelson, Newcastle, Douglas, and Chatham are the principal villages and towns on the river, the first occuping the junction of the north-west and south-west branches, and the others lying on both sides of Miramichi Bay. Shipbuilding is largely engaged in at these places. The river is navigable for large-sized ships 2 miles above Newcastle, where it is crossed by the bridges of the Intercolonial railway, for small schooners 20 to 25 miles further, and for canoes 40 to 50 miles above the bridge. The first ship that entered the Miramichi was the frigate which took the remains of General Wolfe from Quebec to England in 1759, a storm having driven her in for safety. The branches of the Miramichi are celebrated for their splendid salmon and trout. A fish breeding establishment, situate on Stewart's Brook, one of its tributaries, is in course of completion by the Government. The Miramichi itself abounds with salmon, sturgeon, codfish, mackerel, herring, bass, shad, alewives, trout, eels, smelts, lobsters, and oysters. The Miramichi is fed by a large number of tributaries ranging from 18 to 100 miles in length. The principal ones are Cain's, Bay du Vin, Nappan, Bartibog, Renous, Bartholemew and Black Rivers. The south-west or main branch of the Miramichi takes its source in a lake a short distance from the Tobique, a river running into the St. John, and flowing pretty equably but with considerable rapidity over a shingly and rocky bed in an easterly course it rolls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence through a large and beautiful bay, in lat. 47° 5′ N., lon. 64° 53′ W. In the immediate vicinity of its source are 3 or 4 lakes; and about 90 miles from its head it becomes considerably expanded in consequence of the number of small rivulets flowing into it. The north-west branch joins the main river about 35 miles from its mouth. It rises in highlands bordering on the east side of the Nepisiquit, with which it is connected by a short portage leading to the Falls, and runs over a calcareous and rather rocky formation. It is 90 miles in length, and receives in its course several large tributaries, of which the principal are the Little River, the Tomoggonips, Portage River, Great and Little Sewogle, and the Little South West. Most of these rivers proceed from lakes, and are navigable for canoes during the summer months. The tide flows up the North West Miramichi 16 miles. It is navigable for vessels of 15 feet draught for 3 miles of this distance, for schooners of 60 or

70 tons for 3 miles further, and for canoes to its source.

MIRA RIVER, of Cape Breton co., N.S., is about 32 miles long, and falls into the head of Mira Bay, on the Atlantic coast. Its entrance is narrow, with from 7 to 9 feet of water (according to tides), but it widens and deepens directly inside. In some places it is from half to three-quarters of a mile wide, and is studded with islands. It is navigable for small vessels for 25 miles, and is frequented by several kinds of fish, especially salmon, eels and gaspereaux. There are three bridges over this river. The line of railway from Sydney to Louisburg is surveyed to cross 2 miles above its estuary.

MISINABE, a lake of the North West Territories, 60 miles N. E. of Lake Superior. Moose River issues out of the lake, and flows N. E. about 250 miles to its drainage in James's Bay. On the borders of the lake is Misinabe House, a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company.

MISIQUINIPI, a river of Quebec. See Terres Rompues.

MISKAHOUSKA, a lake and river of Quebec, discharge their waters into Lake Ashuapmouchouan.

MISPECK RIVER, the outlet of Loch Lomond, St. John co., N.B., affording good water-power.

MISSANOGA LAKE, a lake about 9 miles long and 4 wide on the Mississippi River in Frontenac co., Ont. It affords good salmon-trout fishing.

MISSIQUASH RIVER, a small stream which forms part of the division line between the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and enters into the Cumberland Basin through the Westmorland marshes, near Fort Lawrence. The Intercolonial railway crosses near its mouth, a mile or 2 from the western outlet of the projected Baie Verte Canal.

MISSISQUOI, or MISSISCO RIVER, rises in the northern part of Vermont, and flows in a northerly direction into Canada, where, after running for several miles, it returns into Vermont and falls into Missisquoi Bay, an arm of Lake Champlain. The whole length of the river is 75 miles, and it is navigable for vessels of 50 tons about 6 miles.

MISSISSAGUI, a river falling into the north shore of Lake Huron, West of the Serpent River.

MISSISSIPPI LAKE, a lake of Lanark co., Ont., in which there is excellent fishing.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER, a river of Ontario, rises in Missisipi Lake, Lanark co., and flowing northerly 100 miles, enters the Ottawa 7 miles above Arnprior. A good part is navigable for small steamers. It is noted for pike and bass, and affords splendid water-power.

MISSIWIPI, or ENGLISH RIVER, of Manitoba, rises in Lacrosse Lake, near lat. 55° 30′ N., lon. 108° W., flows very tortuously eastward through numerous inner lakes. Under the name of the Churchill River, enters Hudson's Bay, 50 miles W. of Cape Churchill, after a total course estimated at 630 miles. Its navigation is impeded by numerous rapids. It is separated by a portage of only 370 yards from an affluent of the Saskatchewan. Forts Nelson, Rapid River, &c., are on its banks.

MISTASSA, a river of Quebec, falls into Lake St. John. It is navigable for large boats for many miles, and farther up for bark canoes.

MISTASSINI, a large lake of the North West Territories, close to the height of land which divides the waters of the Saguenay from those flowing into Hudson's Bay, in lat. 51° N., lon. 72° to 73° W. This lake forms the head waters of Rupert River, flowing into James's Bay. The extent of this lake is but imperfectly known. The Indians say it takes three days to cross the narrowest part from island to island. Mr. James Richardson, of the Geological Survey, who explored a part of the lake in August, 1871, says: "Abatagoush Bay (a part of Lake Mistassini) was surveyed for 30 miles—13 miles to the Hudson's Bay Company's post (333½ miles N. of Montreal), and 17 miles beyond it. At this point the lake opens out both to the right and left; and Mr. Burgess, the officer in charge of the Hudson's Bay Company's post, told me that from this point the western shore trends north for about 6 miles, where a bay 12 miles across, called Poonichuan, stretches S. and S. W. for a distance of about 30 miles. He further informed me that across the bay the coast line continues in a north-westerly direction for 40 or 45 miles farther, and thence north for about 60 miles. If this estimate is approximately correct, the length of Lake Mistassini, including the bays, would be about 150 miles, or but little less than that of Lake Ontario. I have no information regarding its breadth. Besides the 2 bays already mentioned, there is a third on the E. side called Cabistachuan, which runs to the S. and W. from a point about midway between the Hudson's Bay Company's post and the end of our measurement (290 miles from Lake St. John), and is about 20 miles deep. At the south end of this a stream of the same name, said to be of considerable size, enters from the eastward." The country around the lake, so far as is known, is level and favorable for agriculture. Good-sized potatoes are grown at the Hudson's Bay Company's post. Mr. Walter McOuat, of the Geological Survey, who surveyed another portion of the Lake, in 1872, says: "We measured on this lake a coast line of about 150 miles, including no bays less than a mile in width. The main body of the lake was found to be of a very elongated form, lying in a S. W. and N. E. direction, with a perceptible curve between the south-west extremity and the farthest point seen by us, the concavity of the curve being towards the south-east. A long rugged tongue of land, upwards of 20 miles in length, running from the S W. end, divides that end of the lake into two parts; and, of these, the one on the south-east divides into several long arms, which are out of the general direction, having a nearly north and south trend. A series of long, narrow islands, which were seen only from a distance, extends for many miles in the same direction beyond the

above mentioned point, being, like it, apparently parallel with the longer axis of the lake. We carried our measurements round the long point, to the bottom of the bay on the north-west side of it, called Poonichuan Bay, and thence along the main north-west shore of the lake for about 70 miles from the extreme S. W. point. As no land was visible from this position, looking in a north-easterly direction from a point about 40 feet above the level of the water, the whole length of the lake cannot be much, if any, less than a hundred miles. It appears, however, to be comparatively narrow, being probably not more than 15 miles wide, unless the width increases beyond where we saw it." Another and more recent explorer states that from its size, its beauty, its storms, the abundance of game along its shores, the multitudinous fishes of different species inhabiting its deep, clear waters, and its legends, it is held in peculiar love, in awe, and in reverence by the nomadic Indians of these parts. The same characteristics ought to make it a favorite place of resort for sportsmen of the civilized type. But it seems that the Lake Mistassini region has better claims to consideration than those it derives from its advantages as a country for game. He further says : The area of this lake equals that of Lake Ontario, while its shores in mineral wealth are not surpassed by those of Lake Superior. This valuable district, from its geographical position, rightly belongs to the Province of Quebec. And would the talented and enterprising gentlemen at the head of the Lake St. John Colonization project but deign to use their influence in obtaining from our patriotic Government sufficient means to make a survey of the Lake and its shores, they would confer a lasting benefit on the Province they love so well, and for which they are praiseworthily doing so much. The climate of the Mistassini country is a marvelously fine one, highly conducive to longevity and juvenescence. Summer there, though short, is extremely hot, the winter somewhat long, but clear and cold, the prevailing wind is the N. W., which brings in its train bright weather for all seasons. In striking contrast to this is the east wind, which in summer is invariably accompanied by rain, and in winter by snow. Life in this region is a most enjoyable one. Nowhere else are Indians so free from vice and crime.

MISTASSINI ("The Large Rock"), a river of Quebec, is formed by the junction of two rivers, the Washieamiscou and the Kakissagan, and runs into the N. W. side of Lake St. John, about 3 miles from the River Ashuapmouchouan. It is about 3 miles wide at its mouth, including a group of islets, but is extremely shallow. It is also called the Rivière de Sable or Sand River, on account of its sandy banks and the sand shoals at its mouth, which extend considerably into the lake. This river is supposed to be the ancient route leading to Lake Mistassini.

MOER RIVER, a river of Sherbrooke co., Que.

MOIRA, a river of Ontario, empties into the Bay of Quinté at the flourishing town of Belleville, after a rapid course of about 30 miles. It is frequented by maskinongé, pickerel, pike, and other fish, and was at one time noted for its fine salmon. The villages of Cannifton, Foxboro, Plainfield, Stoco, Tweed and Madoc are situated on this river. The Moira works a number of mills and factories, and is celebrated as one of the finest water powers in Ontario.

MOISIC, or MISTESHIPU RIVER, "the Great River of the Montagnais Indians," takes its rise in some of the lakes and swamps of the highlands of eastern Quebec, and enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence in lon. 66° 10′, about 18 miles E. of the Bay of Seven Islands. For centuries this river has been one of the leading lines of communication from the interior to the coast. It is one of the best salmon streams in the world, and is celebrated for its wild, majestic and wonderful scenery. At its mouth are extensive deposits of iron sand.

MONSON LAKE, a lake in Ottawa co., Que.

MONTAGUE RIVER, of Kings co., P.E.I., enters the harbor of Georgetown after a N. E. course of 10 miles.

MONTENGAN, a river of Digby co., N.S., falls into the Atlantic Ocean near the mouth of St. Marys Bay. An extensive lumbering business is done on this stream.

MONT LOUIS, a small river of the co. of Gaspé, Que., enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence 8 miles W. of Cap de la Madeleine.

MONTMORENCY, a river of Quebec, rises in Snow Lake, and enters the St. Lawrence 8 miles N. E. of Quebec, after forming a cataract 250 feet in height. This river is said to be a torrent from its source to its mouth.

MONTMORENCY, FALLS OF, situated at the mouth of the Montmorency River, 6 miles from Quebec. They are higher than those of Niagara, being more than 250 feet, but they are very narrow—being only about fifty feet wide. These falls are a great attraction to tourists and visitors to the ancient capital. The drive to them is very beautiful ; the scenery on the road through Beauport, where the Provincial Lunatic Asylum is built, and back again being full of interest. About 2 miles above the falls is a curious formation on the river bank called "the Natural Steps," being a series of layers of the limestone rock, each about a foot in thickness, and for about half a mile receding one above the other to the height of nearly 20 feet, as regularly as if formed by the hand of man. They are great objects of wonder and curiosity. There are several stores and hotels near the falls, and at their base several large saw mills and factories, employing from 600 to 800 hands.

MONTREAL, a river of Ontario, enters Lake Temiscamingue from the N. W. after a course of about 120 miles. It is the canoe route from the Ottawa to Hudson's Bay.

MONTREAL, a small river of Quebec, rises in the co. of Huntingdon, near the frontier, and falls into the Richelieu a little below Chambly Basin.

MONTREAL, a river of the district of

Algoma, Ont., falls into the N. E. shore of Lake Superior, after a course of about 30 miles. Ten miles from its mouth are falls 150 feet high.

MOORE'S LAKE, a small lake of Victoria co., Ont., in which bass and maskinongé abound.

MOOSE, a river of Quebec, rises in the township of Barford, co. of Stanstead, and falls into the River Coaticook.

MOOSE, a river of the North West Territories, takes its rise in Lake Misinabe, N. E. of Lake Superior, and after a north-eastward course of 250 miles enters James's Bay, having previously been joined by the Abbitibbe.

MOOSE, a small river in Cumberland co., N.S., runs south into Minas Basin.

MOOSE, a small river in Pictou co., N.S., is one of the branches of the River St. Marys, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

MOOSE, a small stream of Annapolis co., N.S., falls into Annapolis Basin at Clementsport.

MOOSEHEAD, a small lake of Nova Scotia, near the S. E. extremity of the co. of Halifax, has its outlet in Nicumtaeu harbor, on the Atlantic coast.

MOOSE LAKE, a small lake in Peterborough co., Ont., one of the group of lakes.

MOOSE LAKE, a beautiful sheet of water of British Columbia, on the Fraser River, a few miles from its source. It is 9 miles long.

MOOSE RIVER, a small river of Shefford co., Que.

MOOSE RIVER, a river of Digby co., N.S., falling into the Annapolis basin, and affording good salmon fishing.

MOREL, a river of Kings co., P.E.I., falls into St. Peter's harbor on the northern coast of the island. Its banks are well settled.

MORIN LAKE, a lake of Terrebonne co., Que.

MORRIS LAKE, a small lake in the township of Dartmouth, co. of Halifax, N.S.

MORRIS LAKE, a lake of Ontario, in the district of Muskoka, abounding with pickerel and herring.

MOSHER RIVER, a river of St. John co., N.B.

MOULIN BAUDE, a river of the co. of Saguenay, Que., enters the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 4 miles below Tadousac. At its mouth there is a quarry of pure white statuary marble, of excellent quality and in considerable quantity.

MOULIN, RIVIERE DU, a small stream running into the Rivière du Gouffre, in Charlevoix co., Que.

MOULIN, RIVIERE DU, a river falling into the Saguenay 2 miles below Chicoutimi, Que.

MOULIN, RIVIERE DU, a small river falling into the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, near Lotbinière, Que.

MOULIN, RIVIERE DU, a small river falling into the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, at Matane, Rimouski co., Que.

MOULIN, RUISSEAU DU, a small stream running into the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite the N. E. end of Isle aux Coudres, Charlevoix co., Que. It forms a beautiful cascade near its discharge.

MOUNTAIN LAKE, a small lake of Haliburton co., Ont.

MOUNTAIN RIVER, of British Columbia. See Rivière aux Liards.

MOUNT STEWART RIVER, a river of Kings co., P.E.I. It is navigable by small vessels for a distance of 18 miles east of Charlottetown. Gaspereaux and trout are found in it.

MUCKATAEWAGAMING, a long, narrow lake of the district of Algoma, Ont., on the Whitefish River (which empties into the N. shore of Lake Huron), lat. 46° 21′ N., lon. 81° W. On its N. W. side there are forests of pine : on its S. E. cedar swamps, and at its outlet, good-sized birch and large pine.

MUCKLE RIVER, a good-sized stream in Lisgar co., Man., navigable for steamers to within a mile of its source. It is filled with all sorts of fish common to the country.

MUD LAKE, an important feeder of the Rideau Canal, in the township of South Crosby, co. of Leeds, Ont. It contains an island in which there is a large deposit of magnetic iron ore.

MUD LAKE, a lake of Pontiac co., Que., well stocked with fish.

MUD LAKE, a large lake situated in Victoria co., Ont. It is about 12 miles long and about 2 miles wide. It has no salmon, but plenty of pickerel and bass are found in it.

MUD RIVER, Drummond co., Que.

MUD TURTLE LAKE, a small lake of Victoria co., Ont., abounding with bass and maskinongé.

MUKKETEHSEBE, a small river of Ontario, falls into Lake Simcoe.

MULL RIVER, a small river of Inverness co., N.S.

MULLIN'S RIVER, of Halifax co., N.S., issues out of Oak Hill Lake, and falls into Blind Bay on the Atlantic coast. Length 10 miles. It is frequented by salmon-trout. There are numerous small falls on this stream, some almost perpendicular.

MUNIAC RIVER, a small stream in Victoria co., N.B., abounding with small trout.

MURPHY'S LAKE, a lake of Hants co., N.S.

MURRAY RIVER, rises in Kings co., P.E.I., and after a N. E. course of about 10 miles enters the sea at the harbor of the same name, on the S. E. coast.

MURRAY'S RIVER, a small river in Ottawa co., Que.

MUSH-A-MASH, a river of Lunenburg co., N.S., enters the Atlantic Ocean through Mahone Bay.

MUSKOKA, a beautiful lake on the River Muskoka, Ont., about lat. 45° N., lon. 79° 30′ W. The navigation of this lake and Lake St. Joseph and Rosseau has been connected by means of a lock recently constructed a short distance below the lower end of the lake. At the upper end the River Muskoka enters.

MUSKOKA, a river of Ontario, rises in a cedar swamp on the high lands separating

the waters of the Ottawa from those of Georgian Bay, lat. 45° 40′ N., lon. 78° 40′ W., and flowing through a heavily wooded country falls into Georgian Bay. About 8 miles from its entrance into Lake Muskoka it divides into two branches. On the east one, about 2 miles up, are the "High Falls," of about 160 feet. The thriving village of Bracebridge is situated on the north branch of this river. Here also are considerable falls, the foot of which is the head of navigation.

MUSQUASH RIVER, a river of Simcoe co., Ont., in which are found plenty of fresh-water fish.

MUSKRAT, a lake near the head of Lac des Allumettes, co. of Pontiac, Que., has its outlet in the Ottawa River.

MUSKRAT RIVER, of Chicoutimi co., Que., a branch of the River Peribonea, which empties into Lake St. John.

MUSQUARRO, a river of the co. of Saguenay, Que., falls into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence 4½ miles W. of Washshecootai Bay.

MUSQUASH LAKE, Westmorland co., N.B., noted for trout.

MUSQUODOBOIT, a fine river of Nova Scotia, rises near the head waters of the Stewiacke and discharges itself into the sea, a short distance east of Lawrencetown. It produces very good timber, and has some thriving settlements on its banks.

MUSUGAMA, a lake of the North West Territories, 100 miles S. of Hannah Bay. It gives rise to the West River.

NABESIPPI, a river of Quebec, enters the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence 17½ miles N. W. of the mouth of the Natashquan. Nabesippi is an Indian word signifying "man."

NACKAWICK, a river of York co., N.B., enters the N. bank of the St. John a few miles above the mouth of the Keswick. It affords good water-power, drains a fine agricultural portion of the province, and is frequented by salmon and other fish.

NAIL POND, a sheet of water in Prince co., P.E.I., about 2 miles long, with an average width of about 300 yards. It is well stocked with trout and alewives.

NAMEUKAN, a lake of Ontario, W. of the head of Lake Superior. Length about 10 miles.

NAMJAMSCUTCOOK, a river in Temiscouata co., Que. See Cabino River.

NANTICOKE CREEK, Norfolk co., Ont.

NAPADAUGAN, a river in York co., N.B., one of the largest tributaries of the Nashwaak.

NAPANEE, a river of Ontario, enters the Bay of Quinté below Napanee. It is a good mill stream.

NAPPAN, a river of Northumberland co., N.B., proceeds from wild meadows in the rear of Nelson village, about 5 miles S. of the Miramichi, and after tracing an easterly course of about 16 miles, disembogues a considerable distance above the mouth of the Bay du Vin River.

NAPPAN, a small stream in Cumberland co., N.S., runs into Cumberland Basin, after joining the Maccan River.

NARROW RIVER, a river of Guysborough, N.S., in which salmon are found.

NASHWAAK, a river of New Brunswick, rises in St. Mary's Lake, York co, and enters the St. John, opposite Fredericton. Length 60 miles. It is a beautiful and rapid stream. At its mouth was at one time a French fort, which, from 1693 to 1697, was the head quarters of Villebon, the Governor of Acadia. This fort was besieged in 1699 by the New Englanders under Captain Church, but the besiegers were repulsed. It was abandoned in that year, and but slight traces of it are now to be seen.

NASHWAAKSIS, a river in York co., N.B., enters the N. side of the St. John nearly opposite Fredericton. A few miles from its discharge it divides into three branches; on the N. E. branch, about 1¼ miles from the Forks, occurs the Falls of Nashwaaksis. Here the brook, rising in a picturesque gorge formed of nearly perpendicular cliffs 100 feet high, falls over coarse silicious conglomerate rocks, forming a cascade 40 feet high and 50 feet wide.

NASQUAPEE, or NORTH WEST RIVER, of Labrador, takes its source in Lake Meshikuma (Great Lake) and falls into Hamilton Inlet, on the N. side, nearly opposite the mouth of the Kenamou River. About 2 miles from its outlet it passes through a long narrow lake bordered by high mountains.

NASS, a river of British Columbia, rises near the frontier of Alaska, and flows S. into the Skeena. It has been ascended by a steamer more than 25 miles. The region it waters is believed to be rich in gold. Both the Nass and the Skeena possess valuable fisheries.

NATASHQUAN ("where the seals laid"), a river of Quebec, enters the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the W. side of a point of the same name below Mingan. It abounds with salmon. At its mouth, which is a mile wide, are great deposits of black iron sand.

NATA-PUNKAT, or BABINE LAKE, a sheet of water of great magnitude, heading a branch of the River Skeena, British Columbia. On it is a Hudson Bay Company's post.

NATION RIVER, a river of Dundas co., Ont.

NELSON LAKE, a small lake in Kings co., N.B. It contains trout.

NELSON RIVER, a small stream running into the St. Charles, 1 mile above Jeune Lorette, in the co. of Quebec, Que.

NELSON RIVER, of the North West Territories, was discovered by Capt. Thos. Breton in 1612. It is the outlet through which drains the whole of the rivers and lakes included within the basin of Lake Winnipeg, extending from the Rocky Mountains on the west to within one hundred miles on the shores of Lake Superior on the east, and covering a drainage area of about 360,000 square miles. Port Nelson, at its mouth, in Hudson's Bay, is eighty miles nearer Liverpool *via* Hudson Straits than New York. The Nelson River is navigable by steamers from its mouth for 127 miles, and the intervening distance (fifty-one miles) is

generally favorable for a railway, which could be built at a cost of $15,000,000.

NEPEAN, a bay on the W. coast of British Columbia. Lat. 53° 32′ N., lon. 127° 30′ W.

NEPIGON, a lake and river of Ontario. See Nipigon.

NEPISIQUIT, a river of New Brunswick, takes its rise near the head waters of the Tobique, and enters Bathurst Bay after a course of about 100 miles. It is celebrated for its fine large salmon, and runs with great rapidity. Apart from the gloom and grandeur of the mountain scenery at its source, and from its many lovely tributaries, it can boast of falls and rapids which are extremely interesting. From these rapids it derives the name of Nepisiquit, or Foamy River. Twenty miles from Bathurst are the Great Falls, which it would seem Nature had deemed so beautiful that she encased them in flint and granite. For miles above and below the cataract the river is very much contracted, and the banks rocky and perpendicular. The total height of these falls is 140 feet, the leap consisting of four. At the foot of each are deep basins, and below them, for about a mile, a number of pools and rapids, whose gloomy but fascinating features are greatly enhanced by the prevailing roar and by the blending together in some places of the black water with the white foam. About 7 miles above Bathurst are the Papineau, or Cranberry Falls, which consist of a series of chutes and small falls. The salmon ascend no higher than the Great Falls. It is visited by a large number of tourists every summer.

NEQUAQUON, a lake at the mouth of the Sturgeon River, W. of Lake Superior. It is a magnificent expanse of water, navigable for 17 miles.

NEREPIS, a river of New Brunswick, enters the S. shore of the St. John, 11 miles above its mouth. It is frequented by salmon and trout, and affords good sport to the angler. On the N. bank of this river, at the point where it joins the St. John, a French fort was erected by Boisherbert, but destroyed by the British in 1755.

NETAGAMU RIVER, a salmon stream on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

NEW BRISTOL RIVER, in Rimouski co., Que., runs into the St. Lawrence at Matane.

NEW CANAAN RIVER, takes its rise in Kent co., N.B., flows south westerly through the northern angle of Kings co. into Queens, to the Washademoak Lake, which is 30 miles in length, and connects with the River St. John on its eastern side. Salmon, shad, and gaspereaux ascend the lake and river upwards of 40 miles. Its whole length is about 80 miles.

NEWCASTLE, a river of New Brunswick, co. of Quebec, empties into Grand Lake; navigable for canoes 40 miles. On its banks are extensive coal fields.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—There are many rivers running to the south coast of Newfoundland, some of which are of considerable size, though not navigable above tide water except in some cases for canoes and small boats. The following are among the largest of these rivers: The Sandy Harbor and List or Dunn's River, flowing into Placentia Bay. Long Harbor River, the water of Gribornes Lake and Big River running into Fortune Bay. Little River Conn and Bay Despair River running into Bay Despair. Serpentine Lake or Long Pond running into Bay de East. The Bay de North, Facheux, Bay de Lièvre, Little River, and White Bear Bay rivers flowing into bays of their respective names, also Grandys Brook, Ponnoire and La Poile rivers, with some other to the westward. These rivers are all rapid with rocky or stony beds; on some are high falls within a short distance of the coast; and most of them frequently widen out into ponds or lakes between their sources and discharge.

NEW IRELAND, the name of a lake in Albert co., N.B., on which is a village of the same name. Good trout fishing.

NEW MILLS RIVER, a river of Restigouche co., Que., affording good trout fishing.

NEW PRAGUE RIVER, a small stream in Kings co., P.E.I., noted for salmon.

NIAGARA, a river of North America, forming the outlet of Lake Erie and a part of the boundary between Canada and the United States. It commences at Black Rock, 2 miles N. of Buffalo, and flowing northward, enters Lake Ontario after a course of about 34 miles. About 3 miles below its southern extremity it divides into two arms, which embrace an island, called Grand Island, 12 miles long, and from 2 to 7 miles wide. Two or three miles below Grand Island the entire waters of the Niagara are precipitated over a perpendicular ledge of rocks about 160 feet in height, forming the Niagara Falls, the most stupendous cataract on the globe. The rapids above the falls have a descent of 57 feet in about half a mile. The river is navigable 7 miles to Lewiston, and above the falls for small boats from the old Fort Schlosser to Lake Erie, near 20 miles. Two miles below the cataract the river is spanned by a magnificent suspension bridge, 800 feet in length.

NIAGARA, FALLS OF, a mighty cataract situated partly in Canada and partly in the United States, on the Niagara, a river 34 miles in length, running from Lake Erie to Ontario, and here pouring the waters of the Great Lakes over a perpendicular precipice, 165 feet in height. The falls are about 20 miles below the entrance to the river, at the N. E. extremity of Lake Erie, and 14 miles from its junction with Lake Ontario. About 3 miles below its commencement, the river divides into two arms, which embrace an island, called Grand Island, 12 miles long, and from 2 to 7 miles wide. The banks of the upper portion of Niagara River are low, not usually exceeding 20 or 30 feet, and the current is comparatively moderate. Nearly 3 miles below Grand Island the rapids (scarcely less interesting than the falls themselves) commence, and after a course of rather more than half a mile terminate in the great cataract. Goat Island, a quarter

of a mile wide and half a mile long, from N. to S., extends to the very brow of the precipice and divides the falls into two portions, the higher of which is on the American side, but the greater body of water on the Canadian. Below the falls the river runs between perpendicular cliffs for 3 or 4 miles in a channel of from 300 to 800 feet wide, with great force and impetuosity, till it is released from its narrow and rocky bed, below the Queenston Heights, from whence it flows tranquilly into Lake Ontario. Between the falls and Queenston (where navigation commences) occur two rapids, caused partly by the narrowing of the bed of the river, and partly by the rocks at the bottom. At the head of the first rapids, two miles below the falls, the river is spanned by a suspension bridge, 800 feet in length and 230 feet above the water. At the southern extremity of the first rapids an angle in the river causes a reflex in the current, which forms a number of eddies, commonly called "The whirpool," more remarkable for the heaping up of the waters in the middle of the river, by the impetus of the current, than for any peculiar violence of the whirlpools themselves. Below this pool is another rapid of about half a mile in extent.

NICK LAKE, a lake of Brome co., Que., noted for salmon trout.

NICOLET, a beautiful lake in the co. of Wolfe, Que., about 2½ miles long and 1 mile broad. It contains several islands, abounds with fine trout, and is surrounded by very attractive scenery.

NICOLET, a river of Quebec, rises in the above lake, and falls into Lake St. Peter at Nicolet. Length 60 miles. It is a rapid stream, but navigable to some distance above the village.

NICTAUX, a river of Annapolis co., N.S., falls into the S. bank of the Annapolis River, near Middleton Station. Silver and iron ore is found in the vicinity of this river. There are ten lakes on the Nictaux, which abound with trout, affording fine sport for the angler. The lower part of the river abounds with salmon, bass and shad.

NIGER RIVER, a rapid stream running in a S.W. direction in Stanstead co., Que.

NIKOUBAU, a river of Quebec, forms the first part of the River Ashuapmouchuan. Its upward course is generally north-westerly to the height of land which divides the waters of the Saguenay from those flowing to Hudson's Bay. It passes through several lakes. At the head of the fourth it divides into two branches, one comes from the N. E. and the other, in its upward course, continues north-westerly, and passes a sort of double lake, called Narrow Bridge Lake, where the highest lake, called Whitefish Lake, is reached by a portage of about 1 mile. This is close to the watershed, which is also the boundary line between the Province of Quebec and the North West Territories, and is 170 miles from St. John, 269 miles N. of Montreal. At Lake Nikoubau the spruce, tamarac, balsam, fir, &c., attain a good size.

NINE MILE RIVER, a good salmon and trout stream in Halifax co., N.S., enters the Atlantic through Shad Bay, W. of Halifax, after a course of about 40 miles.

NINE MILE RIVER, a river of Bruce co., Ont., on which is the village of Lucknow.

NIPIGON, or NEPIGON, a large lake of Ontario, 30 miles N. W. of Lake Superior. Its general outline is elliptical, the longest diameter, a little west of north, being seventy miles, and the shortest 50 miles. The shore on the southern side is deeply indented by large bays; and on the northern, Ombabika Bay is nearly 20 miles long with an entrance only a mile wide. These indentations increase very much the coast line, which measures 580 miles. Lake Nipigon is very thickly studded with islands. It is estimated that there are more than 1000. Some 500 or 600 have already been examined, varying in size from 8 miles in diameter down to a few chains in length. The streams flowing into the lake are numerous. The 18 largest are: Kayoshk or Gull River, Na-me-wa-min-i-kan or Sturgeon River, (sometimes also called the Poplar Lodge River, from the name of the Hudson Bay Company's post at its mouth,) O-na-ma-ni-sagi or Red Paint River, Pick-i-ti-gouch-ing or Muddy River, Ka-bi-to-ti-quia or the river which runs parallel to the shore, Omba-bi-ka or Rising Rocks River, Wa-ba-nosh or Dawning Day River, Ka-ma-ka-te-wa-ga-mig or Black River, Posh-ko-ka-gan River, Ka-wa-ba-ton-gwa or White Sand River, Ka-ba-sash-kan-da-gi-sino River, Pa-git-chig-a-mo or Look-out River, Sandy River, Katch-an-ga-ti-na-wi or High Hill River, Ka-ne-sha, and Ka-nee-sha-sing River. The aspect of the country around Lake Nipigon, and of the islands within it, is undulating, and sometimes hilly, but level tracts of considerable extent occur in some places. The largest tract of good land appears to be on the south-western side of the lake. For 50 miles from the Nonwatan River northwards the country is mostly level and the soil fertile. The Indians represent this tract as continuing nearly to the Winnipeg River, becoming more level as it recedes westward. Around South and McIntyre, the two largest bays of the south, there is a considerable area of good land. Along the Kabitotaquia on the west, on both sides of the river, the country is level and the soil sandy, supporting a growth of grass and bushes, the timber having been burnt off by repeated fires. The land is free from stones and almost ready for the plough. To the north-westward the country is low and a level tract extends north to an unknown distance. To the north-east along Ombabida Bay, as far as the eye can reach, the country is level and the soil is good. The climate at Lake Nipigon appears to be as well suited for agriculture as the greater part of the Province of Quebec. The timber is principally white spruce, white birch, aspen, poplar, balsam, fir, tamarac, and white cedar, with occasional trees of black ash, grey elm and white pine. Lake Nipigon is 813 feet higher than Lake Superior. The Indians

say it has fallen 3 feet in the last 35 years. The shores on the south and west are bolder and the water deeper than on the north and east. The depth of water is very great. In some parts a line of 540 feet has failed to touch bottom. Indians fish in upwards of 100 feet of water, not a stone's throw from the shore. The lake has its outlet in the Nipigon River, which issues from the south-east side and empties into Lake Superior. "Nipigon" is a contraction of a word signifying "Deep Clear Water Lake."

NIPIGON, a river of the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., issues from the S. E. side of Lake Nipigon Bay, the most northern point of Lake Superior. It is about 30 miles long, and is the largest river flowing into Lake Superior. Its size and character, and the area it drains, entitle it to be considered as the continuation of the St. Lawrence beyond Lake Superior. Four lakes occur in its course: Lake Helen, 8 miles long and 1 wide; Lake Jessie, 3; Lake Maria, 2½; and Lake Emma, 4 miles long. The navigation between these lakes is interrupted by falls and rapids. The River Nipigon affords the finest trout fishing on the continent. Its water is very clear.

NIPISSING, or NEPISSING LAKE, Ontario, is situated N. E. of Lake Huron, nearly midway between it and the Ottawa River. The shape is irregular; the shores are bold. Length 50 miles; greatest breadth 35 miles. It contains many islands, and discharges itself into Georgian Bay (Lake Huron) by French River, the navigation of which is, however, impeded by numerous rapids; but eastward it is separated by only a short portage from Turtle Lake and Little River, a tributary of the navigable Ottawa.

NITCHEQUON, a lake of Labrador midway between James's Bay and the Atlantic Ocean.

NITH, a river in Waterloo co., Ont.

NITINAT, or BERKELEY SOUND, British Columbia, an extensive inlet filled with islands on the W. coast of Vancouver Island. Lat. 48° 50′ N., lon. 25° 24′ W. It is about 12 miles wide at its entrance between Terron Point on the N., and Carrasco Point on the S. E.

NIXON LAKE, a small lake in the peninsula near Lake St. John, Chicoutimi co., Que. Length 36 chains; breadth 10 chains. Its banks are covered with alder.

NOH-OUI-LOO LAKE, of Quebec, forms part of the River Peribonea, which runs into Lake St. John. It is about 4 miles long and 1 wide. There are many islands at its entrance, which is 19 miles from the mouth of the river.

NOIRE, a river in the co. of Charlevoix, Que., enters the St. Lawrence at Port au Persil.

NOIRE, two rivers in the co. of L'Islet, Que. The Grande Rivière Noire is commonly called Lake Ktacasy River or outlet. It runs near 5 small mountains, called Sugar Loaves, over a fine smooth bed of black stones, and contains several small islands. The Petite Rivière Noire takes its rise in the rear of the county, and running south falls into the St. John River.

NOIRE, RIVIERE, rises in Lotbinière co., Que., and runs N. E. into the Chaudière.

NOISY RIVER, a small stream in the co. of Simcoe, Ont.

NONEON RIVER, a tributary of Lake Scugog, Ontario co., Ont., and is well stocked with fish.

NONWATAN LAKE, a picturesque sheet of water on Black Sturgeon River, in the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., 3½ miles long from N. to S., and 1½ miles broad in the middle. It receives a considerable stream called the Nonwatan River from the westward, the upward course of which lies south-westward for a considerable distance through a level country.

NONWATANOSE, or LITTLE NONWATAN, a lake on Black Sturgeon River, in the district of Thunder Bay, Ont. It is 1 mile in diameter and nearly round.

NORRIS LAKE, in Halifax co., N.S., about 1 mile from Pennant Bay, is about 1½ miles long by ½ a mile wide. It abounds with trout.

NORTH BRANCH RIVER, flows into St. John River, Carleton co., N.B.

NORTH EAST RIVER, a small stream in Halifax co., N.S., falls into the head of Margaret's Bay. Length 5 miles. Is noted for salmon fishing.

NORTH LAKE, a small lake in Kings co., P.E.I., well stocked with trout.

NORTH LAKE, a lake of York co., N.B., 3 miles long and 1½ miles wide, into which several prominent streams empty.

NORTH LINED LAKE, or ISLAND LAKE, a lake in the North West Territories, on the "line" or limit where the woods disappear in consequence of the high latitude.

NORTH PETITE NATION, a river of Quebec, enters the N. shore of the Ottawa, 33 miles below the capital. Length 95 miles.

NORTH RIVER, a branch of the Petitcodiac, Westmorland co., N.B.

NORTH RIVER, a river of Simcoe co., Ont., in which are found plenty of freshwater fish.

NORTH RIVER, of Colchester co., N.S., falls into the head of the Cobequid Bay. It is about 20 miles long, and frequented by salmon and trout.

NORTH RIVER, of Compton co., Que., a branch of the Eaton River.

NORTH RIVER, of Halifax co., N.S., falls into the Atlantic Ocean at Sheet Harbor.

NORTH RIVER, of Victoria co., N.S., falls into Bras d'Or Lake. It is 13 miles long, and frequented by salmon and large sea trout.

NORTH RIVER, or RIVIERE DU NORD, rises in the township of Abercrombie, co. of Terrebonne, Que., and running S.W. through the co. of Argenteuil, enters the Ottawa at the head of the Lake of Two Mountains, after a course of about 160 miles over an unequal bed, making many beautiful falls. It is well stocked with fish, and works a number of mills.

NORTH SEGUIN RIVER, a small stream

in Muskoka, Ont., on which is a village of that name.

NORTHUMBERLAND INLET, North West Territories, a bay west of Cumberland Island, and north of Frobisher Strait; its entrance in lat. 65° N., lon. 150° E.

NORTHUMBEELAND STRAIT, separates Prince Edward Island from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

NORTH WEST RIVER, a river of Northumberland co., N.B.

NORTH WEST RIVER, of Labrador. See Nasquapee.

NORWAY LAKE, a small body of water of that name, in Renfrew co., Ont. It is 3 miles long by ½ a mile wide. It is well stocked with pike and bass.

NOTAWAY, a river of the North West Territories, has its source in three large lakes near the height of land dividing the waters of the St. Lawrence from those of Hudson's Bay, 270 miles N. of Montreal. It is said to be large where it enters James's Bay.

NOTRE DAME DES NEIGES, a small river in Hochelaga co., Que., rises in rear of Mount Royal and falls into the Rivière des Prairies, about 1 mile S. W. of Sault au Recollet.

NOTTAWA LAKE, a small lake in Wellington co., Ont., affords good trout fishing.

NOTTAWASAGA, a river of Ontario, after a north course of over 60 miles enters Nottawasaga Bay by an inlet at the S. end of Georgian Bay.

NOTTAWASAGA BAY, a large bay on the S. shore of Georgian Bay, at the mouth of the above river. It forms an excellent harbor.

NOUVELLE, EAST, a river in Bonaventure co., Que., rises in the township of Maria, and running S. W. over the S. E. angle of Carleton, falls into the upper part of Baie des Chaleurs.

NOUVELLE, WEST, a river in Bonaventure co., Que., rises S. W. of Carleton, and running S. E. falls into Baie des Chaleurs.

NUMCAGET, a lake of Lunenburg co., N.S., gives rise to a small tributary of the Port Medway River.

OAK BAY, an arm of the St. Croix River, Charlotte, N.B. It is about 4 miles long and from ½ to 1½ miles wide, with an island in the middle.

OAKPARK LAKE, a small sheet of water in Lunenburg co., N.S., has its outlet in a small stream falling into the Atlantic.

OBSTCHQUOSQUAM, a lake of Quebec, near the River Matapediac. Length about 3 miles; breadth 1 mile. It is very deep, contains salmon, trout and other fish, and is surrounded by beautiful scenery.

OBSWANTEL LAKES, a chain of lakes in Gaspé co., Que., some of which are a mile long and ½ a mile wide.

OCA-DROUSHTA, a lake of Quebec. See Chawgis.

OFFORD, a lake in the co. of Brome, at the foot of the mountain of that name, on Lake Memphremagog, which reaches 3000 feet above the level of the sea, and is considered one of the most charming scenes in Canada.

OGDEN LAKE, in Antigonishe co., N.S., is connected by a short channel with the W. side of St. George's Bay.

OGDEN LAKE, one of a chain of lakes in Yarmouth co., N.S., abounds with good fish.

OGOKE, a river of the North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior. It is said to be the largest tributary entering the Albany River from the S. side, above the Kenogami River. A part of this river was surveyed by Mr. Robert Bell, of the Geological Survey, in 1872. He reports: "In the 10 miles of the Ogoké River which we examined, it averaged about 500 feet in breadth, with large lagoons and marshes on either sides, and was from 50 to 60 feet deep in the middle. The Indians inform us that it maintained the same dead water character as in this section for a long distance both above and below, so that it would appear to be well adapted for steamboat navigation in this part of its course; but it is said to spread out to a great width and become very shallow after it reaches the flat lying palæozoic rocks further down. The Ogoké is nearly 20 chains in width where it joins the Albany."

OKANAGON RIVER, rises in British Columbia, flows southward, and enters the Columbia River about lat. 48° 5′ N., lon. 119° 55′ W. Length over 300 miles.

O'KAINE'S RIVER, of New Brunswick. See Cain's.

O'KEEFE'S LAKE, a picturesque body of water in Queens co., P.E.I., of circular shape, and possessing no natural outlet or inlet. It is remarkable for trout nearly as large as salmon.

OLD MAN'S CREEK, a stream in Muskoka, Ont., containing fish of various kinds.

OLD PIERRICHE, a river of Quebec. See Pierriche, Grande Rivière.

OLIVEIRA, a lake in the township of Dorset, co. of Beauce, Que., is environed with beautiful and picturesque scenery. Its waters abound with fish of various kinds.

OLOMANOSHEEBO, or PAINT RIVER, a considerable river of Quebec, falls into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence over a precipice 20 feet in height.

OMBABIKA, or RISING ROCKS, a river of the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., takes its source in Shoal Lake near the highlands, separating the waters of Lake Superior from those of Hudson's Bay, and after a course of 42 miles, in which it passes through 12 lakes, falls into Lake Nipigon at Ombabika Bay. A stream also flows from the lake at its head into the Albany River.

ONEPOWE, a river of the North West Territories. See Death River.

ONTARIETSI, a lake in the seigniory of Fossambault, co. of Portneuf, Que. Length about 5 miles. It receives the Little River aux Pins, and discharges itself into the River Jacques Cartier.

ONTARIO, the smallest and most easterly of the 5 great lakes which communicate with the River St. Lawrence, is situated between 43° 10′ and 44° 10′ N. lat., and 76° and 80° W. lon. It divides the State of New York from Canada on the N., the line of its greatest extent running nearly due E.

and W. Length about 190 miles; greatest breadth 55 miles. The entire area is estimated at 5400 square miles. The surface is 334 feet below that of Lake Erie, and about 230 feet above the tide water in the St. Lawrence. The greatest depth is upwards of 600 feet, and it is navigable in every part for vessels of the largest class. It is never entirely closed with ice, and rarely freezes even in the severest weather except in shallow places along the shore. Lake Ontario receives its chief supply from the great lakes through Niagara River, though considerable accessions are brought to it by the Genessee, Oswego and Trent Rivers, and numerous smaller streams both from the Canadian and United States shores. It discharges its waters by the St. Lawrence. It is connected with Lake Erie by the Welland Canal, 28 miles long, with about 30 cut-stone locks, 130 feet long by 26½ wide, capable of passing propellers and sail craft of about 500 tons burthen. Lake Ontario contains a great variety of fine fish, among which may be named the salmon and the Oswego bass.

OOZE RIVER, a river of Peterborough co., Ont., well supplied with fish.

OPEONGO, a river of Ontario, falls into the Madawaska River, 106 miles from its outlet.

OPINICON, a lake in Frontenac co., Ont., forms part of the Rideau Canal.

ORFORD LAKE, a small lake at the base of Orford Mountain, in Sherbrooke co., Que. It is surrounded by vast forests of pine, and presents a dark and dreary appearance. Mount Orford is 4500 feet high.

OROMOCTO, a beautiful lake of New Brunswick, near the boundary line between the counties of York and Charlotte. It is about 16 miles in superficial extent, and gives rise to the Oromocto River, which empties into the St. John.

OROMOCTO, a large river of New Brunswick, enters the St. John from the westward, 11 miles below Fredericton. It is an excellent millstream, and navigable for vessels drawing 8 feet of water for 20 miles above its outlet. Vessels of 1200 tons are built within its mouth. Some of the branches and tributaries of the Oromocto abound with salmon and trout.

ORRELL LAKE, a lake of Ontario, in the district of Muskoka, abounding with pickerel and herring.

ORWELL BAY, Queens co., P.E.I.

ORWELL RIVER, a river running into Orwell Bay, well stocked with oyster beds.

OSGOODE RIVER, rises in the township of Thetford, co. of Megantic, Que., and running N. W. joins Sunday River, and soon after falls into the Becancour.

OSKISKETAK, a river of Quebec. See Kikendatch.

OTNABOG LAKE, a lake of Queens co., N.B., well stocked with pickerel and eels.

OTONABEE, a river of Ontario, takes its rise in a chain of lakes in about lat. 45° N., lon. 78° 20′ W., and after a tortuous course enters Rice Lake, where it changes its name to the Trent, and runs into the Bay of Quinté at Trenton. Length about 170 miles. It is navigable for a good part of its course for steamers.

OTTAWA, or GRAND RIVER, a large river of Canada, rises in lat. 48° 30′ N., lon. 80° W., S. E. of Hudson's Bay. For 300 miles from its source to Lake Temiscamingue the Ottawa runs from N. E. to S. W.; then suddenly changing its direction it flows to the S. E. for 400 miles, dividing Ontario and Quebec, widening at its outlet into the expanse of water known as the Lake of Two Mountains, and finally discharges into the St. Lawrence at the Ste. Anne's Rapids, above the Island of Montreal. Above Lake Temiscamingue the country drained by the Ottawa is little known, but below it the river has been surveyed. Montreal River, the canoe route to Hudson's Bay, comes in from the north-west, 34 miles down Lake Temiscamingue, and six miles lower down the great and almost unknown River Keepawa plunges into the lake in a magnificent cascade, 120 feet in height. From the Long Sault at the foot of Lake Temiscamingue, 233 miles above the city of Ottawa, the river is not navigable for a distance of 89 miles, except for canoes. Between the last-named point and Ottawa, a distance of 197 miles, various tributaries swell its waters, and one of them, the Matawan, coming from the west, is of especial interest at the present time, in consequence of its being on the line of the proposed ship canal route between Ottawa and Lake Huron. Above the upper Allumette Lake there is a navigable reach of water 43 miles in length. The mountains above Allumette Lake are upwards of 1000 feet in height, and the scenery is magnificent. The mountains on the north side of Coulonge Lake are 1500 feet high, and the scenery grand and beautiful. The Petewawa, one of the largest tributaries, 140 miles long, drains an area of 2200 square miles; the Black River drains 1120 square miles; and, 39 miles from Ottawa city, the Madawaska, one of its greatest feeders, and 210 miles long, drains 4100 square miles. Six miles above Ottawa the rapids begin which terminate in the celebrated Chaudière Falls, whose tumultuous waters plunge 40 feet and partly disappear in the Lost Chaudière by an underground passage whose subsequent outlet is unknown. At Ottawa the great river receives the Rideau, distinguished on account of its canal which connects the city of Ottawa with Kingston. Its largest tributary, the Gatineau, with a course of 420 miles, comes in from the north, and drains 12,000 square miles of territory. Eighteen miles below Ottawa is the Rivière du Lièvre, draining an area of 4100 square miles; below this river there are numerous tributaries varying from 90 to 160 miles in length. The rapids below Ottawa are avoided by a succession of canals. The valley drained by the Ottawa is 80,000 square miles in area, for the most part covered with valuable woods, particularly red and white pine; it is abundantly intersected with large rivers, and contains a very considerable area of the best soil. The country is generally beautiful and undulating behind what has

been called the red pine regions, and sustains a growth of maple, beech, birch and elm. No region of equal extent enjoys so much excellent water-power, with such ample supplies of timber and minerals to work up or apply to any kind of manufacture to which water-power is available. It is a region rich in iron, lead, plumbago, marbles, ochres and copper. The valley of this beautiful and bountiful river is capable of maintaining without difficulty twice the entire present population of Canada, or more than 8,000,000 souls. The capital of Canada is situated on the south bank of the Ottawa, 97 miles from its mouth.

OTTER CREEK, a small stream of that name in the county of Kent, Ont.

OTTER LAKE, a small lake in Argenteuil co., Que.

OTTER LAKE, a lake in Leeds co., Ont., in which salmon are found.

OTTER LAKE, a lake of Pontiac co., Que., well supplied with fish.

OTTER RIVER, or RIVER A LA LOUTRE, a large and rapid stream of the Island of Anticosti, Que., emptying into the Gulf of St Lawrence, 20 miles west of S.W. Point. It is frequented by salmon and sea trout.

OTTER RIVER, a tributary of Lake Temiscamingue, Pontiac co., Que.

OTTER RIVER, of Quebec, a small stream running into the Saguenay.

OTTERTAIL LAKE, a lake of Ontario, in the district of Algoma, on the Thessalow River. It is well supplied with whitefish, trout and sturgeon.

OUAREAU, or LAC OUAREAU, a river of Quebec, rises in a lake in the township of Lussier, co. of Montcalm, and falls into the River L'Assomption. It is navigable for boats.

OUELLE, a river of Quebec, rises in a range of mountains in the township of Ashford, co. of L'Islet, and runs N. E. into the St. Lawrence. It is navigable for vessels of 25 tons for several miles.

OUIATCHOUAN, a lake in Chicoutimi co., Que., near the head waters of above river. Length 1¾ miles; breadth 1 mile.

OUIATCHOUAN (which means in the Cree language "Do you see the Falls there"), a river of Quebec, rises in Chicoutimi co., 7 miles above Lake Quaquagamacke, and enters the S. W. corner of Lake St. John after a course of 59½ miles. About a mile from its mouth are the Great Falls, 236 feet high. They rival those of Montmorency in height, and far surpass them in the distribution of the water as it descends over pendant rocks. These beautiful falls can be seen from the opposite side of Lake St. John, and have given to this river its name.

OUIATCHOUANITCH, or LITTLE OUIATCHOUAN, a river of Quebec, falls into Lake St. John about 3¼ miles from the Ouiatchouan.

ONIQUE, a lake of Quebec. See Wiqui.

OUIMET, the name of one of a group of lakes in Terrebonne co., Que., in all of which there is excellent trout fishing.

OURS, RIVIERE A L', of Quebec, runs into the River Ashuapmouchouan, a tributary of Lake St. John.

OUSE, a river of Ontario. See Grand River.

OUTARDE, a river of Chateauguay co., Que., which enters the Chateauguay River about 2 miles west of Ormstown.

OUTARDES, a lake in the co. of Nicolet, Que., so named from the immense number of birds of that species ("bustards") which once frequented its borders. It connects with Lake St. Paul.

OUTARDES, a river of Quebec, enters the St. Lawrence 11 miles below Bersimis. It is a good salmon stream.

OXTONGUE, a lake on the Muskoka River in the township of McClintoch, co. of Peterborough, Ont.

PABOS, GRAND and LITTLE, two bays at the entrance to the Baie des Chaleurs, in Gaspé co., Que. They are about 5 miles apart and lie midway between Cape d'Espoir and Point Maquereau. On the W. side of Grand Pabos Bay is a small village, and on its east side a fishing settlement. Several streams run into the bay from a numerous chain of lakes to the north-westward. The Grand Pabos is a good salmon stream.

PACIFIC OCEAN, or the GREAT SOUTH SEA, by far the largest of the great divisions of water on the surface of the globe, extends from the Arctic to the Antartic circle, over 133° of lat.; and from the W. coast of America to Australia, Papua, Flores, Sumbawa, Java, Sumatra, and the E. coast of Asia, or through nearly 160 degrees of longitude. Area, estimated at 70,000,000 square miles, exceeding that of all the dry land on the globe. In its widest part, at the equator, it is 10,000 miles across; towards the circles its breadth is diminished, especially in the N., where it communicates with the Arctic Ocean by Behring Strait. It is usually divided by geographers into the North and South Pacific, separated from each other by the equator. The most distinguishing features of the Pacific are the countless number of comparatively small islands spread over its surface, more especially of its equatorial region, and the immense chain of volcanoes which stretch about continuously along its shores, forming one vast volcanic circle. In the south, it is separated from the Antartic Circle only by an arbitrary line; but in other directions both its boundaries and its communications with other oceans are well defined. Its coast line on the American side, though generally bold, is very little broken by inlets. On the Asiatic side it is very irregular. The depth of the Pacific has not been ascertained, though there seems no reason to doubt it descends much further below than the loftiest mountain heights ascend above its surface. This ocean was first seen by Europeans in 1513. Vasco Nunez de Balboa, the Spanish Governor of Darien, proceeding on native information, set out on an exploring expedition across the isthmus, and, having ascended a hill, saw a boundless ocean spread out before him. As his view extended chiefly to the S., he gave it the name of the Mar del Zur, or South Sea. It received its present name

from the celebrated navigator, Fernando de Magellan, who sailed across it in 1521. In the eighteenth century its different parts were explored by Behring, Anson, Byron, Bougainville, Cook, Vancouver, Broughton, La Perouse, &c., and in the present century by D'Entrecasteaux, Krusenstern, Beechey, Fitzroy, D'Urville, Wilkes and Sir James Ross.

PAINT RIVER, of Quebec. See Olomanosheebo.

PAKOWAGAMING, a lake on the north shore of Lake Huron, about lat. 46° 15′ N., lon., 83° 17′ W.

PALFREY, a river of New Brunswick, remarkable for its granite, its lumber, and its fish. Near its source are lakes Moose, Skift and Grass, and near its mouth in the St. Croix, Lake Bolton.

PALMER, a small river of Megantic co., Que.

PAUDASH LAKE, a small lake of Haliburton co., Ont.

PAPINEAU LAKE, in county of Argenteuil, Que., extending from the augmentation of Grenville on the south to the seigniory of Petit Nation on north-west, 8 miles long.

PAPINEAU RIVER, a river of Hastings co., Ont.

PARADISE LAKE AND BROOK, in Annapolis co., N.S., about 9 miles from Bridgetown, is 4 miles long, filled with islands and deep narrow coves, and contains fine trout and perch.

PARENTS LAKE, a small lake in Renfrew co., Ont.

PARKER'S LAKE, in Halifax co., N.S., near the Waverly Gold Mines, about 3 miles long by half a mile wide.

PARR'S, a long narrow lake in Halifax co., N.S., has its outlet by a small stream falling into Sambro Harbor, on the Atlantic coast.

PARRSBORO' RIVER, a small river falling into the harbor of the same name in Minas Basin, Nova Scotia. The river is not navigable, but the harbor is destined to be the winter outlet for the endless abundance of coal existing in the co. of Cumberland. A few salmon are taken in the Parrsboro'.

PARTRIDGE RIVER, in Halifax co., N.S., falls into the Atlantic at Lawrencetown harbor.

PASHASHEEBOO RIVER, a river of Quebec, enters the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 25 miles west of the Natashquan.

PASSAMAQUODDY BAY, at the S. E. extremity of Maine, separates the United States from New Brunswick. It extends inland about 15 miles, with an average breadth of about 10 miles, including the estuary of the St. Croix, which flows into it. It is exceedingly irregular, contains numerous islands, and abounds with harbors which afford good anchorage, and are sheltered from all winds. There are three entrances to the bay, called respectively East, West, and Middle Passages, which are indicated by lighthouses. The West passage has an alarm bell. Common tides rise here 25 feet.

PASTAGOUTSIE, a river of Quebec, rises in Lake Kenogami near Sable Point and falls into the Saguenay, 11 miles N. W. of Chicoutimi. It runs through a series of beautiful lakes, one of them of considerable extent, and is said to pass under a mountain. It has a number of falls, one 240 feet high. The sound of this magnificent fall can be heard at a great distance. The Indians aver that there are higher falls further up the river.

PATQUASHGAMA, a lake of the North West Territories, opening into Lake Waratowaha. The source of the Montreal River is found in the vicinity of the waters of this lake.

PAVILLION RIVER, a small stream on the Island of Anticosti, Que., 40 miles east of S. W. Point; the scene of many a shipwreck.

PEACE RIVER, a large river of the North West Territories, rises by two heads near 50° N. lat., and 120° to 123° W. lon., flows at first north and after receiving Finlay's Branch breaks through the Rocky Mountains. It has thenceforth a generally north-east course to near Lake Athabasca, where it again turns north, and under the name of Slave River enters the Great Slave Lake, near lat. 61° N., lon. 113° 30′ W. Total course estimated at 1100 miles. It receives the surplus waters of Lake Athabasca, and gives name to a wide territory between lat. 55° 40′ and 60° N., and lon. 112° and 115° W.

PECHES, RIVIERE AUX, in Lambton co., Ont., runs into Lake St. Clair. See Tecumseth.

PEDLEY'S RIVER, in Lunenburg co., N.S., falls into the Atlantic near Port Medway harbor.

PEEL RIVER, North West Territories, rises in lat. 64°N., lon. 129° W., flows mostly N. W. in the east valleys of the Rocky Mountains, and joins the Mackenzie at the commencement of its delta, where there is a branch connecting it with Rat River. Gneiss, syenite, limestone and sandstone are the chief geological formations. In the country through which it flows alum and bovey coal are met with, and many furs are brought by the Indians around it to Fort Good Hope, on the Mackenzie.

PELLETIER RIVER, of Quebec, runs from the north-east into the Saguenay nearly opposite Ha! Ha! Bay. At its mouth is a good harbor for vessels.

PEMBINA, a river of Manitoba, joins the Athabasca 40 miles N. E. of Fort Assiniboine. It is a rapid, turbid stream with some good mill sites. There are some beautiful lakes on this river abounding in pike and other fish.

PEMSCACHE, a lake on Clear Water River, a tributary of the St. Maurice, 215 miles N. of Montreal.

PENINSULAR LAKE, a curiously formed lake on the River Muskoka, Ont. Lat. 45° 20′ N., lon. 79° 5′ W.

PENNALL, a lake of Nova Scotia, situated in Hants and Lunenburg counties, about 5 miles long by 2 broad. The shore line is broken, being indented with coves. It

contains several small islands. Gold River takes its rise in this lake.

PENNANT RIVER, in Halifax co., N.S., issues out of Spruce Hill Lake and falls into Pennant Bay, on the Atlantic coast, near the scene of the wreck of the steamer *Atlantic*. It is from 20 to 25 miles long, and in its course passes through Grand Lake, which is about 3 miles long and 1 wide. The shores of this lake are very rough, and indented with numerous small bays.

PENTECOST, a river of Saguenay co., Que., enters the north shore of the St. Lawrence, about 300 miles below Quebec.

PEPSIAQUACK, a river of Bonaventure co., Que., runs into the north-east side of the Matapediac, about 6 miles from its mouth.

PEPSIAQUASIS, a small river of Bonaventure co., Que., runs into the S. W. side of the Matapediac, 8 miles from its mouth.

PERCHACA, a river of Chicoutimi co., Que., falls into Lake St. John. It is navigable for large batteaux for many miles; and farther up for bark canoes.

PERCHE, RIVIERE A LA, a river of Temiscouata co., Que., runs into the Madawaska near the head of Lake Temiscouata. It abounds with fine fish.

PERCEVAL RIVER, in Lambton co., Ont., enters Lake Huron at the north corner of the township of Sarnia.

PERCH RIVER, a small stream running into Egmont Bay, on the S.W. coast of Prince Edward Island.

PERIBAUDRICHE, a river of Quebec. See David River.

PERIBONEA ("The singular or curious"), a river of Quebec, enters the northernmost point of Lake St. John, after a course of many miles from the E. N. E. It is one of the most beautiful rivers flowing into Lake St. John. Its banks, which are level, are heavily wooded.

PESQUIAMAU, a river of Bonaventure co., Que., runs into the S. W. side of the River Matapediac, 9 miles from its mouth.

PETER'S LAKE, a small lake on the La Have River, in Lunenburg co., N.S.

PETEWAWA, a large river of Ontario, takes its rise near the head waters of the Muskoka River, 1400 feet above the level of the sea, and after a very irregular course of 158 miles enters the Ottawa, about 218 miles from its mouth. It drains an area of 2200 square miles and occasionally expands into large lakes, chief of which are Otter Slide, White Trout, Red Pine, Burnt, Catfish, Cedar, Trout, and Travers.

PETITCODIAC, or COUDEAC, a river of New Brunswick, falling into Shepody Bay, at the head of the Bay of Fundy. It is navigable 25 miles for vessels of the largest size; and for schooners of 60 or 80 tons burthen for 12 miles further, to the head of tide. The whole length of this river is about 100 miles; above the head of tide it is navigable for boats and canoes fully 50 miles. The Petitcodiac is an important fertilizer to rich and extensive marshes which skirt its banks, causing them to produce abundant crops of hay for the past one hundred years without any other aid. The commercial importance of this stream is considerable; from Hillsborough, a port on its banks, the celebrated "Albert coal" (worth $15 per ton at the port) is shipped, and a few rods further up are extensive wharves where large quantities of plaster of Paris (of superior quality) are annually shipped. This river is fed by numerous smaller rivers or creeks—the Weldon Creek, Stony Creek, Coverdale River, and Pollett River, all abounding with trout and some salmon. Large quantities of shad are yearly taken in the Petitcodiac.

PETITE FERME, a river of Montmorency co., Que., runs through the Domaine de Beaupré into the St. Lawrence.

PETITE NATION RIVER, North. See North Petite Nation.

PETITE NATION RIVER, South. See South Petite Nation.

PETIT PRE, RIVIERE DU, in Montmorency co., Que., falls into the St. Lawrence opposite the Island of Orleans.

PETITE RIVIERE, in Laprairie co., Que., runs north into the River La Tortue.

PETITE RIVIERE, takes its rise in a lake near the boundary between Lunenburg and Queens counties, N.S., and runs south-east into the Atlantic, forming at its mouth a good harbor called Palmerston Bay.

PETIT SAGUENAY RIVER, a small salmon stream running into the Saguenay from the south.

PHILLIP'S LAKE, a lake of Pontiac co., Que., affording good trout fishing.

PHILLIP'S LAKE, a lake in Montmorency co., Que.

PIC, a river in the district of Algoma, Ont., takes its rise in McKay's Lake, near the height of land separating the waters of Lake Superior from those of Hudson's Bay, and flows into the north-west angle of Lake Superior. At its mouth and for some distance it is less than 100 feet wide. For 63 miles from its mouth it flows swiftly with a smooth gliding current. It averages 5 feet in depth at low water, and 10 to 15 feet at high. The valley of the river averages about a mile in breadth. On either side rise wooded hills from 100 to 400 feet high, the highest being nearest the lake. At the mouth of the Pic there is a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company.

PICKEREL LAKE, a lake in Muskoka district, Ont., abounding in salmon, trout, bass, and pickerel.

PICTOU HARBOR, a capacious and beautiful basin of Nova Scotia, admirably situated on the Strait of Northumberland, opposite to Prince Edward Island. At its mouth is a harbor which is 22 feet at low water. Inside the bar there is good anchorage from five to nine fathoms. A number of streams run into this harbor. On its N. side stands the town of Pictou, and on its S. the terminus of the Intercolonial.

PIERRICHE, GRAND RIVIERE, in the co. of Portneuf, Que., runs into the N. E. bank of the St. Maurice, below the River Windigo.

PIGEON LAKE, a small lake in the N.W. Territories, near the Saskatchewan River, well stocked with fish.

PIGEON LAKE, in Peterborough co., Ont., one of the chain of lakes forming the head waters of the River Otonabee. It is 788 feet above the level of the sea.

PIGEON RIVER, a river of Durham co., Ont.

PIKE LAKE, a small lake in Terrebonne co., Que.

PIKE LAKE, a small lake in the co. of Lanark, Ont.

PIKE RIVER, a small river in Missisquoi co., Que.

PIKITIGOUCHING, or LITTLE MUDDY RIVER, a river of the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., flows through a flat region, with apparently good soil, into Windigo Bay, in the northern part of Lake Nipigon, but its course is extremely crooked.

PINE LAKE, a lake in Haliburton co., Ont.

PINE LAKE, a lake on the Kenogamisibi River, North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior, about 7½ miles long by 1½ miles wide.

PINE RIVER, Bruce co., Ont., on the west branch of which is the village of Lisburn.

PINE RIVER, a river of Simcoe co., Ont., 1½ miles long, well stocked with trout.

PINE RIVER, a small river in Queens co., P.E.I.

PINS, RIVIERE AUX, rises in Lake Cutiatendi, in the co. of Portneuf, Que., and, taking a S. course of 15 miles, empties itself into Lake Ontarietsi or St. Joseph.

PIPER'S HOLE RIVER, of Newfoundland, runs into Piper's Hole, the termination of Placentia Bay. This river extends a considerable distance inland. It is with difficulty navigated by canoes on account of much broken water and falls, though at intervals there are very steady waters. The valley is not wide, but contains some good soil and fair timber.

PISCAMINEAU, a river of Quebec, runs into the Madawaska. Its banks are covered with immense quantities of pine.

PISNAY, a river of Quebec, runs S.W. into the St. Maurice.

PISQUIT, a river of Prince Edward Island, one of the principal tributaries of the Hillsborough.

PISSAOUTICHE RIVER, a small stream running into the Saguenay.

PLACENTIA BAY, a deep inlet on the S. coast of Newfoundland, 75 miles in length and nearly 60 miles in breadth, at its entrance between Cape Ste. Marie and Chapeau Rouge.

PLANTE, a small stream running into the Richelieu River, near St. Ours, Que.

PLAY GREEN LAKE, a beautiful lake of the North West Territories, so called from the accumulation of a brightly green water weed on certain parts of it, and more particularly at its entrance. It is full of bare rocky islets, on which are found large quantities of gulls' eggs. This lake is, properly speaking, an arm of Lake Winnipeg. Out of it flows Nelson River, and at its head stands Norway House. The fishing in this lake forms one of the principal sources of food for the use of the Fort. Sturgeon of excellent quality are taken in great abundance throughout the summer.

PLEASANT BAY, a bay in Prince Edward co., Ont., 4 miles long and ¾ of a mile wide.

PLEASANT BAY, an inlet on the shores of the Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Its waters abound with mackerel and herring, while large quantities of lobsters are daily taken from them and canned for exportation.

PLEASANT LAKE, a small lake near Halifax, N.S., with an outlet in Halifax harbor.

PLEASANT LAKE, in Annapolis co., N.S., gives rise to a branch of the River La Have, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

PLEASANT RIVER, a river of Queens co., N.S., noted for trout.

POCKMOUCHE, a river of New Brunswick, enters the S. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 5½ miles S.W. of Shippegan Gully. Total length about 40 miles, up 19 of which the tide flows. It is navigable for schooners of 20 to 30 tons burthen for 12 miles. Canoes can ascend a distance of 25 miles. It is frequented by gaspereaux, salmon, bass, trout, and eels.

POCKWOCK, a pretty lake of Nova Scotia, about 15 miles N.W. of Halifax. It is of an irregular shape, indented with several bays, and discharges its waters into St. Margaret's Bay, through the North East River.

POHENEGAMOOK, a lake in the co. of Kamouraska, Que., through which runs the River St. Francis.

POLLET RIVER, a small river in Albert co., N.B., in which there is fair trout fishing.

POLYGAMONK LAKE, a lake of Temiscouata co., Que., good for trout fishing.

POMMES, RIVIERE AUX, a small stream falling into the River Jacques Cartier, a few miles above its mouth in the St. Lawrence, co. of Portneuf, Que.

POMQUET, a river of Antigonishe co., N.S., enters George's Bay in lat. 45° 30′ N., lon. 61° 50′ W. Length about 10 miles. It is frequented by salmon and trout.

PONHOOK, a long narrow lake about 20 miles N. W. of Halifax, N.S., 8 miles long, and from ½ a mile to 1 mile wide. It gives rise to the River St. Croix, which empties into an arm of the Bay of Fundy, and is separated by only a short portage from Dauphiney's Lake, which has its outlet in St. Margaret's Bay. It is noted for fishing, lumbering, &c.

PONHOOK, a lake of Nova Scotia, in the co. of Queens, about 10 miles long by 3 miles wide. It contains a number of islands, and abounds with salmon and other fine fish.

POONICHAU, a large bay on lake Mistassini, 330 miles N. of Montreal, is 12 miles wide and stretches S. and S. W. about 30 miles.

POQUIOCK, a river of New Brunswick, takes its rise in Lake George, in York co., and discharges itself into the S. side of the St. John River over a tremendous fall occasioned by the rocks and precipices that hem it in and narrow its channel.

PORCUPINE RIVER, of the North West Territories. See Stone River.

PORTAGE, a river of Quebec, one of the tributaries of the River Batiscan.

PORTAGE, a small river running into the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 5 miles below the village of Laprairie, Que.

PORTAGE, a small stream flowing into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the division line between the counties of Gloucester and Northumberland, N.B. It is frequented by salmon, and contains good trout.

PORTAGE LAKE, in Cape Breton co., N.S., the source of a stream running into the S. W. arm of Sydney harbor.

PORTAPIQUE RIVER, a river of Colchester co., N.S., noted for salmon fishing.

PORTER'S LAKE, a long narrow lake in the township of Preston, co. of Halifax, N.S., receives the waters of several small streams and discharges them and its own into Lawrencetown harbor.

PORTER'S LAKE, a small lake in Yarmouth co., N.S.

PORT DANIEL, of Quebec, a fine harbor in the Baie des Chaleurs, about 4 miles from its entrance. Here salmon fishing is prosecuted to a considerable extent; herrings are also taken winter and summer in great abundance. The country a few miles around is hilly and abounds with limestone, but the soil is fertile, and along the rivers are large tracts of the richest meadow land, producing hay for ages without either manure or cultivation. Two rivers fall into this harbor, which take their rise in small lakes in the interior. They are frequented by salmon, eels and trout, but are not navigable. Canoes can ascend a distance of from 10 to 15 miles.

PORT AU PERSIL, a small river of Charlevoix co., Que., issues out of several lakes (abounding with trout) 18 miles from Murray Bay, and empties into the estuary of the St. Lawrence at Port au Persil.

PORT AU SAUMON, a small river of Charlevoix co., Que., rises in a number of lakes 12 miles from Murray Bay; and empties into the St. Lawrence at Port au Saumon. The lakes abound with trout.

PORT AUX QUILLES, a small river of Charlevoix co., Que., fed by a number of lakes, empties into the estuary of the St. Lawrence, 20 miles from Tadousac.

PORT JOLI, a river of Quebec, falls into the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, near St. Jean Port Joli.

PORTLAND CHANNEL, off the W. coast of North America, stretches inland, in lat. 55° N., lon. 130° W., and separates the North West Territories and Alaska.

PORT MEDWAY GREAT LAKE, a large expansion of the Port Medway River, about 20 miles from its mouth, on the S. W. coast of Nova Scotia. It is of an irregular shape, about 18 miles long, contains a number of islands, and is surrounded by heavily timbered lands.

PORT MEDWAY RIVER, a considerable stream in the eastern side of Queens co., N.S. It is navigable for 5 miles. 50 miles from the head of tide it passes through Ponhook Lake, which is about 10 miles in length, and receives from the eastward the waters of Malaga Lake which is also a large and very beautiful lake. 25 miles from Ponhook Lake this stream receives the waters of Lake Alma, into which flow a number of small branches.

PORTNEUF, a river of Quebec, rises in a small lake in the seigniory of Fossambault, co. of Portneuf, and enters a bay on the St. Lawrence through a narrow gorge or ravine about 1 mile in length and in some places not 20 feet wide. The banks of this river are high and well wooded, but its stream is precipitated through so many rapids and along a broken rocky bed with such violence as to render navigation impossible for any sort of boat.

POT AU BEURRE, three rivers in the seigniory of Sorel, Que., all running into the S. shore of Yamaska Bay.

POT AU BEURRE, a river in the Island of Orleans, Que., rises about the centre of the island and runs into the N. channel of the St. Lawrence.

POTAWATAINE, a river of Grey co., Ont.

POWITIK, a river of the North West Territories, N. W. of Lake Superior, flows northward from Shoal Lake towards the Albany River. About 6 miles from its mouth it joins a larger river called the Kapikotongwa.

POWNAL BAY, an inlet of the sea in Queens co., P.E.I.

PRADE, RUISSEAU LA, a small river running N. E. into the Richelieu River, opposite Isle Deschaillons, Verchères co., Que.

PRAIRIE, GRANDE RIVIERE, on the island of Montreal, rises in Coteau St. Louis and traversing Côte Ste. Marie falls into the St. Lawrence.

PRAIRIES, RIVIERE DES, of Quebec, divides Isle Jesus from the Island of Montreal. It is improperly called a river, as it is one of the channels of the Ottawa extending from Isle Bizard to the N. E. extremity of the Island of Montreal.

PRAIRIES, RUISSEAU DES, rises in L'Assomption co., Que., and runs S. W. into the River Mascouche.

PRENDERGAST RIVER, rises in the township of Clarendon, co. of Pontiac, Que., and runs S. into Lac des Chats.

PRESQUILE, a harbor on the N. shore of Lake Ontario, immediately above the peninsula of Prince Edward.

PRESQUILE, a river running into the western side of the River St. John, a few miles above Woodstock, N.B. It takes its rise in the State of Maine.

PREVOST RIVER, or RIVIERE NOIRE, rises in the township of Wickham, co. of Drummond, Que., and enters the St. Francis near Drummondville.

PRINCE REGENT INLET, in the North West Territories, between lat. 72° and 74° N., lon. 83° and 85° W., leads from Barrow Strait into Boothia Gulf, and was discovered in 1819.

PRINCE, RIVIERE AU, in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., runs N. E. and joins the Petite Rivière du Chêne.

PRINCE WILLIAM LAKE, in York co., N.B., is 2 miles long and 1 mile broad.

PROPRE, a river of Quebec, one of the early tributaries of the Batiscan.

PROSPECT RIVER, in Halifax co., N.S., is 5 miles long and well stocked with salmon.

PROVIDENCE, a small lake of the North West Territories, near 65° N. lat., and 113° W. lon.

PSCUDY, a river of Quebec, rises in Rimouski co., falls into the Restigouche.

PUBNICO LAKE, a lake 9 miles long by 2 wide, in Yarmouth co., N.S. It is noted for salmon fishing.

PUCE, RIVIERE AUX, of Ontario, enters Lake St. Clair, about 4 miles W. of Belle Rivière.

PUGWASH BAY, a fine harbor on Northumberland Strait, co. of Cumberland, N.S. The shore here is so bold that vessels can lie with safety, at all times, within 20 yards of it. Above the channel, which is not more than ¼ of a mile wide, it becomes a beautiful basin. Pugwash harbor, though small, is one of the best in the province, and has been celebrated for its shipbuilding and produce of deals and other lumber.

PUGWASH RIVER, a small stream falling into the above harbor. It is navigable for some 7 or 8 miles, and abounds with trout and alewives.

PUSLINCH, a beautiful lake in the county of Wentworth, Ont., noted as a famous summer resort.

PYKE RIVER, a small stream of Missisquoi co., Que., falls into Missisquoi Bay, near the boundary line.

PYKE'S LAKE, a small lake in the township of Frampton, co. of Beauce, Que.

PYKE'S RIVER, a small river of Dorchester co., Que., runs N. E. into the River Etchemin.

QU'APPELLE, or WHO CALLS RIVER, in the North West Territories, takes its rise within a few miles of the Southern or Lower Saskatchewan, and forms one of the chief tributaries of the Assiniboine. In its course it runs through a delightful valley, and expands into eight lakes, where the best of whitefish abounds. Length 270 miles.

QUAQUAGAMACK, a lake of Quebec, one of the first waters of the River Ouiatchouan.

QUAQUAGAMACKSIS, a small lake a few miles S. of the above.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S SOUND, on the W. coast of British Columbia, is the N. portion of the strait which separates Vancouver Island from the mainland. Lat. of entrance 51° 55′ N., lon. 131° 2′ W.

QUESNEL RIVER, of British Columbia, issues from a great lake of the same name, and flows into the Fraser, 40 miles above Fort Alexandria.

QUIAUSQUAK RIVER, of New Brunswick. See Grand River.

QUINCHIEN, a river in Vaudreuil co., Que., runs N. E. and falls into a bay that lies between Isle Perrot and the Lake of Two Mountains.

QUINTE, BAY OF, a large inlet west of Kingston, Ont., very singularly formed between the irregular peninsula of Prince Edward on the S., and the mainland on the N. Length, through the various crooked turns it makes, about 50 miles; breadth varies between 6 and 12 miles. This inlet affords a safe shelter from the heavy gales frequently experienced on Lake Ontario. An isthmus of a mile at its W. extremity separates the bay from Lake Ontario. It abounds with whitefish, pickerel, pike, bass, and every other variety of fresh-water fish. There are also a few salmon.

QUIO, a river of Pontiac co., Que., affording good trout fishing.

QUODDY RIVER, a river of Halifax co., N.S.

RAFT LAKE, a lake of Ontario on the N. shore of Lake Huron. Lat. 46° 31′ N., lon. 83° 54′ W.

RAGGED CREEK, Parry Sound, Ont., a splendid stream for speckled trout.

RAINY LAKE, in Manitoba, 220 miles W. of Lake Superior, forms part of the boundary between the Canadian and United States territories. It is 50 miles long by 38½ broad, and 294 miles round by canoe route, and contains over 500 islands. It discharges its surplus waters into Lake of the Woods by Rainy River, 100 miles in length. Its banks are covered with small timber.

RAINY LAKE, a small lake in Muskoka district in which there is very good trout fishing.

RAMSHEAD, a small river in Cumberland co., N.S., falls into Minas Channel. Affords good salmon fishing.

RAMSHEG, a river in Cumberland co., N.S., enters Wallace Bay after a course of 25 miles. It is well stocked with salmon and trout.

RAMUSQUE RIVER, a small stream running into the Rivière du Gouffre, in Charlevoix co., Que.

RAPIDE, RIVIERE DU, in the co. of Rouville, Que., joins the Ruisseau Barre, and runs into the Rivière des Hurons.

RAPID RIVER, a small stream emptying into the Bay of Islands, on the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. A few hundred yards from its mouth there occurs a great mass of iron ore.

RAPID RIVER, of the North West Territories, flows from the N. into the Saskatchewan by way of Pine Island Lake. Near its mouth it descends a grand cataract 100 feet in height.

RAQUETTE, RIVIERE A LA, rises in Vaudreuil co., Que., and, running an irregular course, falls into Lake of Two Mountains.

RAT RIVER, a river of Manitoba.

RATCHFORD RIVER, of Cumberland co., N.S., a small stream falling into Minas Basin, opposite Bloomidon. It is not navigable, but celebrated for its shipbuilding facilities.

RATS, RIVIERE AUX, or RAT RIVER, of Quebec, falls into the W. side of the St. Maurice about 81 miles above Three Rivers. It is a broad stream, between which and Little River, on an alluvial flat formed by these rivers at the foot of a high mountain, is a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company.

RAVEN LAKE, a lake of Victoria co., Ont., affording fair fishing.

RAYNARDS LAKE, a lake 7 miles in length in Yarmouth co., N.S.

RED DEER, a river of the North West Territories, rises on the E. side of the Rocky Mountains, expands into a lake of the same name, flows S. E., and after a course of 80 miles joins the Saskatchewan in lat. 50° 40′ N., lon. 110° 5′ W.

RED INDIAN LAKE, a spacious and beautiful sheet of water in Newfoundland. Length 30 miles ; breadth 6 miles. It is supposed to have been at one time a favorite haunt of the Indians, as in 1827 an exploring party discovered on its banks huts, small images, models of canoes, arms, and culinary utensils.

RED RIVER, of Quebec, runs into Commissioners Lake, N. of Blueberry Hills.

RED RIVER, of the North, rises in Elbow Lake, in the west of Minnesota, in about lat. 47° 7′ N., lon. 95° 25′ W., and flowing in a general S., then in a S. W., and afterwards in a N. W. direction, at last runs nearly N., and, crossing the N. boundary of the United States, falls into Lake Winnipeg, in Manitoba. Entire length 665 miles, 525 of which are in the United States. In the first 100 miles of its course, it forms the line of connection between a multitude of small lakes, which seem to be disposed along the stream like beads upon a thread. A steamer has plied on Red River since 1859.

REDSTONE LAKE, a small lake in Peterboro' co., one of the group of lakes.

REED GRASS RIVER, of the North West Territories, rises in Lake of the Woods and enters the right bank of the Red River, N. of the 49th degree.

REMEMBRANCE LAKE, a small lake on the borders of Queens and Shelburne counties, N.S., has its outlet in Port Herbert, on the Atlantic coast.

REMIE, a river in Charlevoix co., Que., falls into Rivière du Gouffre.

RENOUS, a river of Northumberland co., N.B., rises in a chain of lakes, and empties into the Miramichi at the head of tide, near a place called Indiantown, 18 miles from Newcastle. It is about 48 miles in length, and settled for 18 miles up from its mouth by farmers and lumbermen. There are two falls on the Renous, one 36 miles from its mouth and the other 7 miles farther up. It has several branches, one called the Dungarven, 47 miles long, and another, the North Branch, 20 miles long. It has also a number of small brooks on which lumber is driven, viz: Underwood, Kings, Rocky, and Monaghan. The latter is about 6 miles long and takes its rise in a small spring. There are several lakes which form the sources of all the small streams. The largest is the North Branch Lake, about 5 miles long, and the next largest the Lake of the Little South West, 3 miles long and ¼ of a mile wide. Salmon, trout, chub, and sucker are plentiful in all the streams. From the middle of April until the end of May smelts and gaspereaux swarm 7 miles up the Renous to spawn. The Renous is a narrow rapid stream (especially the North Branch) on which lumber is driven with difficulty. Canoes can ascend to its source, and also to the sources of the other streams.

REPULSE BAY, North West Territories, is on the S. side of Melville Peninsula, in lat. 66° N., lon. 86° to 87° W.

RESTIGOUCHE, (which means "the river which divides like the hand," in allusion to its separating at the head of tide into five principal streams or branches,) a river of New Brunswick, forms the N. boundary of the province on the S. W., separating it from the Province of Quebec. From the head of tide to its extreme source near Lake Temiscouata the distance is 200 miles, and the main river, with its tributaries, drains an area of about 5000 square miles of fertile and well timbered country. The five leading branches vary from 50 to 70 miles in length, and are known by the novel names of Matapediac, or Musical River ; Upsalquitch, or Blanket River ; Wetomkegewick, or Large River ; Mistouche, or Little River ; and Waagan, or Knife River. The entrance to the Restigouche from the Baie des Chaleurs is 3 miles wide and 9 fathoms deep. The tide flows up it 24 miles, of which 18 are navigable for the largest ships. The principal towns on its banks are Dalhousie at its mouth, and Campbellton at the head of navigation. The scenery in its course is everywhere both grand and beautiful, but that portion is the most interesting where it forces its way through the mountain lands which give birth to the great streams of New Brunswick, and those of the United States emptying into the Atlantic Ocean. Here "the eagle, unmolested, builds its nest upon high cliffs ; the bear and black cat secrete themselves in caves and rocky fissures ; the moose and cariboo 'brouse' upon their favorite food ; and the salmon, fearless and free, reflect the sunshine in the deepest and darkest pools." The Restigouche is one of the finest salmon rivers in the world. On the Upsalquitch, also, rare salmon fishing may be enjoyed. Fish-breeding operations are carried on by the Government on the Restigouche, opposite the mouth of Matapediac River.

RIBBON RIVER, of Quebec, takes its rise near Lake Gatineau and enters the St. Maurice at Weymontachinque.

RICE LAKE, in Northumberland co. Ont., is 25 miles long and 4 or 5 miles wide. It lies nearly S. W. and N. E., about 15 miles from the shore of Lake Ontario, and receives from the N. the River Otonabee flowing from a chain of lakes, and pouring its own waters by the Trent into the Bay of Quinté. The name it bears is derived from the wild rice growing on its margin. It is a favorite resort for anglers, its waters teeming with maskinongé and bass.

RICHELIEU, CHAMBLY, or ST. JOHN, a river of Quebec, leaves Lake Champlain at its N. extremity and after a N. course of 80 miles enters the River St. Lawrence at Lake St. Peter. It is broader and more rapid in the former than in the latter part of its course. Near its centre it expands into the basin of Chambly. The Richelieu forms an important part of the navigation between the St. Lawrence and the Hud-

son Rivers. At its mouth is the town of Sorel.

RICHIBUCTO, a considerable river of New Brunswick, takes its rise in Kent co., and enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence at Richibucto. It is navigable for small vessels for 15 miles above its mouth. The tide flows 25 miles and there are yearly floated down it immense quantities of timber.

RICHMOND BAY, a very spacious inlet of the sea on the northern side of Prince Edward Island. It is 9 miles wide and stretches inland 10 miles from its entrance, almost dividing the island, leaving a narrow reach of only 1 mile in width. Its E. entrance is contracted by a long narrow island lying across it. Several creeks, rivers and smaller bays indent its shores, and no fewer than six islands stud its surface.

RIDEAU LAKE, in Leeds co., Ont., is the grand summit level of the Rideau Canal. It is about 24 miles long, averages 6 miles in breadth, and is about 283 feet above the waters of the Ottawa on one side, and 154 above the surface of Lake Ontario on the other, and has its outlet in the Ottawa through Rideau River and in Lake Ontario through the Cataraqui.

RIDEAU RIVER, and CANAL, in Ontario, connects Kingston on Lake Ontario, with the Ottawa River, below the Chaudière Falls. The canal is partly formed by the Cataraqui River, which flows to Kingston from Lake Rideau, in lat. 44° 40′ N., lon. 76° 15′ W.

RIMOUSKI, a river of Quebec, rises in two considerable branches in rear of the seigniory of Rimouski and falls into the St. Lawrence. A good stream for salmon angling.

RIVER AUX PERCE, a tributary of Lake St. Clair, Ont.

RIVER AUX RAISINS, a small stream in Glengarry co., Ont.

RIVER DE GRASSE, a small river of Glengarry co., Ont.

RIVER DENNIS, a small river in Inverness co., N.S., empties into the Bras d'Or Lake. It is about 18 miles long, and abounds with salmon and trout. It is navigable 6 miles for schooners of 30 to 40 tons.

RIVER DESERT, a river of Quebec, enters the Gatineau River 60 miles N. of Montreal.

RIVER HEBERT, a small stream of Cumberland co., N.S., falls into Cumberland Bay at Minudie. It is navigable for vessels of from 100 to 200 tons for 4 or 5 miles. There are some good coal mines on the banks of this river. It abounds with salmon, trout, and alewives.

RIVER INHABITANTS, a river on the western side of Cape Breton Island, rises in Inverness co., and falls into Chedabucto Bay, a large harbor in the Strait of Canso, 6 miles long from S. E. to N. W., and 1 to 2 miles wide, with a depth of water varying from 3 to 9 fathoms. River Inhabitants is 24 miles long, 8 miles of which are navigable for schooners of 60 and 80 tons burthen, while boats can ascend nearly to its source. It is frequented by salmon, alewives, eels, and trout.

RIVER JOHN, a river of Pictou co., N.S., falls into Tatamagouche harbor, on the Strait of Northumberland.

RIVER NEJA-COH (RIVIERE DU LARGE), of British Columbia, waters the country inhabited by the Nejâ-otin (Gens du Large), a remote branch of the Tacully Indians, who so distinguish themselves from the rest of the tribe. This river joins the Nautlay-âcôh (or Fraser's Lake Branch) to the southwestward, about a mile below the affluence of Fraser's Lake.

RIVER NITH, of Ontario. See Smith's Creek.

RIVER OF RAPIDS, of the North West Territories, enters Rainy Lake from the left bank after a rapid course of about 80 miles.

RIVER PHILIP, a small river of Cumberland co., N.S.

RIVER PHILIP, of Nova Scotia, falls into the Strait of Northumberland at the mouth of Pugwash harbor. It is navigable for vessels of 22 to 60 tons burthen 7 or 8 miles, and for boats and canoes over 20 miles. On its banks are some fine freestone quarries; limestone is also abundant. Alewives and salmon, as well as other migratory fish, abound in its waters.

RIVIERE A LA LOUTRE, of Quebec. See Otter River.

RIVIERE A LA VASE, a small rapid stream of Ontario, rises within ¾ of a mile of the source of the Matawan and falls into Lake Nipissing. Lat. 46° 15′ 2″ N., lon. 79° 29′ W. Its course (5 miles) lies through wide marshes of deep mud and between sloping hills wooded with red pine.

RIVIERE A MARS, of Quebec, enters the S. shore of the Saguenay. It is considered a good salmon stream.

RIVIERE AUX LIARDS, or MOUNTAIN RIVER, of British Columbia, rises in the Peak Mountains and debouches into the Mackenzie River at Fort Simpson, after a course of about 800 miles.

RIVIERE CAP CHATTE, of Gaspé co., Que., has its source in some lakes in rear of the Shickshock Mountains, and empties into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 3 miles E. of Cap Chatte. It is navigable to the head of tide (12 miles) for boats and 40 miles for canoes, and is frequented by trout.

RIVIERE CREUSE, of Ontario and Quebec. See Deep River.

RIVIERE DES QUINZE, a river of Quebec, empties into the head of Lake Temiscamingue. It forms part of the Ottawa River, and derives its name from the circumstance of there being 15 rapids in its course of 28 miles. Its navigation is difficult and dangerous.

RIVIERE DU LOUP, a river of Quebec, takes its rise in some lakes in the co. of St. Maurice, and crossing into the co. of Maskinonge, runs S. E. and falls into Lake St. Peter. About 5 miles from its mouth there is a great fall of 80 to 100 feet.

RIVIERE DU LOUP, in Kamouraska and Temiscouata co., Que., takes its rise in the township of Ixworth, in the former county, and after running a tortuous course suddenly turns to the N. W. and falls into

the St. Lawrence at the village of its name. Its navigation is prevented by numerous cascades and falls. The Little River du Loup runs in a southerly course into the above. It is a good trout stream.

RIVIERE DU NORD, of Quebec. See North River.

RIVIERE DU SUD, of Quebec. See Sud, Rivière du.

RIVIERE ST. JEAN DE TERRE, a tributary of the Gatineau, into which it falls, 89 miles N. of Montreal.

ROBBIN LAKE, a small lake in the co. of Prince Edward, Ont., which supplies water for a considerable mill power, and in which are found pike, bass, and other small fish.

ROBIN HOOD LAKE, a lake of Kings co., N.B., good for trout fishing.

ROCKING STONE LAKE, about 6½ miles from Halifax, N.S., is ¾ of a mile long by ½ a mile wide. It derives its name from a large rock of 464 tons near its edge, which can be rocked by a boy. This lake is frequented by trout.

ROCK LAKE, a lake of Marquette co., Man.

ROCK LAKE, of Ontario, district of Algoma, on the Thessalou River, N. shore of Lake Huron. Lat. 46° 26′ N., lon. 83° 46′ W. Is well supplied with whitefish, trout, and sturgeon.

ROCKY BAY is an arm of the Atlantic Ocean, having an extreme length and breadth of 8 and 4 miles. It abounds in valuable salt-water fisheries.

ROCKY BROOK, a large tributary of the Nashwaak, which it joins 9½ miles above Stanley, York co., N.B. About 2 miles from its mouth it falls in a succession of cascades of no great height into a rocky gorge overhung by lofty perpendicular cliffs.

ROCKY LAKE, a small lake of a circular form, 11 miles N. of Halifax, N.S.

ROCKY LAKE, a small sheet of water in the seigniory of Beauport, Que.

RODY LAKE, a lake of St. John co., N.B., on the Great Salmon River.

ROLLO BAY, an inlet on the S. E. coast of Prince Edward Island.

ROMAINE, a large river of Quebec, falls into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It extends N. and S. many hundred miles, and has some fine falls. One hundred miles from its mouth there is a natural bridge, and 300 miles further magnificent falls said to be equal to those of Niagara. It abounds with salmon and trout.

RONDEAU BAY, an inlet of Lake Erie, in the county of Kent, Ont., abounding in whitefish, &c.

ROONEY'S LAKE, a lake of Ottawa co., Que., good for trout.

RORY BRACK'S BROOK, a salmon trout stream of Cape Breton, N.S.

ROSEAU, or RIVER OF ROSES, takes its rise in the United States, and runs westward at a short distance from and nearly parallel to the boundary line till it joins the Red River a little N. of Pembina. This river forms a link in the ancient war path of the Saulteaux Indians to the country of their enemies—the Sioux.

ROSIGNOL, LAKE, in Queens co., N.S., 30 miles S. S. E. of Annapolis, 11 miles in length. From it flows the Mersey River, at the mouth of which is the Liverpool, formerly called by the French Rosignol.

ROSSEAU LAKE, a body of water situated amidst delightful scenery in the district of Muskoka, and well stocked with salmon, whitefish, speckled trout, bass, pickerel, and herring.

ROUERT RIVER, is formed by the junction of the Ruisseau des Prairies with several streams in Levis co., Que., and runs into the St. Lawrence.

ROUGEMONT LAKE, a beautiful little lake in the mountain of that name, in Rouville co., Que. It is surrounded by the highlands of the mountain on which it rests, forming, as it were, a basin. There is a pretty carriage drive around it.

ROUGE RIVER, in Levis co., Que., falls into the Beaurivage.

ROUGE RIVER, of Ontario, enters Lake Ontario from the S. near Toronto.

ROUGE RIVER, of Quebec, rises in some lakes in rear of Berthier co., and traversing the counties of Joliette and Montcalm, enters the co. of Ottawa, then runs S. E. into Argenteuil, and turning to the S. falls into the Ottawa River a little above Grenville. Its bed lies amidst abrupt mountains, and its waters consequently rush down with tumultuous rapidity. It is well stocked with fish. Length about 90 miles.

ROUGE RIVER, rises in the rear part of Rawdon, co. of Montcalm, Que., and being joined by the River Blanche falls into the River L'Assomption, a little above the River Lac Ouareau, from which it is not separated above one mile for 18 miles above its mouth. On this river is a place called *Les Dalles*, from a singular contraction of the river, whose banks for some distance on each side are perpendicular rock 30 to 40 feet in height. The current necessarily glides through the narrows with immense rapidity, which is much increased in the spring and fall by the additional volume of water which passes down, with the precipitancy of a cataract, until it bursts from its fetters at the foot of the *Dalles* and then meanders along its natural bed.

ROUND HILL RIVER, an excellent salmon stream in Annapolis co., N.S., runs into the Annapolis River.

ROUND LAKE, a circular shaped lake on the Whitefish River, N. shore of Lake Huron, Ont. Lat. 46° 19′ N., lon. 81° 9′ W.

ROUND LAKE, a small lake in Lanark co., Ont.

ROUND LAKE, a small lake near the N. E. extremity of Queens co., N.S.

ROUND LAKE, a small lake in Kings co., N.B. It contains trout.

ROUND LAKE, a small lake in Cape Breton, N.S.

ROUND POND, a fine elliptical sheet of water on the Bay East River, Newfoundland, indented by a number of extensive bays and coves, and picturesquely dotted over with many islands of various sizes. The superficial area of the whole is about 14 square miles.

ROWAN RIVER, a river of Norfolk co., Ont.

RUM LAKE, North West Territories. See Contwoy-To.

RUM RIVER, of Quebec, near Lake St. John, is a pretty little stream that empties itself N. W. into Lake Noh-oui-loo, an expansion of the River Peribonea. Its banks are low and covered with an abundance of wild hay.

RUPERT RIVER, of the North West Territories, issues from the W. extremity of Lake Mistassini, and after a W. course of about 300 miles falls into James's Bay.

RUSCOM RIVER, a small stream running into Lake St. Clair, near Rochester, Ont.

RUSAGORNIS, a river running through Sunbury co., N.S.

RYNBAT LAKE, lies in the S. W. corner of the township of Stoneham, co. of Quebec, Que. Its waters are discharged into Lake St. Charles by a connecting stream.

SABIMM, a pretty lake of Nova Scotia, about 15 miles W. of Shelburne. It is of a circular form, full of fine fish, and has its outlet by a small stream running into the Atlantic Ocean.

SABLE, a small river running into the N. side of the Saguenay.

SABLE LAKE, in Ottawa co., Que., is about 96 miles up the Rivière du Lièvre. Length 25 miles; breadth 1 to 2 miles. The Hudson's Bay Company have a trading-post at its outlet.

SABLE RIVER, of Shelburne co., N.S., falls into the Atlantic near the S. E. corner of the county. At its mouth is a fine harbor.

SABLE, RIVIERE AUX, in St. Maurice co., Que., runs in a very devious course into the St. Lawrence, passing through the valley of Pointe du Lac.

SABLES, RIVIERE AUX, of Ontario, winds singularly through a part of the counties of Huron and Middlesex, and bending abruptly 10 miles above its mouth, and within 800 or 900 yards of the margin of Lake Huron, runs parallel to the shore of the lake, into which its waters are discharged, 5 miles above Kettle Point.

SALBON, see Anse au Blanc.

SACKVILLE RIVER, in Halifax co., N.S., falls into the head of Bedford Basin after a S. E. course of 15 miles. It is a good salmon stream.

SAGUENAY, a large river of Quebec, and one of the principal tributaries of the St. Lawrence, the estuary of which it enters 120 miles N. E. of Quebec, in lat. 48° 6′ N., lon. 69° 38′ W., and into which it brings the surplus waters of Lake St. John. Total length 100 miles. Its original Indian name was Chicoutimi, signifying "deep water," but the early Jesuit missionaries gave it the name it now bears. The Saguenay is remarkable for its wild and picturesque scenery. The first half of its course averages half a mile in width and runs through a wilderness of pine and spruce covered hills; it abounds in waterfalls and is only navigable for canoes. A few miles below the most southern fall on the river is the village of Chicoutimi, where an extensive lumber business is transacted, and where the Hudson's Bay Company have an important post. About 10 miles S. of Chicoutimi there recedes from the Saguenay a beautiful expanse of water called Ha! Ha! Bay, at the head of which is another village. Between this bay and the mouth of the river its course exhibits some of the most sublime river scenery in the world, the banks varying in height from 500 to 1500 feet, not only often perpendicular, but absolutely overhanging the dark, deep river below, as if to gaze at their own rugged features. The precipitancy continues below as well as above the water, which has been found as deep within five feet of the shore as in the middle. Near its mouth a line of 3000 feet failed to find bottom; the depth in other parts varies from 100 to 1000 feet. During the summer months the Saguenay is visited by thousands of tourists. It is navigable to Ha! Ha! Bay for vessels of the largest class. It receives the waters of many tributaries; some full of salmon. At the mouth of the Saguenay is the celebrated watering place, Tadousac.

ST. AHCAS, a small stream flowing into Ha! Ha! Bay, in the co. of Saguenay, Que.

ST. ANDREW'S BAY, Charlotte co., N.B.

ST. ANDREW'S RIVER, in Colchester co., N.S., falls into the E. bank of the Shubenacadie River.

ST. ANNE, a lake of Ontario, 50 miles N. of Lake Superior, into which it discharges itself by a small river. Length and breadth about 20 miles.

ST. ANNE'S BAY, or PORT DAUPHIN, a fine harbor of the Island of Cape Breton, without the Bras d'Or Lake. Length 8 miles; breadth 3 miles. It branches out into two extensive arms.

ST. ANNE DES MONTS, a beautiful river of Quebec, flows from beyond the Shickshocks in Rimouski co., and falls into the St. Lawrence 10 miles E. of Cape Chatte. It is navigable at high water for schooners 1 mile, and for canoes 54 miles, and abounds with salmon and trout. A number of small lakes on the Shickshock mountains have their outlet in this river.

ST. ANNE RIVER, in Montmorency co., Que., rises in rear of the seigniory of Côte de Beaupré, and being joined by the River Lombrette falls into the St. Lawrence at the E. corner of the parish of Ste. Anne. There are several falls on the river, but the most celebrated are 2 miles above the village of Ste. Anne, where there is a solitary vale of rocks, almost a natural grotto, through the centre of which the stream rushes until it escapes by a narrow channel between the rocks, and continues roaring and tumbling with augmenting velocity. The scene from below the cataract is very grand.

ST. ANNE RIVER, in the counties of Portneuf and Champlain, Que., rises in the rear of Stoneham, co. of Quebec, and forms in the first part of its course the River Talayrole, then runs S. W., receiving the River Noire (which descends from a lake abounding with fish) and falls into the St. Lawrence at Ste. Anne de la Parade, form-

ing several islands at its mouth. Its course, about 70 miles, is rapid and through a mountainous country.

ST. ANNE RIVER, of Quebec, rises in the co. of L'Islet, and running in a N. E. direction enters the St. Lawrence at Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.

ST. AUGUSTIN, a river and bay of Labrador, near the S. entrance of the Strait of Belleisle. Lat. 51° 15′ N., lon. 59° W.

ST. AUGUSTIN RIVER, a salmon stream running into the Saguenay.

ST. AUGUSTINE RIVER, a large salmon stream on the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

ST. CHARLES, a river of Quebec, takes its rise in the township of Stoneham, co. of Quebec, and running S. E. falls into the St. Lawrence at Quebec. It receives the waters of several small streams, expands into a beautiful lake, and at the village of Lorette rolls over a steep and irregular rock 30 feet high, forming a very pretty cataract. The Indians call this river *Cabir Coubat*, on account of its windings and meanderings.

ST. CHARLES BROOK, in L'Assomption co., Que., is a small stream running N. E. into the Little Chaloupe River.

ST. CHARLES, LAKE, a beautiful sheet of water 13 miles N. N. W. of Quebec. Length about 4 miles; greatest breadth 1 mile. This lake affords one of the most exquisitely picturesque scenes in the province. The margin presents an appearance at once wild, romantic and delightful; the devious course of the low banks form numerous little bays and headlands, where the trees to the water's edge complete one of the richest views that could be desired. This charming panorama during the summer months is frequently visited on account of its Arcadian beauty. There is a remarkable echo at the lake, which, unlike other echoes, tarries some few seconds before repeating the sound uttered; and this in its turn is re-echoed from another quarter, as though the nymphs of the lake were summoning the dryads of the neighboring woods to join in the sport. Lake St. Charles abounds with speckled trout.

ST. CHARLES RIVER, in St. Maurice co., Que., runs into Lake St. Peter.

ST. CLAIR, a lake between Ontario and the State of Michigan. Lat. 42° 30′ N., lon. 82° 30′ W. It is 30 miles in length, and 24 miles in its greatest, and 12 miles in its mean breadth. Area 360 square miles; depth 20 feet; height above the sea 571 feet, or 6 feet higher than Lake Erie. It contains many islands, receives the Thames, Clinton, Great Bear Creek, and other rivers, and communicates on the S. W. by Detroit River with Lake Erie. On the N. it is entered by St. Clair River, which brings to it the surplus waters of the great lakes, Superior, Michigan and Huron.

ST. CLAIR, a small river running into the lake of that name in Western Ontario.

ST. CLOUD RIVER, in Laprairie co., Que., is a small stream running N. into the River St. Lambert.

ST. CROIX, also called PASSAMAQUODDY and SCHOODIAC RIVER, rises from Grand Lake, on the borders between Maine and New Brunswick, and flowing in a general S. S. E. direction, although in a very winding course, falls into Passamaquoddy Bay. It forms the boundary for its whole course between the United States and New Brunswick. The whole length is about 125 miles. It is navigable for vessels of light draught, say 300 tons, to the town of St. Stephen, but above this its navigation is interrupted by a succession of falls and rapids, affording fine water-power, and upon which an extensive milling business is carried on. Canoes can ascend to its source. The St. Croix is fed by a number of tributary streams and lakes. On the Grand (or Cheputneticook) Lake, at its source, a steamer plies.

ST. CROIX, a river of Nova Scotia, flows N. E., and forms a confluence with the Avon at Windsor.

ST. CROIX RIVER, in Charlevoix co., Que., a small stream running into Rivière du Gouffre.

ST. DAVID RIVER, in Yamaska co., Que., rises in the township of Upton, and falls into the River Yamaska, 1 mile above Isle Joseph.

ST. DENNIS RIVER, in Inverness co., N.S., enters an arm of Bras d'Or Lake, after a short but crooked course.

ST. ESPRIT RIVER, in L'Assomption co., Que., joins the L'Assomption River at St. Sulpice.

ST. ETIENNE RIVER, of Quebec, discharges itself into the Saguenay, on the W. side, about a mile below the Ruisseau des Grosses Roches. A small and rapid stream.

ST. EUSTACHE, a lake in the township of Blandford, co. of Nicolet, Que., about 100 acres in superficial extent. It abounds with fish, and discharges its waters into the River Orignaux.

ST. FRANCIS, a beautiful lake in Wolfe co., Que., about 40 miles N. E. of Sherbrooke. Length 15 miles; breadth 1 to 4 miles. It is surrounded in every direction by lofty wood-covered mountains, some containing iron ore.

ST. FRANCIS, a lake of Nova Scotia in the co. of Guysborough.

ST. FRANCIS, a lake of Ontario and Quebec, formed by the St. Lawrence, 35 miles S. W. of Montreal. Length 28 miles; breadth 2 miles.

ST. FRANCIS, a river of Quebec, rises in Lake St. Francis, in the co. of Wolfe, and having received many tributaries (the Salmon, the Eaton, the Coaticook, the Massawippi and the Magog,) reaches the town of Sherbrooke; thence it winds through a highly picturesque country, and finally empties into the St. Lawrence at Lake St. Peter. Total course about 100 miles. Its navigation is interrupted by falls and rapids. It is studded with many fine islands, some of them well cultivated, and abounds with many kinds of fish, such as black bass, maskinongé, pike, sturgeon, &c. The following lakes are on the St. Francis: Lake Louisa, in the township of Weedon, about 5 miles long by 3 wide; Lake Aylmer, 8

miles by 3; and Lake St. Francis, 15 miles by 4; there are many small lakes close by all those waters, and they all abound in fish of large size,—maskinongé, sturgeon, bass, pickerel, whitefish and eels; but no trout are to be found.

ST. FRANCIS, a small stream running into the River Chaudière, in Beauce co., Que.

ST. FRANCIS RIVER, rises in Temiscouata co., Que., and flows S. until it meets the N. W. boundary of Maine, when it turns and runs E., and unites with the Wollastook River to form the St. John. It constitutes the N. boundary of Maine for most of its length.

ST. GEORGE, a bay and harbor of Newfoundland, on the W. coast. The bay extends inward E. N. E. about 54 miles, and receives the River St. George, which falls into the head of the harbor of the same name in which the bay terminates on the E. Several other streams fall into this bay.

ST. GEORGE, a bay of Nova Scotia, on the N. E. coast, about 20 miles wide at the entrance, and where it penetrates farthest into the land, about 18 miles in length from Cape George.

ST. GEORGE, a lake in York co, N.B., 25 miles S. W. of Fredericton, gives rise to the River Poquiock.

St. GEORGE RIVER, in L'Assomption co., Que., a small stream running N. E. into the River L'Assomption.

ST. GEORGE'S LAKE, one of a group of lakes in Frontenac co., Ont., containing salmon and black bass.

ST. JACQUES, a river of Quebec, after a S. E. course of 23 miles joins the St. Lawrence 10 miles N. E. of the mouth of the Saguenay.

ST. JACQUES, a small stream running into the St. Charles River, in the co. of Quebec.

ST. JEAN, RIVIERE, in Chicoutimi co., Que., runs from the W. into a bay on the Saguenay River, opposite Cape Diamond.

ST. JEAN, RIVIERE, in Kamouraska co., Que., a small stream running N. W. into the River St. Anne.

ST. JOACHIM, the name of a lake in Montmorency co., Que.

ST. JOHN, a lake in the co. of North Ontario, Ont., abounding with pickerel, maskinongé and bass.

ST. JOHN, a river of Quebec, joins the estuary of the St. Lawrence at Mingan, opposite the Island of Anticosti, after a S. course of 60 miles. It is an admirable salmon stream. The coast between the mouth of the St. John and the Bay of Seven Islands contains an abundance of black magnetic oxide of iron.

ST. JOHN, a river of Quebec, joins the St. Lawrence with the L'Assomption River, N. of the Island of Montreal, after a course of about 20 miles.

ST. JOHN, (called by the Indians *Pequagomi*, which means Flat Lake,) a lake of Quebec, between the parallels of 48° 27′ and 48° 51′ N. latitude, and the meridians of 71° 35′ and 72° 10′ W. longitude, about 120 miles north of Quebec. Its general shape is circular, and its circumference about 100 miles. It lies in an immense valley, and is the reservoir into which numerous large rivers and streams empty themselves, many of which rise in the highlands that separate the North West Territories from Quebec. The principal of these rivers are the Mistassini, Peribonea, and Kocuatien on the N., the Ashuapmouchouan and Ouiatchouanish on the W., the Ouiatchouan on the S. W., and the Metabetshuan, Kushpahiganish and Belle Rivière on the S. By means of some of these rivers, and their lakes and tributaries, communication from Lake St. John may be had through the Batiscan or St. Maurice with the St. Lawrence, and through the Gatineau with the Ottawa. This great lake has its outlet into the Saguenay by the Grande and Petite Décharge, which lie on its E. side. Its shores abound with inexhaustible quarries of limestone and extensive beds of fine marl. The lake contains a number of beautiful islands, and abounds with a variety of fish, including the celebrated "winnouiche."

ST. JOHN RIVER, (Indian name *Looshtook*, signifying "the Long River,") the principal river of New Brunswick, rises under the name of the South West Branch, at the Metgermette Portage, in the highlands which separate Maine from Canada, near the sources of the Connecticut. It flows due N. E. to the junction of the St. Francis, (lat. 47° 10′ N., lon. 68° 54′ W.,) a distance of about 150 miles, of which course about 100 miles, commencing at the influx of the North West Branch, is known as the Wallastook River. Below the entrance of the St. Francis, the St. John flows in an irregular E. S. E. course to the Grand Falls, (lat. 47° 5′ N., lon. 67° 45′ W.,) where the river has a perpendicular descent of 70 or 80 feet, abounding in picturesque scenery; thence its direction is nearly S., to about lat. 46° N., where it bends suddenly E., and flows in this general direction for about 100 miles to the entrance of the outlet to Grand Lake, below which the river flows in a broad channel due S. S. W. Its entire length is estimated at 450 miles. To the Grand Falls, 225 miles from the sea, its course is wholly within the Province of New Brunswick. From a point about 3 miles above the falls, where the E. boundary of Maine intersects the St. John, to the entrance of the St. Francis, a distance of 75 miles, the boundary between Maine and New Brunswick is found in the middle channel or deepest water of the river. From the mouth of the St. Francis to about lat. 46° 25′ N., lon. 70° 4′ W., a distance of 112 miles, the river has its course wholly in Maine; but from the point last mentioned to the Monument at the source of the river on the Metgermette Portage, a distance of about 38 miles, the right bank only is in the Province of Quebec. The principal affluents of the St. John are the Oromocto, Aroostook, and Alagash, from the W., and the Kennebaccasis, Washademoak, Salmon, Naskwaak, Tobique, Madawaska and St. Francis, from the E. Vessels of 120 tons ascend the St. John to Frederic-

ton, 80 miles from the Bay of Fundy; small steamers ply to Woodstock, 75 miles farther up, and occasionally make trips to the Grand Falls. Above the Grand Falls, the St. John has been navigated by a steamer 40 miles to the mouth of the River Madawaska, and from this point boats and canoes ascend almost to its sources. It is estimated that the St. John and its tributaries afford 1300 miles of navigable waters. The area drained is computed at 17,000,000 acres, of which 9,000,000 are in New Brunswick, 2,000,000 in Quebec, and 6,000,000 in Maine. A great portion of this is occupied by dense forests of pine, hackmatack, and other timber, of which vast quantities are annually rafted down the river. The valley of the St. John is remarkable for its fertility and picturesque beauty.

ST. JOHN'S, a river of the co. of Saguenay, Que., falls into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Schooners of 80 and 90 tons can enter its mouth, but it is not navigable any distance up. It is a fine salmon and trout stream.

ST. JOHN'S BAY, on the W. coast of Newfoundland, receives the River Castor.

ST. JOHN'S, a river of the co. of Gaspé, Que., empties into Gaspé Bay at a place known as the Barachois or Tickle of Douglastown, after a course of about 70 miles. Boats can go up it a short distance, canoes can ascend to its source. It furnishes splendid salmon and sea-trout angling.

ST. JOHN'S RIVER, a picturesque river of Ontario, in the district of Muskoka, noted for its beautiful cascades.

ST. JOSEPH, a lake of the North West Territories, in lat. 51° 10′ N., lon. 90° 30′ to 91° 30′ W. Length 35 miles; average breadth 10 miles. It receives the Catlake River, and discharges by the Albany River into James's Bay.

ST. LAMBERT RIVER, in Laprairie co., Que., runs into the S. shore of the St. Lawrence nearly opposite Montreal.

ST. LAWRENCE, one of the largest rivers in North America, issues from Lake Ontario in about 44° 10′ N. lat., and 76° 30′ W. lon., and flowing in a N. E. direction, forming, in a part of its course, the boundary between New York and Ontario and Quebec, falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence by a broad estuary, in about 49° 30′ N. lat., and 64° W. lon. Viewing this river in connection with the great western lakes, of which it forms the outlet, it may be said to rise at the sources of the St. Louis, which flows into Lake Superior. It has received different names in different parts of its course; between Lakes Superior and Huron it is called the St. Mary; between Lakes Huron and Erie, the St. Clair and Detroit; between Lake Ontario, the Niagara; between Lake Ontario and the sea, it takes the name of St. Lawrence. Its whole length, including the chain of lakes, is estimated at 2200 miles. The distance from Lake Ontario to the Gulf of St. Lawrence is about 750 miles. It is navigable for ships of the line to Quebec, and for vessels of 4000 tons to Montreal. Between Montreal and Lake Ontario, the navigation is much impeded by rapids, the most important of which are the Cedar and Lachine Rapids, the latter 9 miles above Montreal. The total elevation between tide water and Lake Ontario is about 230 feet. This is overcome by 8 canals, varying from ¾ of a mile to 11½ miles in length (but in the aggregate only 41 miles of canal), having locks 200 feet long between the gates and 45 feet wide, with an excavated trunk from 100 to 140 feet wide on the surface, and a depth of 10 feet of water. The St. Lawrence canals were deepened for paddle steamers, but from the magnitude of the rapids and their regular inclination the aid of the locks is not required in descending the river. The passage from the head of the lake to Montreal is made by a freighted steamer in 48 hours; the upward trip requires about 60 hours. From Lake Ontario to Lake Erie an elevation of 330 feet is overcome by a canal 28 miles in length, with 27 cut-stone locks, 130 feet long by 26½ feet wide. These locks will pass a craft of 500 tons burthen, while those of the St. Lawrence have double this capacity. The enlargement of the former is, however, now being undertaken, so as to meet the wants of the great shipping trade of the West. The total cost of the canals connected with the navigation is estimated at $12,000,000; the enlargement of the Welland will add several millions more to this sum. By means of the Richelieu River and Chambly Canal, large vessels pass from the St. Lawrence to Lake Champlain, which communicates through the Champlain Canal with the navigable waters of the Hudson. The principal affluents of the St. Lawrence are the Ottawa, 800 miles long, forming the boundary between Ontario and Quebec, and the St. Maurice, Batiscan, and Saguenay, from 200 to 400 miles. The breadth of the St. Lawrence is very unequal, varying from less than a mile to three or four miles. Across its mouth, from Cap Chatte to Pointe de Monts, the distance is about 40 miles. This stream contains many islands; in an expansion of the river near its egress from Lake Ontario there is a multitudinous group called the "Thousand Islands," presenting to the traveller an endless variety of charming scenery. This portion of the river is sometimes called the "Lake of the Thousand Islands" (*Lac des Milles Isles*). The great Victoria Bridge, erected by the Grand Trunk at a cost of about $7,000,000, spans the river at Montreal. The St. Lawrence, with its tributaries, drains an area estimated at 335,515 square miles, of which 90,000 are covered with the waters of the five great lakes.

ST. LEWIS or LOUIS, a river of Ontario, the remotest spring of the mighty St. Lawrence, takes its source in lat. 48° 30′ N., lon. 93° W.

ST. LOUIS, a lake of Quebec, formed by an expansion of the River St. Lawrence, 9 miles S. W. of Montreal. Length 20 miles; greatest breadth 7 miles. The River Ottawa enters it by two channels on its W. side.

ST. LOUIS, the name of a river running through the co. of Beauharnois, Que.

ST. MARGARET RIVER, of Quebec, falls

into the centre of a bay of the same name on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 36 miles above Moisic. It is a good salmon and trout river.

ST. MARGARET'S BAY, a large inlet on the S. W. coast of Nova Scotia, 12 miles deep and 6 wide. It contains within it many smaller harbors and coves, affording shelter for ships of the greatest burthen. Several streams fall into it abounding with salmon and other fish.

STE. MARGUERITE, a river of Quebec, rises in a chain of mountains in the co. of Saguenay and enters the Saguenay River on the N. side, 18 miles above Tadousac. It is one of the chief tributaries of the Saguenay. Its course is very rapid and lies deeply bedded in abrupt mountains. This river is particularly famous for its salmon, which are very abundant and of a large size. Salmon go up it 60 miles, but then meet steep falls which prevent their further ascent.

STE. MARGUERITE, a small stream running into the St. Lawrence, in Nicolet co., Que.

STE. MARIE, a small stream in Beauce co., Que., runs S. W. into the Chaudière.

STE. MARIE, a small stream in Terrebonne co., Que.

ST. MARY, a river of Nova Scotia, rises in College Lake, within a short distance of the Antigonishe River, and crossing nearly the whole county of Guysborough from N. to S. falls into the Atlantic, about 90 miles E. of Halifax, forming the harbor of St. Mary, where it becomes navigable for the largest vessels for about 10 miles. It has a number of branches flowing through a well wooded and rich mineral country.

ST. MARY'S BAY, an inlet of the Atlantic, on the shore of Digby co., N.S.

ST. MARY'S, a small lake on the Gatineau River, 40 miles above its mouth.

ST. MARY'S RIVER, a river running into Sault Ste. Marie and navigable for steamboats.

ST. MARY'S STRAIT, or SAULT STE. MARIE, separates Ontario from the upper peninsula of Michigan, and connects Lake Superior with Lake Huron. It commences at the S. E. extremity of the former lake, and, after a general S. E. course of 63 miles enters Lake Huron by three channels. At some places it spreads out into lakes; at others rushes through narrow rapids, or winds around beautiful islands. Its entire length is navigable by vessels drawing 8 feet of water up to within 1 mile of Lake Superior. At this point the natural limit of steamboat navigation is arrested by the "Sault," having a descent of 22 feet within less than a mile. To overcome this impediment and give uninterrupted water communication between the great lakes a canal was cut in 1855. It is about a mile long, with 2 massive stone locks, each 250 feet long. The canal is 70 feet wide at the top and 61 feet at the bottom. The depth of water is 12 feet. The main body of the canal is excavated through rock.

ST. MAURICE, a river of Quebec, one of the largest tributaries of the St. Lawrence, takes its rise in two small springs, one being in a savanne and the other a ½ mile from it, at the foot of a small hill forming part of the height of land between the Province of Quebec and North West Territories, over 400 miles N. W. of Three Rivers, at which place it falls into the St. Lawrence. Its principal tributaries are the Shawenagan, Matawan, Rat, Vermillion, Flammand, Ribbon, and Manouan from the W., and Mekinak, Petite and Grande Bostonnais, Croche, Grande Pierriche, Tranche, and Windigo from the E. It expands into numerous lakes, some of large size. Its banks are generally high, in some places from 200 to 1000 feet, and covered with groups of majestic trees. It is adorned with a number of beautiful islands, and has a great variety of falls and cascades. The Falls of Grand Mère and the Shawenegan Falls are particularly attractive to the tourist. The latter are about 30 miles from the city of Three Rivers. The most remarkable place on the St. Maurice is the Hudson Bay Company's post of La Tuque, about 100 miles from Three Rivers. Lat. 47° 18′ 30″ N., lon. 73° W. It is separated from the falls by a conical hill principally composed of granite rock, containing quartz, mica and feldspar. The St. Maurice and its tributaries abound with fish.

ST. MICHAEL'S BAY, on the E. coast of Labrador, in lat. 52° 56′ N., lon. 55° 30′ W.

ST. NICHOLAS HARBOR, of Quebec, on the N. side of the St. Lawrence estuary, in lat. 49° 18′ N., lon. 67° 40′ W. It is a narrow inlet between granite hills from 500 to 800 feet in height, forming a harbor so perfectly secure that a vessel might be laid on shore and repaired as if she was in a dock, while on the S. W. side she could be moored as if at a wharf.

ST. NICHOLAS RIVER, a branch of the Richibucto, N.S.

ST. PAUL'S BAY, in the River St. Lawrence, at the entrance of the Rivière du Gouffre, runs about 3 miles inland and at its entrance is 2 miles wide. It is in the form of an amphitheatre, and with lofty circuitous hills to the N. unfolds a very romantic and beautiful scene. Cap de la Baie on the W. side and Cap à Cabeau on the E. are of considerable height and of nearly perpendicular ascent.

ST. PAUL'S LAKE, in Nicolet co., Que., is nearly 5 miles long and ½ a mile wide. It receives the waters of Lake Outardes, and discharges its own by the River Godefroi into the St. Lawrence. It abounds with fish, and is surrounded by beautiful scenery.

ST. PAUL'S RIVER, of Quebec. See Esquimaux River.

ST. PETER, a lake of Quebec, being an expansion of the River St. Lawrence, between lat. 36° and 40° 8′ N., and about lon. 72° W. Length 35 miles; greatest breadth 10 miles. It receives many rivers, the largest of which is the St. Francis from the S. E. In its S. part are many islands. It is navigable for vessels of 4000 tons.

ST. PETER'S BAY, a very pretty inlet of the Atlantic, situated in Richmond co., N.S. At its entrance it is about 4 miles

wide, but it attains greater width some distance from its mouth.

ST. PETER'S HARBOR, an inlet on the N. coast of Prince Edward Island. Into it falls the River Morel.

ST. REGIS RIVER, rises in Franklin co., New York, and flowing through St. Lawrence co., falls into the St. Lawrence River near its intersection with the boundary line between the United States and Canada.

SALMON AND SEA TROUT FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—The following list includes the principal salmon rivers and sea-trout streams which discharge into the Saint Lawrence and Saguenay Rivers along the north-east or Labrador coast, between the province boundary eastwards (Blanc Sablon), and the River Jacques Cartier, above Quebec; also those emptying upon the south or eastern shore of the St. Lawrence, and others flowing easterly into the Baie des Chaleurs. In addition there are many other bay, cove and inlet stations along these extensive coasts, but which are disposable chiefly as sedentary net-fishings for salmon and trout:

DISCHARGE INTO RIVER ST. LAWRENCE, NORTH SHORE.

Esquimaux.—Fine salmon river. Formerly yielding 52,500 salmon each season.

Corkewetpeeche. — The neighboring stream. Contains steady run of salmon.

Ste. Augustine. — Well supplied with salmon.

Sheep Bay. — Considerable size. Good salmon-fishery station.

Little Meccatina.—Discharges large body of water by several channels. Fine salmon river.

Netagamu. — Large deep stream. High falls inside. Swarms of trout. Salmon ascending it only to the falls.

Napeteteepe. — Empties into spacious bay. Abounds with salmon.

Etamamu. — Celebrated for its salmon fishery.

Coacoacho.—Discharges into a fine basin. Good salmon river.

Romaine.—Large, but shoal stream. Salmon abound. Is remarkable for a rare, beautiful, and flavorish quality of white or silver trout.

Washeecootai.—Discharges into a large bay. Good salmon stream.

Musquarro.—Bold, rapid river. Affords fine salmon fishing with fly. Good net-fishery station.

Kegashka.—Salmon abundant—steep rapids impeding their ascent. Fishery in bay.

Great Natashquan.—Famous stream. Salmon of finest kind and numerous.

Agwanus.—Large stream. Good salmon-fishery location, (N). E. boundary of "Lordship of Mingan."

Nabisippi.—Good net salmon fishery.

Pashasheeboo.—Tolerable size. Fair fishery.

Watsheeshoo.—Good salmon stream.

Corneille.—Fair fishery.

Piashter Bay River.—Fair fishery.

Mingan.—Excellent net and fly-fishing for salmon. Pools always hold a heavy run of large fish.

Manitou.—Branch of the Mingan, equally good and well known.

Saint John.—Very large stream. Splendid salmon fishery.

Magpie.—Very good fishery for salmon. Rapid little river.

Saw Bill.—Considerable stream. Chiefly net fishery.

Manitou.—Large—obstructed by perpendicular fall. At its mouth both salmon and trout resort.

Trout.—Small river. Chiefly net fishery.

Moisic.—Noted for numbers of weighty salmon. Extensive and lucrative net fishery. Fine fly-fishing.

Ste. Marguerite (*en bas*).—Excellent river for salmon and trout.

Pentecost.—Full, swift stream, frequented by salmon. Stationary fisheries at the mouth.

Trinity (Bay).—Favorite river. Salmon and trout fishing, for net and rod.

Goodbout.—Fine salmon river, widely known as such.

English.—Empties into deep cove. Salmon fishery. Plenty of trout.

Bersimis.—Immense stream, and has many tributaries. Scenery interesting. Abounds with large-sized salmon. They do not take the fly except on the waters of its branches.

Nipimewecaw'nan.—Tributary of the Bersimis. Fairy-like stream. Falls nine miles inside. Exquisite fly-fishing.

Jeremie.—Small. Trout only. Fur-trading post, chiefly.

Colombier.—Good salmon fishery.

Plover.—Good salmon fishery.

Blanche.—Good salmon fishery.

Laval.—Picturesque and wild river, alternating with gentle rapids and deep narrow pools. Besides valuable net fishery, it affords abundant salmon and trout fishing.

Sault de Cochon.—Steep falls hinder ascent of salmon. Famous for trout fishing along the estuary border.

Portneuf.—Pleasant stream to fish with fly. Up to the first falls swarms with trout. For several miles higher up is frequented by salmon. Net fishery station along the tide-way.

Grand Escoumain.—Once famous for salmon. Mill-dam has now an artificial fishway. Fine net fishery for salmon in bay.

G. Bergeronne.—Good trout stream.

L. Bergeronne.—Fair salmon and trout river. (Both the Bergeronne rivers are within a few miles of Saguenay and Tadousac.)

Black, or Salmon.—Formerly good fishery.

Murray.—Flows down beautiful valley. Yields salmon.

Du Gouffre.—Much deteriorated.

Ste. Anne.—Pretty river, and latterly has afforded fair salmon fishing just below the chute.

Montmorency.—Cataract at mouth. The upper water swarms with (river) trout.

Jacques Cartier.—Excellent salmon stream.

DISCHARGE INTO RIVER ST. LAWRENCE, SOUTH SHORE.

Ouelle.—Formerly well stocked with salmon.

Rimouski.—Good salmon river.

Metis.—Good salmon stream. Mill-dam provided with fishway.

Matane.—Fine salmon river.

Cap Chatte.—Good trout stream. A few salmon.

St. Ann.—Fishway on mill-dam. Bold, rapid river; affords capital salmon fishing.

Mount Louis.—Important stream. More noted of recent seasons for sea trout than salmon.

Magdelaine.—Salmon river.

Dartmouth.—First-class stream, flowing into Gaspé Basin. Abounds with salmon.

York.—First-class salmon stream, flowing into Gaspé Basin. Abounds with salmon.

St. John's (*du sud*).—First-class salmon stream, flowing into Gaspé Basin. Abounds with salmon.

Malbaie.—Salmon fishery.

Grand.—Fine salmon fishery.

Little Pabos.—A tolerably fair salmon and trout stream.

G. Pabos.—Salmon fishery. Superior station.

FLOW INTO BAIE DES CHALEURS.

G. Bonaventure.—Large and valuable stream. Many tributaries. Abounding with salmon.

Cascapediacs.—Both the Little and Great Cascapediacs yield high numbers of salmon, and of a large size.

Nouvelle.—Good salmon fishery in bay, trout in river.

Matapediac.—Considerable magnitude, and abounds with salmon.

Restigouche.—Noble river. Has fine tributary streams. Salmon frequent it in large numbers, and of heavy weight. Head of Baie des Chaleurs.

Upsalquitch.—Branch of Restigouche. First-class salmon stream.

Patapediac.—Branch of Restigouche. Salmon ascend it about 40 miles.

Mistouche.—Feeder of Restigouche. Salmon river.

DISCHARGE INTO RIVER SAGUENAY.

Ste. Marguerite (*en haut*).—Large tributary of River Saguenay. Fine salmon fishing for both net and fly. Trout abundant.

L. Saguenay.—Considerable stream, affording tolerable rod and good net fishing.

St. John's (*en haut*).—Considerable stream, affording tolerable rod and good net fishing.

Nearly all the rivers described in the foregoing schedule are tidal streams, and most of them have stationary salmon and trout fisheries within the embouchure, and at bays, coves, and inlets on either sides. Those upon the north shore of the St. Lawrence descend out of wild, rocky and mountainous country. Most of these streams, with their numerous tributaries, and the large lakes at the head of each branch, present every variety of river and lake adapted to the breeding and feeding of fish.

SALMON CREEK, a tributary of the Washademoak Lake, Queens co., N.B. Not now noted for salmon, but affords excellent trout fishing.

SALMON LAKE, a large lake about a mile from the village of St. Ola, in Hastings co., Ont., well supplied with salmon and other fish.

SALMON LAKE, a small lake on Salmon River, Yarmouth co., N.S.

SALMON RIVER, a large stream of New Brunswick, flowing in different channels from the neighborhood of the Miramichi and Richibucto rivers (with both of which there are communications by easy portages of 2 to 7 miles), and entering the head of Grand Lake, in Queens co. Total length 70 miles, 20 of which are navigable for vessels of small size.

SALMON RIVER, in Colchester co., N.S., about 30 miles long, falls into the head of Cobequid Bay. It is frequented by salmon and trout.

SALMON RIVER, in Compton co., Que., runs through the township of Clifton into Ascot, and enters the St. Francis near Lennoxville. It is much obstructed by falls.

SALMON RIVER, in Digby co., N.S., falls into the Atlantic Ocean, near the mouth of St. Mary's Bay. It is considered the best salmon stream in the county.

SALMON RIVER, in Guysborough co., N.S., enters Chedabucto Bay near Milford Haven.

SALMON RIVER, in Hastings co., Ont., enters the Bay of Quinté, 1 mile S. of Shannonville. It furnishes a large number of mills with motive power.

SALMON RIVER, in Huntingdon co., Que., abounds in good fishing.

SALMON RIVER, in Ottawa co., Que., takes its rise near the centre of Lake Commandant, and after a tortuous course of 16 miles enters the Ottawa near Montebello. It is being stocked with salmon.

SALMON RIVER, in Saguenay co., Que., runs from the W. S. W. into the River Ashuapmouchouan, forming in the bay at its mouth a well timbered island ½ a mile long. Its average width is about a ¼ of a mile and it descends with a swift current.

SALMON RIVER, in Victoria co., N.B., enters the St. John, 10 miles below the Grand Falls.

SALMON RIVER, in Yarmouth co., N.S., falls into the Atlantic Ocean, through Tusket harbor.

SALMON RIVER, of British Columbia, takes its rise a little E. of Stuarts Lake, and flows into the Fraser River, in a general S. S. E. direction, interposing its valley and watershed between McLeod's Fort and Fort St. James. It is navigable for canoes of the largest size and abounds with salmon. Length about 50 miles.

SALMON RIVER, on the N. side of the Island of Anticosti, Que. A salmon stream. Cod fishing establishments at its mouth.

SALMON RIVER, rises in Franklin co., New York, and flowing N. W., falls into the St. Lawrence River, in Canada, near St. Regis. About 15 miles from its mouth it has a perpendicular descent of about 70 feet. It was up this river that the American forces, under Gen. Wilkinson, retreated

after the battle of Chrysler's Farm, Nov. 13, 1831.

SALVAYLE RIVER, in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., falls into the Yamaska.

SAMAGOU, a river of Quebec, runs into the N. E. side of the Matapediac, 4 miles above its confluence with the Restigouche.

SAND LAKE, a lake of Cape Breton co., N.S., noted for large trout.

SAND LAKE, one of a chain of lakes near the Rideau Canal, Ont., celebrated for salmon-trout fishing and deer hunting.

SAND RIVER, in Cumberland co., N.S., falls into Chignecto Bay.

SAND RIVER, of the district of Algoma, Ont., enters the N. shore of Lake Superior; length about 25 miles.

SANDY BEACH LAKE, on the River St. Maurice, 20 miles above Kirkendatch, 198 miles N. of Montreal. The St. Maurice flows in from the N.W., about 2 miles above this lake.

SANDY LAKE, an expansion of the Rivière du Lièvre, in Ottawa co., Que. Near its lower end is a trading-post of the Hudson's Bay Company.

SANDY LAKE, in Annapolis co., N.S., near the head waters of Allan's River, one of the sources of the Liverpool River.

SANGUES, RIVIERE DES, of Quebec, rises in a small lake on the E. side of Temiscouata portage, and communicates by means of the River Petite Fourche with the S.W. branch of the River Trois Pistoles.

SASKATCHEWAN, a river of the North West Territories, takes its rise in the Rocky Mountains, in a small lake near Mount Forbes, in about lat 51° 50′ N. Winding amongst the mountain spurs near its source it follows a N. E. direction to Pointe aux Pins, thence it runs N. N. E to the foot of Big Horn Hill, whence, having received the streamlet of that name, it hastens eastward to Mountain House. From this point to Fort Edmonton its general direction is N.E.; it continues in the same direction till it crosses the 54th parallel of latitude, along which it runs and then turns southward towards Fort Pitt, and thus, between the latter and Fort Edmonton, describes a large and almost regular curve. From Fort Pitt the river continues its S. E. course to the Elbow, whence it turns suddenly towards the N. E., first reaching Carlton House and thence Cumberland House. From the latter point its general course is S. E., although its great winding sometimes carries it towards the N., and sometimes towards the S. This great river divides into many branches that flow capriciously through the vast plain which they cut in various, and frequently quite opposite, directions. Clearwater River joins it near Mountain House, and 75 miles farther down it receives Brazeau River, called also North Branch. From its source to Mountain House, a distance of about 150 miles, the Saskatchewan is not navigable. From Mountain House to Edmonton, about 150 miles, it is navigable with barges, and from Edmonton to Carlton House, about 500 miles, with steamers during a couple of months, some years for a longer period. Between Carlton and Lake Winnipeg the river is very well fitted for navigation, except for 20 miles between Cedar Lake and Lake Winnipeg, and about the same distance in Coal rapids near the junction of the southern branch, about 50 miles below Carlton. Total length of the Saskatchewan about 1200 miles. The southern branch of the Saskatchewan has three main sources all flowing from the Rocky Mountains, viz.: Gros Ventres, Bow and Red Deer Rivers. From the S. bank of this great river N. W. to Peace River the climate is adapted to the growth of wheat. Coal, salt, iron, gold and bitumen are among the products to be found. For hundreds of miles wild cattle can be seen grazing in countless herds. The valley of the Saskatchewan is fitted to sustain as dense an agricultural population as any area of equal extent on the face of the globe. This valley is supposed to be peopled by 17,000 Indians. Saskatchewan is an abreviation of the Cree word "Kisiskatchewan" (rapid stream).

SAUBLE, a river of Ontario, discharging into Lake Huron, about 12 miles N. of Southampton. It is celebrated as having good lake trout fishing, and for the number of mill privileges on its course. About 2 miles from Lake Huron there is a fall of about 16 feet, creating a large amount of power.

SAUGEEN, a river of Ontario, discharging into Lake Huron at the village of Southampton, after a course of about 150 miles through an exceedingly fertile and well settled country. It is 150 yards wide at its mouth. From its source to the Lake there are numerous rapids, creating a large amount of water-power, only a portion of which is used. Sturgeon, bass and pickerel are taken in the Saugeen, and large quantities of trout in its tributaries. In 1872 a large number of salmon fry were put into its head waters as an experiment. It is visited every season by American and other pleasure seekers for angling.

SAULS A LA PUCE, a small stream descending from the highlands in the rear of Chateau Richer, co. of Montmorency, Que., and falling into the St. Lawrence. It winds through a mountainous and woody country, and is entitled to notice for 2 or 3 very romantic falls, where its stream is precipitated from the declivity of one ridge to the level of another, and for the beautiful and truly sylvan scenery that decorates its banks.

SAULT RIVER, a small river in Algoma district, Ont., on the steamboat routes to Lake Superior. It is about ½ a mile in width, and is well stocked with fish.

SAWBILL, or SHELDRAKE RIVER, of Quebec, on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, west of Mingan.

SCHOODIAC RIVER, of New Brunswick. See St. Croix.

SCHOONER LAKE, one of the chain of lakes in Frontenac co., Ont., celebrated for salmon-trout fishing and deer hunting.

SCOOT RIVER, a river of Addington co., Ont., 2½ miles west of Koladon.

SCOOTAMATTA, a river of Ontario, falls into the Moira River, in Hastings co. It is a deep, narrow stream, and furnishes valuable water-power privileges.

SCOTCH RIVER, a river in the county of Glengarry, Que., in which a variety of fish is found.

SCOTT'S BAY, an inlet on the shore of Kings co., N.S., noted for trout and herring.

SCOTT'S LAKE, a small lake of an area of about 20 acres, in the co. of Cardwell, Ont. It contains a good many small trout.

SCUGOG LAKE, an extremely pretty sheet of water in Ontario co., Ont., 25 miles long and 5 miles broad, almost divided longitudinally by a peninsula from the S. It is indented with numerous bays and is full of fish, especially bass and maskinongé. On its banks are the flourishing villages of Port Perry and Scugog.

SCUGOG LAKE, a lake of Halifax co., N.S.

SCUGOG RIVER, a very pretty river draining the lake of that name in Victoria co., Ont., on which is the town of Lindsay.

SCUMINAC, or ESCUMENAC, a small stream running into the N. W. side of Restigouche Bay.

SEAL RIVER, of the North West Territories, enters Hudson's Bay on its W. side, 40 miles N. W. of the Churchill River, after a N. E. course of 200 miles.

SEATON LAKE, a large lake in the district of Cariboo, B.C., well stocked with salmon.

SEELEY'S BAY, in Rideau Canal, Leed's co., Ont.

SEGUIN RIVER, a river of Simcoe co., Ont.

SEGUM SEGA LAKES, in Queens co., N.S., have their outlet in Lake Rosignol. They abound with fish, and their banks are covered with fine timber.

SELBY LAKE, a pretty sheet of water in Missisquoi co., Que., abounding with bass and pickerel.

SEPT ISLES, the name of a large lake in Portneuf co., Que., noted for trout fishing.

SERGENT LAKE, a large lake in Portneuf co., Que., noted for trout.

SERPENT RIVER, of Ontario, formed by a chain of lakes considerably N. of Lake Huron. It flows W. S. W. for many miles, and falls into the N. channel of Lake Huron, about 30 miles W. of the Hudson Bay Company's settlement of La Cloche.

SEVEN ISLANDS, BAY OF, a beautiful bay on the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, about 300 miles below Quebec. It is about 6 miles long and 2½ wide at its entrance, and is nearly landlocked by the islands and bold peninsula at its western extremity, rising 787 feet above the sea. It forms one of the best and most sheltered anchorages on the N. shore. Jacques Cartier visited this bay in 1535 and found it a favorite haunt of the walrus. It has always been a great resort of the Montagnais Indians, and is connected by a broad and deep valley with Lake St. John, 300 miles to the S. W., through which an Indian road formerly ran.

SEVEN MILE LAKE, a lake of Charlotte co., N.B., in which there is very fair fishing.

SEVERN, a river in the North West Territories, flows through Severn Lake and enters Hudson's Bay on its S. W. side, E. of Port Nelson, after a N. E. course of about 350 miles. It is a fine river, but navigation is difficult. Bark canoes sometimes take this route in passing from Lake Winnipeg to Hudson's Bay.

SEVERN, a river of Ontario, discharges the surplus waters of Lake Simcoe N.W. into Georgian Bay. Course about 20 miles. It has several rapids and falls, and runs through very beautiful scenery.

SEVOGLE, a river of Northumberland co., N.B., falling into the North West River.

SHABOT LAKE, a lake of Frontenac co., Ont.

SHAMATAWA, a river of the North West Territories, enters the Hill or Steel River from the eastward. At its confluence with the latter it changes its name to Hayes River and runs into James's Bay.

SHAMOGUE, a small river of Westmorland, N. B.

SHASAWATAISI, a river of Quebec, runs into the channel that connects the lake of that name with the St. Maurice.

SHAUL LAKE, a small lake in the North West Territories, 20 miles east of Birtte, in which there is good pike fishing.

SHAWASHKONG, a river of Ontario, a tributary of the Madawaska, which empties into the Ottawa River. The banks of this river are for the greater part marshy, the marshes occasionally opening out over a very extensive area, through which it falls by innumerable small cascades.

SHAWENEGAN FALLS, on the River St. Maurice, 20 miles from its outlet in the St. Lawrence. They are 120 feet in height, very picturesquely situated, and a source of considerable attraction to tourists. They are about 30 miles from Three Rivers, at which place the steamboats plying between Montreal and Quebec call daily.

SHAWENEGAN, or MANIGOUSTO ("The foot of a rapid"), a river of Quebec, rises in the township of Caxton, co. of St. Maurice, and joins the River St. Maurice at the celebrated Falls of Shawenegan.

SHEBANDOWAN, a large lake of Ontario, 45 miles W. of Thunder Bay, Lake Superior. Length 27 miles.

SHEBAUTICON, one of the chain of lakes forming the head waters of the River Otonabee, in Peterborough co., Ont.

SHECOUBISH, a river of Quebec, rises in a lake of the same name in lat. 49° 27′ N., lon. 73° 55′ W. It receives the waters of Grand River, and after passing several rapids joins the Ashuapmouchouan at the Falls of Chaudiew. See Chicoubiche.

SHEDIAC, a river of New Brunswick, falls into a bay of the same name in Northumberland Strait.

SHELDRAKE, or SAWBILL, a river of the co. of Saguenay, Que., enters the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 16 miles E. of Moisic. Schooners enter it at high water. Salmon are taken in small quantities.

SHELBURNE, a river of Nova Scotia, takes its rise in a chain of lakes near the

head waters of the River Hebert, in the northern part of the co. of Shelburne, and extends to within 15 miles of the town of Shelburne, where it forms the excellent harbor of that name.

SHEMONG, one of the chain of lakes forming the head waters of the River Otonabee, which empties into the Bay of Quinté, Ont.

SHEMINICAS RIVER, a pleasantly situated river in Cumberland co., N.S. It is about 8 miles in length and is much used for lumbering purposes. Gaspereaux and trout are found in it.

SHEOGOMOC, a rapid stream of York co., N.B., falls into the St. John about 40 miles above Fredericton. On it are several lakes, the most important of which is the Cronk, 5 miles long by 2 miles wide, thickly studded with islands, surrounded by magnificent forest lands, but not fit for cultivation. The Sheogomoc is not navigable even for canoes.

SHEPODY BAY, an inlet of Westmorland co., N.B.

SHEPODY RIVER, a river of Albert co., N.B., running from Riverside in a westerly direction to Germantown Lake. It has on its banks four places of shipment, viz.: Riverside, Hopewell Corner, Harvey Bank, and Railway Wharf.

SHEQUAMKA, a lake of the district of Algoma, Ont., forms one of the sources of the Michipicoten River, which empties into the N. shore of Lake Superior.

SHERBROOKE LAKE, a lake in Lunenburg co., N.S., noted for its large trout.

SHERBROOKE RIVER, a small river of Kings co., N.S., the outlet of the above, also affording good trout fishing,

SHESHEEP, a lake on the Magnetawan River, in the district of Parry Sound, Ont. Lat. 45° 38′ N., lon. 79° 55′ W. It contains several islands.

SHINIMICAS RIVER, a small stream of Cumberland co., N.S., falls into the Strait of Northumberland at the mouth of the Baie de Verte. It is navigable for small boats, and is frequented by alewives, trout, and a few salmon.

SHIP, or KNOWLES HARBOR, a deep bold harbor on the S. E. cost of Nova Scotia, distinguished by a white cliff resembling at a distance a ship under sail. In every part of it the anchorage is good and safe.

SHIP HARBOR LAKE, a large lake in Halifax co., N.S., about 50 miles N. E. of Halifax. Length about 10 miles; greatest breadth 3 miles. It is of an irregular shape, indented with several large bays, and surrounded by rich mineral lands. It discharges its surplus water southward into Ship Harbor, on the Atlantic coast.

SHOAL LAKE, of the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., lies due N and S. It is 3½ miles. long by 1 mile wide and discharges north by a stream flowing towards the Albany River, called the Powitik River, and south by the Ombabika River, which empties into Lake Nipigon.

SHORTS LAKE, a small lake in Colchester co., N.S.

SHUBENACADIE, a principal river of Nova Scotia, which peninsula it nearly divides into two; after a N. course it enters Cobequid Bay, 45 miles N. of Halifax, with which city and its harbor it is connected by a canal 30 miles in length. The tide flows up the Shubenacadie 25 miles; large vessels are built upon its banks for 12 miles up. Salmon, shad and alewives are numerous in its waters.

SHULIE RIVER, a small stream in Cumberland co., N.S., falls into Chignecto Bay.

SILVER BROOK, or RIVIERE D'ARGENT, a tributary of York River, in Gaspé co., Que. Petroleum of a greenish color collects in pools on this brook and has an odor which is less disagreeable than that of the petroleum of Ontario.

SILVER LAKE, a very pretty lake in Bruce co., Ont., well stocked with trout and other fish. It is 2 miles long by ½ to 1 mile wide.

SILVER LAKE, a lake of Frontenac co., Ont., abounding with trout and pike.

SIMCOE, a lake of Ontario, between Lake Ontario and Georgian Bay (an arm of Lake Huron), nearly 30 miles long and about 18 miles broad at its widest part, and said to be about 170 feet above Lake Huron, into which it discharges itself through Couchiching Bay, the Severn and Georgian Bays. The water in some parts of the lake is of considerable depth, and it is generally frozen completely over in the winter, so as to be passable with safety for sleighs. It contains numerous islands, some of them of large size, but only one of them, Snake Island, inhabited, and that by Indians. The banks are generally clothed with wood down to the water's edge. Steamers ply between Barrie, Orillia, Beaverton and other ports on the Lake.

SIMON LAKE, a lake of Ottawa co., Que., well stocked with fish.

SINCIQUE, a small stream running into the North Petite Nation River, Ottawa co., Que.

SINEW, a river of the North West Territories, rises on the E. side of the Rocky Mountains, about lat. 56° N., flows N. E., and joins the Peace River after a course of about 100 miles.

SISSIBOO, a river of Digby co., N. S., falls into St. Mary's Bay, at Weymouth.

SKEENA, or SIMPSON RIVER, a river of British Columbia, rises in Lake Connolly, on the Peak Mountains, and runs westward into the Pacific, at the head of Observatory Inlet. It borders during part of its course the south-eastern boundary of Alaska, is ascended by steamers from Nanaimo for nearly 100 miles, and is one of the routes to the Ominica gold mines.

SKELETON LAKE, a small lake in the district of Muskoka, well stocked with salmon and whitefish.

SLADE RIVER, of Labrador. See East Main River.

SLOAN LAKE, a lake of Marquette co., Man.

SLOAT'S LAKE, a lake of Frontenac co., Ont., affording good pike fishing.

SMITH'S BAY, an arm of Lake Huron, near the eastern extremity of Great Manitoulin Island, extending inland 6 miles.

SMITH'S CREEK, or RIVER NITH, of Ontario, a tributary of the Grand River, into which it falls at Paris.

SMITH'S SOUND, a body of water formed at th N. extremity of Baffin's Bay, terminating towards the N. E. in a large gulf 110 miles in its longest diameter.

SMOKEY RIVER, of the North West Territories, a large tributary of the Peace River (having itself many tributaries, causing the waters of the large area between Peace River and the Deer Mountains), runs from the W. end of the Lesser Slave Lake and Yellow Head Pass. Length about 150 miles.

SNAKE RIVER, a river of Renfrew co., Ont., affording good fishing for pike, bass, &c.

SUELL'S LAKE, a small lake in Peel co., Ont., noted for black bass and sunfish.

SNOW LAKE, in Montmorency co., Que., the source of the River Montmorency.

SOBEGOLCH RIVER, of Quebec, a small stream runing into the S. W. side of the River Matapediac, near the lake of that name.

SOIE, RIVIERE A LA, in Levis co., Que., a small river running into the St. Lawrence.

SOOKE INLET, an inlet of the sea, on the coast of Vancouver Island, B.C.

SOOKE RIVER, a river running into the above.

SOURIS RIVER, a river of Prince Edward Island, emptying into Colville Bay, and noted for trout fishing.

SOUTHERN INDIAN, or BIG LAKE, of the North West Territories, one of the chain of lakes intervening between the Churchill River. It is upwards of 60 miles long by an average breadth of 25 miles.

SOUTH BRANCH LAKE, a lake in Charlotte co., N.B., 7 miles in length by 4 miles in breadth. It is noted for trout fishing.

SOUTH BRANCH RIVER, a small river in Glengarry co., Ont.

SOUTH LAKE, a small lake of Kings co., P.E.I., well stocked with trout.

SOUTH PETITE NATION, a river of Ontario, takes its rise in the township of Matilda, co. of Dundas, and after an irregular course of about 100 miles enters the Ottawa at Plantagenet.

SOUTH RIVER, a river which rises in Auckland, Compton co., Que., and empties into the Faton River.

SOUTH RIVER, in Iberville co., Que., rises in the seigniory of Noyan, and after a very serpentine course from east to west discharges its waters into the Richelieu, 1 mile below Isle aux Noix.

SOUTH RIVER, a river of Algoma, Ont., abounding in salmon-trout and other fish.

SOUTH RIVER, of Antigonishe co., N.S., issues out of a pretty lake and falls into Antigonishe harbor, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is about 20 miles in length, 40 to 60 feet wide, navigable for 8 or 10 miles, and frequented by salmon. Its banks are well settled.

SOUTH RIVER LAKE, from which the above river flows, is 3 miles long and surrounded by beautiful scenery.

SOUTH WEST RIVER, a small stream in Iberville co., Que. It dries up during the summer season.

SPANISH RIVER, a large river of Ontario, enters the N. branch of Lake Huron, about lat 46° 10′ N., lon. 82° 30′ W. Its banks are heavily wooded.

SPARROWS LAKE, a lake in the Muskoka district, Ont., well stocked with fish.

SPECTRAL LAKE, a small lake in Kings co., N.S.

SPEED, a river of Ontario, takes its rise in the township of Erin, co. of Wellington, and passing through Guelph enters the Grand River at Preston. It is an excellent mill stream.

SPLIT LAKE, of the North West Territories, a broad expansion of the Nelson River, checkered with islands, and lying about half way between its head and estuary.

SPOONER'S POND, a small lake about 4 miles from Richmond station, Que., in which there is good trout fishing.

SPRING LAKE, a small lake in Leeds co., Ont.

SPRING LAKE, a small lake in Muskoka district, Ont., abounding in bass, pickerel and salmon-trout.

SPRUCE LAKE, a large lake in St. John co., N.B., which supplies all the water used for milling purposes in the vicinity.

SQUATOOK, or SQUATTECK LAKES, in Temiscouata co., Que., are sources of the River Tuladi.

SQUIBISK, a river of Quebec, rises near the W. boundary of the co. of Bonaventure, and running S. passes near the Quamquerticook mountains on its way to the River Madawaska, into which it falls.

STANLEY, a river of Prince Edward Island, runs into Grenville Bay on the north shore of Queens co.

STEEL RIVER, of the North West Territories, is that part of Hill River between its confluence with Fox's River and junction with the Hayes River. Its banks are elevated, and the scenery, as it winds through a narrow and well wooded valley, is in many instances beautiful.

STEWIACKE, a river of Colchester co., N.S., rises among the hills in Pictou co., and flowing down through Upper, Middle and Lower Stewiacke, falls into the Shubenacadie River, about 6 miles above the Bay of Fundy. Total length about 50 miles, but not navigable except for canoes, boats and gundaloes. The latter go up about 5 or 6 miles to the head of the tide. Canoes can go to its source. The intervale and marsh on the river is very fertile. The Stewiacke contains fish of all sizes, from the smallest minnow to salmon weighing 25 lbs. Smelts, gaspereaux, trout, bass, shad, salmon, eels, and suckers abound in large quantities.

STICKEEN RIVER, of British Columbia, enters the Pacific 160 miles N. of Fort Simpson after a course of about 500 miles, 160 of which are navigable for steamers. This river leads to the rich gold mines in the

Cassiar country, in the vicinity of Dease Lake.

STOCO LAKE, in Hastings co., Ont., is about 7 miles in length and between 1 and 2 in breadth.

STONE HOUSE LAKE, a small lake in Frontenac co., Ont., near the Rideau Canal, well supplied with bass and other fresh-water fish.

STONE RIVER, of the North West Territories, issues out of Lake Wollaston, winds through several lakes, and ultimately falls into the Lake of the Hills. In part of its course it is called Porcupine River.

STONEY LAKE, in Peterborough co., Ont., at the head of the Otonabee River, abounds with maskinongé, trout and bass. It is 20 miles long and from 1 to 3 miles wide. The scenery on this lake is similar to that of the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. Steamers ply on it.

STONEY RIVER, of the North West Territories, the principal outlet of Athabasca Lake, flows between marshy banks about 12 or 14 miles, and then joins the Peace River. The combined stream of both form Slave River.

STOWE'S BROOK, a small stream in Kings co., N.B., noted for trout.

STRAWBERRY BROOK, in the district of Algoma, Ont., a small stream running into the east side of the Kaministiquia River, about ½ mile below the mouth of the Mattawa.

STURGEON, a lake of the North West Territories, 27 miles long by 6 miles broad, connected with Pine Island Lake by the River Saskatchewan, in lat. 54° N., lon. 102° W. It receives Sturgeon River, a rapid stream, 30 miles long.

STURGEON, one of the chain of lakes forming the head waters of the River Otonabee, in Peterborough co., Ont.

STURGEON CREEK, a small stream running into Pigeon Bay, on the N. shore of Lake Erie.

STURGEON RIVER, a small river of Simcoe co., Ont., abounding with trout.

STURGEON RIVER, of the district of Nipissing, Ont., takes its rise in Lake Watagamashing and falls into Lake Nipissing. It receives on its N. E. side the tributary waters of the Temagaming, Tomikamico and Smoke Rivers. Near its mouth, on Lake Nipissing, there is a trading-post of the Hudson's Bay Company. Lat. 46° 20′ 22″ N., lon. 80° 3′ W.

STURGEON RIVER, a river of Simcoe co., Ont., in which are fonnd plenty of fresh water fish.

STYK, a river of Grey co., Ont.

SUCKER LAKE, in Halifax co., N.S., has its outlet in the Atlantic through a small stream running S. into Blind Bay.

SUCKER LAKE, a small lake in the district of Muskoka, Ont., well stocked with almost all kinds of fresh fish.

SUD OUEST, or SOUTH WEST RIVER, issues out of Lake John in Rouville co., Que., and falls into the Yamaska. Near its mouth it receives the Little South West River.

SUD, RIVIERE DU, a river of Quebec, takes its source in the hills to the S. W. in the co. of Bellechasse, and, winding in a general N. E. course about 30 miles through a rich and fruitful plain, falls into the St. Lawrence, 25 miles below Quebec. Its scenery is beautiful in the extreme.

SUNDAY LAKE, a small lake in Athabaska district, Que.

SUNDAY LAKE, a small lake on Salmon River, 10 miles N. E. of Yarmouth, N.S.

SUNDAY RIVER, a small stream falling into the Osgoode River, in Megantic co., Que.

SUPERIOR, LAKE, the most westerly and most elevated of the North American chain of lakes, and the largest expanse of fresh water on the globe. It extends from lat. 40° 35′ to 49° N., and from lon. 84° 30′ to 92° 20′ W. It has Minnesota on the W. and N. W., Wisconsin and the N. peninsula of Michigan on the S., and Ontario in all other directions. Greatest length, measured on a curve through its centre, from E. to W., 420 miles; greatest breath 160 miles; circuit about 1750 miles. Estimated area 32,000 square miles. Height above sea level 630 feet; depth varying from 80 to 200 fathoms. It is of very irregular shape, widening towards its centre, and gradually narrowing, partly towards its E., but much more so towards its W. extremity, thus forming an irregular crescent, with its convexity on the N. and its concavity on the S. The N. shore is generally bold and elevated, and extends about 12 miles, presenting almost continuous ranges of cliffs, which vary in height from 300 to 1500 feet; the S. shore is low and sandy, though occasionally interrupted by limestone ridges, the most remarkable of which, situated towards the E. extremity, presents a perpendicular wall 300 feet high, broken by numerous caverns and projections, and forming, under the name of the Pictured Rocks, one of the greatest natural curiosities in America. The central portion of the Lake is clear of islands, which, however, are numerous both towards the S. and the N. side. In the former direction they are generally small; but in the latter, several, more especially the Isle Royal, are of considerable dimensions, and along with the indentation of the coast, afford good shelter for vessels. The water of the lake is remarkable for its transparency, and derives its supplies from a basin estimated at 100,000 square miles, which is drained by more than 200 streams. About 30 of these are of considerable size, but they are almost all impetuous torrents, interrupted by rocks and rapids. The outlet is at the S.E., by the St. Mary's Strait, which communicates with Lake Huron and the other great lakes, whose waters reach the ocean through the St. Lawrence. St. Mary's Strait (Sault Ste. Marie) descends 22 feet in a distance of three-fourths of a mile, forming a series of rapids, around which a navigable canal has been constructed, forming the last link of the chain of communication between the great lakes, and adding above 1700 miles to our coast trade. Within the lake itself the only obstructions to its navigation are the

violent gales to which it is subject. It is well supplied with fish, principally trout, whitefish and sturgeon. The two former are of excellent quality, and have led to the establishment of a number of fishing stations. The principal export by the lake is copper, of which veins of great richness and extent have been discovered both on its shores and islands. The silver mines of Lake Superior are very rich. Successful and most profitable explorations are being prosecuted on a number of islands and on the mainland by several companies. The most valuable deposits yet found have been on Silver Islet, where the yield is prolific. The boundary line between Canada and the United States, in Lake Superior, proceeds through its centre, till it approaches Isle Royal, when it bends N., so as to give that island entirely to the United States, and is then carried S. S. W. to its termination at the mouth of Pigeon River, in lat. 48° N.

SUSSEX LAKE, North West Territories, N. of Lake Aylmer, is the source of Back or Great Fish River, the theatre of many stirring scenes.

SUTHERLAND LAKE, a lake ¾ of a mile long by ¼ of a mile broad, in Colchester co., N.S. It contains trout.

SUTHERLAND RIVER, a small river in Pictou co., N.S., which takes its rise in Sutherland Lake, and falls into Merigomish harbor.

SUTTON RIVER, a small river in the county of Brome, Que.

SWAMPY LAKE, in the North West Territories, gives rise to Hill River. On its borders is Swampy Lake House.

SWANCREEK LAKE, a lake in Queens co., N.B., is 2½ miles in length and ¾ of a mile in breadth. It is noted for its caves.

SYDENHAM, a river of Ontario, rises in a small lake in the township of Holland, co. of Grey, and flowing through a picturesque valley pours its waters into the Sound that opens northward into Georgian Bay. The Sound, which forms the best natural harbor on Lake Huron, is 12 miles long and 5 miles wide, and throughout its entire length is completely sheltered. It has good anchorage ground and considerable depth of water, so that vessels of any capacity on the lakes can sail up to near the mouth of the Sydenham with perfect safety.

SYDENHAM LAKE, a lake of Addington co., Ont., in which is found all kinds of fresh-water fish. It is noted for its splendid scenery.

SYDENHAM RIVER, or BIG BEAR CREEK, a river of Ontario, which after a course of about 100 miles enters the River St. Clair below Wallaceburg.

SYDNEY RIVER, a river of Cape Breton, N.S., affording good salmon fishing.

TABUSINTAC, a river of New Brunswick, falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, about 20 miles N. of the Miramichi. It is navigable 7 or 8 miles for vessels of from 80 to 100 tons burthen, and for small craft for 10 miles further to the head of tide. Total length about 60 miles. Large quantities of lumber are annually cut on its banks. It abounds with salmon, trout, eels, alewives and bass, and contains numerous beds of oysters. The lagoons at the mouth of the river abound with wild fowl, and are visited spring and fall by sportsmen from the province and the United States.

TALAYORLE, a river of Quebec, forms part of the River Ste. Anne.

TALBOT, a river of Ontario, takes its rise near Balsam Lake and falls into Lake Simcoe, near Beaverton. It is a beautiful stretch of water running in a south-westerly direction for 15 miles.

TALLONS is one of the well known chain of lakes in the co. of Peterborough, Ont. It has an area of about 128 acres.

TARTIGO, a river of Quebec, rises in the co. of Rimouski and runs N. into the St. Lawrence.

TARTIGOOSHICHE, a small river of Quebec, falls into the Tartigo.

TASCHEREAU RIVER, in the township of Buckland, co. of Bellechasse, Que., is one of the branches of the Rivière des Abenaquis, which runs into the River Etchemin.

TATAMAGOUCHE BAY, on the gulf shore, at the N. E. border of Cumberland co., N.S., is 2½ miles wide at its mouth, and runs inland about 7 miles. At its N.W. corner it receives the Tatamagouche River, an excellent trout stream.

TAY, a small river in Lanark co., Ont., falls into the Rideau at the foot of Lower Rideau Lake. The town of Perth is situated on this river, 8 miles above its mouth.

TAY CREEK, in York co., N.B., a small stream running into the Nashwaak, and abounding with fine trout.

TAYLOR'S LAKE, a small lake in Lanark co., Ont.

TAYLOR'S LAKE, a small lake in Antigonishe co., N.S.

TAXIS RIVER, a tributary of the Miramichi, which it enters 6 miles above Boiestown, N.B.

TEAR RIVER, a river of Richmond co., N.S., in which are found considerable salmon and trout.

TEECH, a river of Vancouver Island, B.C., running into Sooke Inlet.

TETE-A-GAUCHE (which in the Indian tongue means the "river of the fairies"), a beautiful river in Gloucester co., N.B. It is 25 miles long, winding in its course, and runs over a rocky bottom. It has 2 or 3 picturesque rapids and affords first-rate trout and good salmon fishing. Along its banks is to be found in abundance the curious plant called Myra Cerifera, which yields a whitish wax out of which the Acadians make very good candles.

THAMES, a river of Ontario, flows through a fertile country in the peninsula formed between Lakes Huron and Erie, and, after a S. W. course of 160 miles, enters Lake St. Clair. It is navigable for boats from its mouth to Chatham. The city of London is situated on its banks, also a number of towns and villages.

THAMES, a small river in the township of Inverness, co. of Megantic, Que.

TEESWATER, a river of Ontario, rises

near the boundary of Carrick and Culross, co. of Bruce, flows through the village to which it lends its name, and joins the Saugeen near Paisley. Good limestone is found on its banks, upon which a number of mills are worked. Noted for the great quantity and splendid quality of fish with which it abounds.

TEESWATER RIVER, a river of Bruce co., Ont.

TELEGRAPH LAKE, a small lake in King's co., N.B., noted for trout.

TEMISCOUATA LAKE, a lake in the co. of that name, in the Province of Quebec, in which there is good trout fishing.

TEMISCAMINGUE, a lake between Ontario and Quebec. Lat. 47° 30′ N., lon. 80° W. Length 67 miles; breadth 15 miles. It discharges its surplus waters into the Ottawa, 430 miles from its outlet.

TEMISCOUATA, ("winding water,") a beautiful lake in a county of the same name, 130 miles N. E. of Quebec, about 30 miles long, and varying from ½ a mile to 1½ miles in width. Its general depth exceeds 50 feet, and in some places as much as 200 feet. There are no impediments to its safe navigation. The N.W. end or head of the lake is about 30 miles from the St. Lawrence, and the S. E. end or outlet, whence the Madawaska has its sources, about 280 miles from St. John, N.B. It is encompassed by lofty mountains covered with thick wood gradually descending almost down to its margin. Several large rivers run into the lake. It abounds with fish, especially trout and perch.

TENEY CAKE RIVER, a river 6 miles long, in Hants co., N. S., in which there is no fishing, except in the basin, which abounds with shad.

TEN MILE LAKE, a pretty lake in Queens co., N.S., has its outlet in the Liverpool River.

TENNANT RIVER, in Halifax co., N.S., is 6 miles long, and abounds with salmon.

TERRA NOVA POND, a lake of Newfoundland, about 15 miles long, has its outlet in the Atlantic Ocean, through Bonavista Bay.

TERRY'S LAKE, a small lake in Muskoka territory, Ont.

TERRES ROMPUES, or MISSIQUINI ("river of broken lands"), a river of Quebec, rises in a lake in the co. of Chicoutimi, and enters the Saguenay nearly opposite Chicoutimi village. A lake of the same name has its outlet into the Grand Décharge of Lake St. John.

THESSALON, a river of Ontario, in the district of Algoma, enters the N. shore of Lake Huron, about lat. 46° 16′ N., lon. 83° 39′ W. It drains three large lakes known as Ottertail, Desert and Rock Lakes.

THETFORD, a small lake in Megantic co., Que., well stocked with fish.

THEW-EE-CHOH RIVER, of the North West Territories. See Great Fish River.

THIRTY ISLAND LAKE, a small lake in Addington co., Ont.

THIRTY-ONE MILE LAKE, a lake up the Gatineau River, in Ottawa co., Que., 31 miles long, and studded with islands.

THOMPSON'S RIVER, of British Columbia, flows from the eastward and joins the Fraser at Lytton, 180 miles from the sea. This stream waters an extensive section of country.

THOROUGHFARE, a short passage on the N. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., between Random Island and Ireland's Eye.

THUNDER BAY, a large bay at the head of Lake Superior, surrounded by high headlands and islands, forming such a good and well protected harbor that an ordinary sail boat can ride safely at anchor under any gale. The shores are remarkable for their valuable mines of silver and copper.

THUNDER RIVER, a stream emptying into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 13 miles W. of the Magpie River. Schooners of 90 tons can enter its mouth, at which there is a large fishing establishment.

TIDNISH RIVER, a small stream of Cumberland co., N.S., at the eastern entrance of the projected Baie Verte Canal. It is only navigable a short distance for small vessels or boats.

TINGONISH LAKE, a lake of Victoria co., N.S.

TITAGOUCH, a small river in Bathurst co., N.S., noted for its trout fishing.

TOBIQUE, a river of New Brunswick, a large tributary of the St. John, falling into the main stream, about 50 miles above Woodstock, from the N. E. It has its source in the highlands constituting the water shed between the St. John and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. One of its main branches, called the Little Tobique, with a general southeasterly course, connects by a short portage with the Nepisiquit flowing into the Baie des Chaleurs. From another direction, through a very rugged and mountainous country, a branch falls into the main stream at the same point. This branch is divided into two, and forms the Campbell and Serpentine Rivers. These streams form a junction 10 miles from the main forks, from which the Tobique flows through a rich and fertile valley in a south-westerly direction to join the St. John, a distance of 62 miles. For about 2 miles from its discharge it flows with great rapidity through a deep rocky gorge. There are said to be gold-bearing rocks and auriferous pebbles on the Campbell and Serpentine Rivers. The banks of the Tobique are heavily wooded with red pine, and it presents some of the most picturesque scenery in the province. It abounds with salmon and trout of the largest size, and is much frequented by the disciples of Isaak Walton.

TOLEDO, a river of Quebec. See Tuladi.

TOMEFOBI, a lake of Quebec. See Massawippi.

TONRY BAY, a bay in the coast of Cumberland co., N.S.

TONY RIVER, a small stream in Pictou co., N.S., falls into Northumberland Strait.

TORBAY, a bay on the E. coast of Newfoundland, 8 miles N. of St. John's.

TORBAY, a bay on the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 13 miles W. S. W. of Cape Canso.

TORTUE, RIVIERE LA, a small stream in Napierville co., Que. It turns several mills.

TOUFFE DES PINS, a small river in Beauce co., Que., rises in Aubert de L'Isle, and falls into the Chaudière, about 3½ miles above St. François de Beauce.

TOUGH RIVER, rises in the township of Frampton, Dorchester co., Que., and runs S. W. into the Etchmin.

TRACADIE, a river of New Brunswick, falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 18 miles N. E. of Tabusintac. There is a good harbor at its mouth for large schooners, several of which are owned there. A considerable trade is done in fish, oil, shingles and lumber. The Tracadie River is navigable for 20 miles from its mouth for large boats.

TRADING LAKE, a small lake in Muskoka district, Ont., abounding in salmon trout and speckled trout of large size.

TREMBLING LAKE, a body of water about 7 miles in length, and of an irregular rectangular shape, in the co. of Argenteuil, Que.

TRENT, a large river of Ontario, rises in Rice Lake, co. of Northumberland, and after a tortuous S. and E. course discharges into the Bay of Quinté, at the village of Trenton, 67 miles S. W. of Kingston. Total length 71 miles. It is the outlet for numerous lakes situated in the county of Peterborough, interspersed among pine forests, thus affording all the facilities and natural advantages for transporting the vast quantities of timber and logs that are annually cut and driven down the river and through the lakes to the navigable waters of the Bay of Quinté. This river, possessing the finest water-powers in Ontario, and with its extensive mills, and flourishing little towns, surrounded with a rich agricultural country, gives wonderful activity to mercantile, mechanical and manufacturing trades. The lakes at the head of the Trent abound with trout, salmon-trout, maskinongé, pickerel and other fish. The first part of this river is called the Otonabee.

TRIANGLE LAKE, a small lake of Kings co., N.S.

TRINITY RIVER, a small and rapid stream, abounding with trout and salmon, enters the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 278 miles below Quebec. It forms a fine bay at its mouth, 2 miles wide and 1 mile deep, which affords excellent anchorage.

TRINITY, or ETERNITY RIVER, of Quebec, a small stream running into the S. W. side of the Saguenay, half-way between Tadousac and Chicoutimi. It winds along a beautiful valley, and its mouth forms a good harbor. Cliffs 1800 feet high, the famous Capes Eternity and Trinity, overhang the water.

TROIS PISTOLES, a river of Quebec, falls into the St. Lawrence at the village of Trois Pistoles. It is a pretty stream surrounded by charming scenery.

TROIS SAUMONS, RIVIERE DES, has its source in the mountains in rear of the seigniory of St. Jean Port Joli, L'Islet co., Que., and descends in a westerly direction into the St. Lawrence. About 10 miles from its mouth is Lac des Trois Saumons, celebrated for its excellent trout fishing.

TROUBLESOME RIVER, or CHEGASH, a small stream running into the N. E. side of the River St. John, near the S. E. end of Madawaska, N.B.

TROUSER'S LEG, a small lake in Brome co., Que.

TROUT LAKE, a beautiful basin, of immense depth, at the head of the Matawan River, near Lake Nipissing, Ont. Length 8½ miles; depth from 11 to 200 feet.

TROUT LAKE, a beautiful lake in Wolfe co., Que. It is about a mile square.

TROUT LAKE, a lake in Pontiac co., Que., affords good trout fishing.

TROUT LAKE, in Megantic co., Que., receives the waters of the Black stream and a number of rivulets, and has its outlet by several lakes and connecting channels into the River Clyde.

TROUT LAKE, of Covey Hill, Huntingdon co., Que., is on the top of a mountain 1300 feet high. It contains no fish.

TROUT LAKE, one of the chain of lakes in Peterborough co., Ont., that gives rise to the River Otonabee.

TROUT, or SALMON TAIL RIVER, of Kings co., N.S., rises in Salmon Tail Lake, and flows N. till it joins the Gaspereaux about 2 miles from the Gaspereaux Lakes. It is frequented by innumerable sea trout, which are prevented now from reaching the lake by Hatchard's mills.

TROUT RIVER, a river of Huntingdon co., Que., affords good boating and fishing in summer, and very pretty scenery.

TROUT RIVER, a small river in Prince Edward Island.

TROUT RIVER, a small river in Queens co., N.B., affording good fishing.

TROUT RIVER, a short but rapid stream in the North West Territories, connecting Knee and Holey Lakes. It has a fall 16 feet high.

TROUT RIVER, a small stream 7 miles east of Moisie River, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence.

TROUT RIVER, rises in Temiscouata co., Que., and falls into the S.W. bank of the River Madawaska. It contains a great variety of fish.

TULADI, or TOLEDO, a river of Quebec, takes its rise in a chain of small lakes to the N.E. of Lake Temiscouata, into which it discharges itself. It is full of rapids and difficult to ascend with a canoe. Lake Temiscouata may be left by the Tuladi and re-entered some miles nearer its outlet after a circuit of 84 miles through lakes and streams, in which there are only 4 miles of portage. A large fish called the tuladi or toledo, very much like a common-sized codfish, is taken at the mouth of this river.

TURKEY CREEK, a small stream running into the Detroit River, near Sandwich, Ont.

TURN'S BAY RIVER, of Halifax co., N.S., takes its rise from numerous small lakes, and after a course of about 20 miles, in which there is a fall of 12 or 14 feet, enters the Atlantic through Turn's Bay. It it a good trout stream.

TURTLE LAKE, a beautiful basin near the head of the Matawan River, district of Nipissing, Ont. Length 4¼ miles; minimum depth 15 feet.

TURTLE LAKE, a lake on the La Have River, in Lunenburg co., N.S.

TURTLE LAKE, a small lake in Bellechasse co., Que., with an outlet in the Rivière Noire.

TUSKET, a river of Nova Scotia, rises in the Blue Mountains, and falls into Lobster Bay, on the Atlantic coast. It is navigable 12 miles for vessels of 600 tons burthen, to Tusket village, 1 mile below the head of tide. The river is about 60 miles in length. At its mouth are about 300 islands, called the Tuskets, many of which are well cultivated, and afford shelter and anchorage for small vessels. The Tusket River and its branches, many of which expand into lakes, drain the larger part of Yarmouth, the southern part of Digby and north-west part of Shelburne counties. Salmon and alewives are the principal fish which frequent this river.

TWASHEGA, a river of Quebec. See Iwashega.

TWELVE MILE LAKE, a lake in the county of Haliburton, well stocked with salmon.

TWENTY MILE CREEK, a small stream in Lincoln co., Ont.

TWENTY MILE POND, a lake of that name in Lincoln co., Ont., containing nearly all kinds of fresh water fish.

TWIN LAKE, in Ottawa co., Que., well stocked with fish.

TYNEMOUTH RIVER, a river of St. John co., N.B.

UAKANATSI ("The Lake of Crooked Mountains"), a lake of Quebec, near the great Lake Mistassini. Length about 30 miles, breadth 9 miles. It is very deep and abounds with fish.

UFF LAKE, a lake of Ontario, in the Muskoka district, on which is the village of Ufford. It affords very good fishing.

UNIATCHOUAN, and the UNIATCHOUANISH, two rivers of Quebec, running into Lake St. John, are navigable for large batteaux for many leagues and farther up for bark canoes.

UPBIKUBATCH RIVER, of Quebec, falls into Lake Kiguagoumi, forming a large bay surrounded by rocky mountains. It descends from a succession of rapids.

UPPER RIDEAU LAKE, one of a chain of lakes near the Rideau Canal, Ont. (See Lower Rideau.)

UPSALQUITCH ("Blanket River"), a river of New Brunswick, enters the Restigouche 12 miles above Campbellton, after a N. W. course of about 40 miles. It affords rare salmon fishing.

UTOPIA LAKE, a lake of Charlotte co., N.B., near the Bay of Fundy. It is 6 miles long and abounds in trout.

UTSISSAGOMO, or VOMITING LAKE, of Quebec, between Lakes Mistassini and Ashuapmouchan, is about 90 miles in circumference, full of islands, and abounds with fish.

VACHER, RUISSEAU, rises in several springs in L'Assomption co., Que., and running E. falls into the River L'Assomption.

VALIN, RIVIERE, rises in a small lake in Chicoutimi co., Que., and runs into the Saguenay 1½ miles below the River Cariboo.

VALLEE, GREAT and LITTLE, two rivers in Gaspé co., Que., falling into the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

VARDY LAKE, Addington co., Ont., noted for plenty of fish of various kinds.

VASES, or TOMISTICOBISH, a river of Quebec, running into the S. bank of the Saguenay, between the mouth of the Chicoutimi River and Ha! Ha! Bay. Fine specimens of red marble have been found at its mouth.

VASIGAMENCHE RIVER, in Chicoutimi co., Que., runs into Ha! Ha! Bay, and is navigable for canoes to a great distance.

VAUGHAN'S LAKE, a lake of Hants co., N.S.

VERMILLION RIVER, of Quebec, a tributary of the St. Maurice, falling into its S. W. side, 116 miles above Three Rivers. Length about 60 miles. The Iroquois Falls, 40 feet in height, are 8 miles from its mouth.

VERNON LAKE, a large and beautiful lake in the district of Muskoka, Ont., on which steamers run up and down for 20 miles. It abounds with fish.

VERNON RIVER, a river of Queens co., P.E.I., well stocked with oyster beds.

VERTE, RIVIERE, rises in the mountains in Temiscouata co., Que., and running N. falls into the St. Lawrence opposite Green Island. Its navigation is obstructed by falls.

VICTORIA, a lake in the rear of Hastings co., Ont., about 20 miles long by 6 miles wide. It abounds with salmon and salmon-trout.

VICTORIA LAKE, a beautiful lake of Newfoundland, about 40 miles in length by 3 to 4 in breadth, discharges its waters on the S. coast by Little River.

VICTORIA LAKE, a large lake on the Ottawa River, in the co. of Pontiac, Que.

VICTORIA STRAIT, a broad arm of the sea, in the Arctic regions, separating Victoria Land and Prince of Wales Land from Boothia Felix and North Somerset on the E. It communicates N. by Ommaney Inlet with Barrow Strait, W. of the entrance to Wellington Channel.

VIVERI RIVER, a small stream in Vaudreuil co., Que., runs N. into the Lake of Two Mountains.

WABINOSH, a river in the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., flows into the head of Wabinosh Bay, Lake Nipigon, after a course of 33 miles, in which it passes through 18 lakes, the largest of which are Wabinosh and Round Lakes, each 3½ miles in width, and Oval Rock, 4 miles in length. A south branch of this river enters the N. W. angle of Wabinosh Lake. It is a larger stream than the N. branch. The country through which the Wabinosh flows is generally rocky, and of little value for agricultural purposes.

WABIQUEKOBINGSING, a lake of Ontario, on the N. shore of Lake Huron. Lat. 46° 19′ N., lon. 83° 25′ W.

WABOOSEKON, or RABBIT LAKE, a lake on the Pic River, in the district of Algoma, Ont., has the form of the letter L, each arm being 2 miles long.

WAGAMATCOOK, or MIDDLE RIVER, rises W. of the Baddeck Mountains in Victoria co., N.S., and falls into St. Patrick's Channel, an arm of Bras d'Or Lake. Gold is found on its banks.

WAGANSIS, GREAT and LITTLE, two rivers in Bonaventure co., Que., head branches of the Restigouche River.

WAHCOMATAGAMING, a lake of Ontario, on the N. shore of Lake Huron. Lat. 46° 35′ N., lon. 83° 19′ W.

WAHNAPITAE, a river of Ontario, flows out of Lake Wahnapitaeping in lat. 46° 40′ N., lon. 80° 42′ W. On its shores are forests of red and white pine, cedar, tamarac and hardwood. The soil is eminently agricultural.

WAHNAPITAEPING, a lake of Ontario, in lat. 46° 45′ N., lon. 80° 45′ W., about 10 miles long by 8 miles wide. The N. shore is low and marshy; some parts of its banks are covered with red pine. It contains several islands, and receives a river from the N.

WAHWASKESH, a lake of Ontario, on the River Maganetawan, about 20 miles above its mouth. Lat. 45° 44′ N., lon. 80° W. Shape exceedingly irregular; is is indented by several bays, and contains a number of islands.

WAHZUZKE, a lake of a circular form near the head of the River Maganetawan, in the district of Nipissing, Ont. There is an Indian sugar bush at the head of this lake, and some good patches of hardwood land.

WAKINITCHE, a lake of the North West Territories, 312 miles N. of Montreal, 4 miles from Lake Chibogomou. It stretches in a N. E. direction about 24 miles, and is from ½ a mile to 3 miles wide. On the S. E. side the soil is a sandy loam, well fitted for agriculture, and covered with trees of a good size. On the N. W. side there are rocky ridges, but ½ a mile back green woods are seen. This lake has an outlet in Abatagoush Bay by a small stream 4 miles in length.

WALKER'S LAKE, on the N. shore of Lake Huron, Ont., lat. 46° 25′ N., lon. 83° 55′ W.

WALLACE BAY, a large inlet on the N. coast of Nova Scotia, W. of Pictou, navigable for the largest ships for above 6 miles and for smaller ones above 12 miles.

WALLACE HARBOR, a harbor formed by the above on the coast of Cumberland co., N.S. It is about 8 miles long and ¾ of a mile wide. It is considered one of the best harbors on the Northumberland Strait.

WALLACE RIVER, of Cumberland co., N.S., falls into the above bay, and takes its rise in Folly Lake, on the route of the Intercolonial railway, as it passes through the Cobequid Mountains. Length about 30 miles. It was formerly celebrated for salmon and alewives; but these fish do not now frequent its waters to any extent.

WALTER RIVER, a river of Hants co., N.S., flowing into the Basin of Minas.

WALTON LAKE, a lake of St. John, N.B., on the Great Salmon River.

WARATOWAHA, a lake of the North West Territories, near the source of a branch of the Abbitibbe River, and on the direct water communication between Montreal and Hudson's Bay, by Ottawa River, Lake Temiscamingue and Montreal River, whose source is found in the waters of Lake Patquashgama, which opens into Waratowaha Lake.

WASHACUMMOV, a river of the North West Territories. See Clearwater River.

WASHADEMOAK, a river of New Brunswick, takes its rise in the co. of Westmorland, near the sources of some of the rivers running into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and flowing S. W. about 70 miles enters the St. John a few miles above Belleisle, but before doing so it expands into a narrow lake 30 miles long, which is navigable for small steamers.

WASHADEMOAK LAKE, in Queens co., N.B., from which both salmon and herring are taken. It is the outlet of New Canaan River, and its waters empty into the St. John River. Its scenery is very fine.

WASHISAGAIGAN, or LAKE OF THE NARROWS, a lake on the Albany River, North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior, about 16 miles long and 2 miles wide. The upper division of this lake approaches close to a bay on the N. side of Makohebatan Lake. Washisagaigan was formerly called Gloucester Lake, from a Hudson Bay Company's post of that name which existed many years ago at the Narrows.

WASH-SHECOOTAI, a bay on the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

WASH-SHECOOTAI RIVER, a good salmon stream emptying into the bay of the same name, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

WASHTAWOOKA BAY, on the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 5 miles N. W. of Little Natashquan; makes a good harbor.

WASSIEMSKA, a river in Chicoutimi co., Que., nearly as large as the Mistassini, into which it flows.

WATERHEN, a river of the North West Territories, connects Lakes Winnipeg and Winnipegoos.

WATERFORD, a river of Nova Scotia. See Pugwash.

WATERLOO LAKE, a lake of Shefford co., Que.

WATSHEESHO, a river of Saguenay co., Que., falls into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It abounds with salmon.

WAUGH'S RIVER, of Nova Scotia, a small stream which falls into the Tatamagouche Harbor, on the Strait of Northumberland, about 10 miles E. of Wallace Harbor. It is justly celebrated for its salmon fishery.

WAWAGONK, a lake of the district of Algoma, Ontario, 8 miles from Michipicoten, a harbor on Lake Superior. Rich copper mines are worked at its head.

WAWANOSH, a lake in Lambton co., Ont., about 2000 acres in superficial extent. The Rivière aux Perches runs through it into Lake Huron.

WAWONG LAKE, a beautiful sheet of

water on the River Kawakashgama, North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior. It is of a very irregular form; its mean length and breadth measure 6 miles from E. to W., and 3 miles from N. to S.

WAYAGAMACKE, GREAT and LITTLE, two lakes in Portneuf co., Que. Great Wayagamacke is 9 miles from the mouth of the Bostonnais River. It is 11 miles long and 3 miles wide, contains several islands, and is indented by deep bays. The scenery surrounding this beautiful sheet of water is very picturesque. The Little Wayagamacke is 4½ miles long by 2 miles broad. It is 17 miles higher up, and surrounded by gentle hillocks, timbered with spruce, pine, &c.

WEBB LAKE, a lake of Colchester co., N.S.

WELLAND RIVER. See Chippewa.

WELLER'S BAY, Prince Edward co., Ont.

WEMBROOK RIVER, in Bonaventure co., Que., one of the sources of the Restigouche.

WEST BAY, a small bay in Victoria co., Ont.

WEST LAKE, a small lake in Prince Edward co., Ont., in which salmon whitefish, and most kinds of small fish are found. It is a favorite summer resort.

WEST, or OHIO RIVER, of Antigonishe co., N.S., flows from College Lake into Antigonishe harbor. Length about 20 miles. It is frequented by salmon, and is noted for its picturesque scenery, and also for the alluvial land it has made.

WEST RIVER, in the township of Port Daniel, co. of Bonaventure, Que., empties into Baie des Chaleurs.

WEST RIVER, of the North West Territories, flows out of Musugama Lake, distant about 100 miles from its discharge in Hannah Bay, and communicates by portages, lakes and streams with Abbitibbe Lake.

WEST RIVER, of Quebec, takes its rise in the rear of Chatham, Argenteuil co., and empties itself into the North River at Lachute.

WEST RIVER, of P.E.I., is navigable as far as the village of Bonshaw for small vessels, and above that is noted for trout fishing.

WETMORE LAKE, a lake of Kings co., N. S.

WEYMOUTH, the largest river in Digby co., N.S., falls into St. Mary's Bay after a course of about 20 miles. A heavy lumbering business is done on this river.

WHATELY, a small river in Queens co., P.E.I., runs into the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the N. side of the island.

WHITE BEAR BAY, an inlet on the southern coast of Newfoundland, about 12 miles in depth. There are large forests on its banks, in which are bears, wolves, and deer.

WHITE BEAR LAKE, on the Gatineau River, 9 miles above the mouth of Marten River, and 1450 feet above the level of the sea. The timber surrounding this lake is of good size. Three or 4 miles to the S. E. there are rocky hills 300 or 400 feet high. A ortage only ½ a mile wide separates this lake from Hair Cutting Lake, one of the head waters of the St. Maurice.

WHITE FISH LAKE, a large lake in Ottawa co., Que., N. W. of Rivière du Lièvre, into which river it has its outlet by a small stream running into it a little below Lac des Sables. The scenery on this lake is very beautiful, and a remarkable cave exists there called "The Church." The roof is dome-shaped, and at the extremity of the cave is a curious raised mass of stone, called the "altar," from its strange resemblance to such; the floor is strewed with beautiful fine white sand, and as the entrance to it is very small, it is used frequently by hunters as a camping place. In the lake is an island very rich in metallic ore.

WHITE FISH LAKE, a lake in Leeds co., Ont., one of the feeders of the Rideau Canal.

WHITEFISH LAKE, a pretty lake on the Whitefish branch of the Spanish River, on the N. side of Lake Huron, Ont. There is a Hudson Bay Company's post on it. Lat. 46° 22′ 49″ N., lon. 81° 15′ W.

WHITEFISH LAKE, of the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., on the N. W. shore of Lake Superior, about 7 miles long from E. to W., and 2 miles wide.

WHITEFISH RIVER, of Ontario, runs into the N. shore of Lake Huron.

WHITEHAVEN, a harbor of Nova Scotia, 12 miles W. S. W. of Cape Canso.

WHITE LAKE, in the district of Algoma, Ont., 515 feet above Lake Superior. Length about 10 miles; greatest breadth 4 miles. It gives rise to the White River.

WHITE LAKE, Hastings co., Ont.

WHITE LAKE, one of a group of lakes in Frontenac co., Ont., containing salmon and black bass.

WHITE MOUTH, a river of Manitoba, falls into the Winnipeg River, just above the Seven Portages.

WHITE MUD RIVER, of Manitoba, takes its source in the Running (or Riding) Mountains, and running through Big Grass Lake empties itself into Lake Manitoba, 7 miles from Westbourne. Length about 150 miles.

WHITE RIVER, of the district of Algoma, Ont., enters Lake Superior 4 miles S. of the Pic River. Twenty-eight miles from its mouth is Matamasagami or White Lake, 18 miles long, and containing over 30 islands. On this river are the Umbabata falls, one perpendicular leap of 57 feet. The country on either side of White River is low, level, and well timbered.

WHITE RIVER, a tributary of Lake Temiscamingue, Pontiac co., Que. Is very picturesque, and affords good fishing.

WHITE WATER LAKE, of the North West Territories, near the source of the Echiamamis, has its outlet through a regular rocky chasm into Windy Lake, and thence through several lakes and streams into Swampy Lake, from whence flows the Hill River.

WHYCOCOMAH BASIN, a beautiful sheet of water in the Island of Cape Breton, 16 miles from the head of Mabou harbor. Length 10 miles; breadth 3 miles. The coast is very irregular. It contains several

islands; the two principal are Indian Island and Murray's or McNevin's, which are inhabited by a few families. The Basin is navigable to its head for vessels of heavy tonnage. Numerous kinds of fish abound in this basin at some seasons of the year. The two principal rivers flowing into it are Skye River, 8 miles long, and Bridgend River, 10 miles long. The scenery on the west and north side of the basin is very beautiful. Skye Mountain is 937 feet high, and Salt Mountain 742 feet. Under Skye Mountain iron ore of the best quality is abundant, and under Salt Mountain there is believed to be large deposits of salt.

WILCOX LAKE, a small lake in York co., Ont., in which are found a considerable number of black bass.

WILLETT'S BROOK, or THE COUNTY LINE BROOK, a river of Kings co., N.S., rises in the North Mountains, and flows south to the Annapolis River, forming for some distance the boundary-line between Annapolis county and Kings. It is celebrated for its trout (*s. fortinalis*), which are of very large size and very free takers.

WILLIAM LAKE, a lake of Halifax co., N.S.

WILLIAM'S LAKE, a lake of Cumberland co., N.S.

WILMOT RIVER, a river of St. John co., N.B., flowing into Loch Lomond, is used for the transport of lumber. Not navigable.

WILMOT'S CREEK, near Newcastle, Ont., on the G. T. R. line. Extensive fish-breeding operations carried on there by Government.

WILMOT'S LAKE, of Newfoundland, is 10 miles long by 1 mile wide, and abounds with fish.

WILSON'S LAKE, Pontiac co., Que., is 7 miles long, and affords good salmon fishing.

WINDEGOOSTAN, a chain of lakes of Canada, W. of Lake Superior, connected by a small stream, and having an aggregate length of 12 miles.

WINDIGO RIVER, of Quebec, runs into the St. Maurice from the N. E., about 4 miles above the Grand Detour.

WINNIPEG, a lake of Manitoba, is between lat. 50° and 54° N., and lon. 96° and 99° W. Length 240 miles; breadth 55 miles; shape very irregular. The shores are low, and its waters are muddy. (In Algonquin Winnipeg means "dirty water.") Among its affluents from the east are Beren's River and the large and beautiful Winnipeg River. Its only tributary from the south is Red River, and among its many tributaries from the west are Dauphin or Little Saskatchewan River and the Great Saskatchewan River. It has no affluent from the north. It discharges its own surplus waters northward by the Nelson River, through Play Green Lake, into Hudson's Bay. On its shores are several stations of the Hudson's Bay Company.

WINNIPEG, a large and beautiful river of Manitoba, rises at the heights separating Ontario from the North West Territories, and flows N. W. into Lake Winnipeg. One of the sources of this river is at Savanne Portage, afterwards expanding into Lac des Milles Lacs and flowing on as River La Seine. The whole up to Little Falls, about 65 miles, is navigable by steamers; thence to Rainy Lake, 67 miles, it can only be navigated by canoes. From the beginning of Rainy Lake to the end of Lake of the Woods, including Rainy River which connects these two beautiful sheets of water, about 208 miles, it is navigable for steamers, except at the Great Falls of St. Francis. At Rat Portage, where it receives the waters of Lake of the Woods, it assumes its own name, and flows thence into Lake Winnipeg at Fort Alexander. This portion of the stream, for a distance of about 160 miles, has so many rapids, falls and cascades that it is only navigable for canoes and small boats. At one place the Winnipeg takes the name of White River, because the water is everywhere foaming from the rapids being very continuous. The most remarkable affluents of Winnipeg River are, on the N., Little English River, which empties Lac Seul and is the canoe route, via Albany River, to the port of that name on Hudson's Bay, and on the S., the chain of lakes which was formerly the canoe route via Grand Portage and Pigeon River. Vermillion Lake also drains into Winnipeg River.

WINNEPEGOOS, a lake of Manitoba, about 50 miles W. of Lake Winnipeg, is 125 miles in length from N. to S.; average breadth 25 miles. It is a magnificent sheet of water, navigable for vessels drawing 10 feet.

WINTER HARBOUR, North West Territories, is on the S. E. coast of Melville Island, Artic Ocean. Lat. 74° 47′ 2″ N., lon. 110° 48′ 2″ W. Here Sir Edward Parry wintered in 1819-20.

WIPUSCOOL, a small river in Chicoutimi co., Que., runs into Ha! Ha! Bay.

WIQUI, or OUIQUI, a lake of Quebec, the source of the Chicoutimi River, lies at the W. end of Lake Kenogami, with which it communicates by a short channel. It is of a circular form about 200 yards in diameter.

WISCOUAMATCHE, a lake of Quebec, about 3 miles long and of varying width. Its shores are indented with several bays, in one of which, on its S. side, is a small island. It discharges its waters into Lake St. John by the River Kaoissa.

WISSUSCOUE, a river of Quebec, runs into Ha! Ha! Bay.

WOLF CREEK, a small stream running into the South River, in Iberville co., Que.

WOLF LAKE, in Terrebonne co., Que., is a pretty sheet of water about 1½ miles in length, with a high rocky mountain on the opposite side. The scenery of the lake is very much admired, and the trout fishing is also good.

WOLLASTON, a large lake of the North West Territories, near the summit source of the Clear Water River. It is full of islands, has a shore line probably about 300 miles, and from it flows two different river

systems, viz.: that of Mackenzie River (Arctic), and that of Churchill River (Atlantic).

WOODARD'S LAKE, a small lake in Charlotte co., N.B., well stocked with fish.

WOOD LAKE, a lake of Muskoka co., Ont.

WOODSIN RIVER, a river of Halifax co., N.S., running into St. Margaret's Bay.

WYE RIVER, a pretty little river in Simcoe co., Ont., emptying into Georgian Bay. It affords good speckled-trout fishing.

YAMASKA, or RIVIERE DES SAVANNES, a river of Quebec, takes its rise in Brome Lake, and winding above 90 miles through a rich and fertile country falls into the St. Lawrence at the head of Lake St. Peter. Its navigation is interrupted by occasional rapids.

YELLOW KNIFE, a river of the North West Territories, entering Great Slave Lake after a southward course of at least 130 miles.

YOHO LAKE, a lake of York co., N.B., affording good fishing.

YORK, a river in the co. of Gaspé, Que., falls into Gaspé Basin. Total length upwards of 100 miles. It is navigable for large ships one mile from its entrance, for boats 5 miles, and for canoes to its source. It abounds with salmon and trout.

YORK, a river of Prince Edward Island, takes it source in Charlotte parish, Queens co., about 5 miles N W. of Charlottetown, and flows in a S. E. direction, skirting the town on its S.W. side. Its whole course is about 10 miles, up 9 of which the tide extends. Its banks are well settled.

YORK, a small river flowing through the co. of Hastings, Ont.

YORK SOUND, an inlet of the North West Territories, in Frobisher Strait. Lat. 63° N., lon. 70° W.

BLANK

*Account Books*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

MANUFACTURED BY

**JOHN LOVELL & SON,**

ST. NICHOLAS STREET,

MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED 1775.

GIBB & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND

GENTLEMEN'S HABERDASHERS,

148 ST. JAMES STREET,

MONTREAL.

THE

# NEW ATLAS

OF THE

# CITY OF MONTREAL

PUBLISHED BY

CHAS. E. GOAD,

**CIVIL ENGINEER,**

EXCHANGE BANK CHAMBERS,

**102 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,**

**MONTREAL.**

SHOWING ALL BUILDINGS—WITH OWNERS' NAMES—STREET NUMBERS—AND NUMBERS OF CADASTRAL LOTS.

ALSO LINES FROM HOMOLOGATED PLANS, SHOWING PROPOSED STREET IMPROVEMENTS AS SANCTIONED BY CITY COUNCIL.

# JOHN McARTHUR & SON,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

*WHITE LEAD, ZINC WHITE AND COLORS,*
*VARNISHES, JAPANS, LINSEED OIL,*
*LUBRICATING AND BURNING OILS,*
*ENGLISH AND BELGIAN WINDOW GLASS,*
*ROLLED, ROUGH AND POLISHED PLATE GLASS,*
*COLORED, PLAIN AND STAINED ENAMELED SHEET GLASS,*
*PAINTERS' AND ARTISTS' BRUSHES, &c.,*
*GLUE, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, NAVAL STORES, &c.*

PROPRIETORS OF THE CELEBRATED

*General Agents for*
BIHN & Co., PHIL. PRIZE MEDAL
*REFINED LAMP BLACK.*

A. SCHLESSER & Co., CHARLEROI,
*PARIS PURPLE.*

*General Agents for*
A. POIRRIER, Paris, Celebrated
*ANILINE DYES.*

SISSONS' BROS. & Co., HULL,
*OILS, PAINTS & COLORS.*

## White Lead.

*General Agents for*

CHS TURNER & SON, LONDON,
*— Celebrated English Coach Varnishes. —*

JNO. LUCAS & CO., PHILA.,
*— Renowned Imperial French Green. —*

**310, 312, 314, 316 St. Paul and 147, 149 & 151 Commissioners Sts.,**
**MONTREAL.**

# THE STANDARD
# LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(ESTABLISHED 1825.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Sums Assured, | $95,000,000 |
| Annual Revenue, | 4,000,000 |
| Accumulated Funds, | 27,500,000 |
| Claims Paid in Canada, | 1,200,000 |
| Investments in Canada, | 1,200,000 |

***HEAD OFFICE: EDINBURGH, Scotland.***

Head Office in Canada: - - 151 St. James Street, Montreal.

**W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.**

# S. H. MAY & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

**WINDOW GLASS, CHANCE'S SHEET GLASS,** 16, 21 and 26 oz.
**H. J. BIVORT'S STAR, DIAMOND STAR, & DOUBLE,**
**GROUND GLASS,** 16 and 21 oz. **ENAMELED GLASS,** 16 and 21 oz.
**COLORED GLASS, FLASHED** and **POT METAL, CATHEDRAL GLASS,** all Tints.
**ROUGH ROLLED PLATE, POLISHED PLATE.**

QUOTATIONS GIVEN FOR IMPORT OR FROM STOCK.

**BRUSHES,** Complete assortment. **PUTTY,** in Tin, Bladders and Bulk. **DRY COLORS.** Complete assortment. **VARNISHES,** HARLAND'S, NOBLE & HOAR'S and Canadian, REUSSEN'S and other brands. **TURPENTINE, OILS,** Linseed and Lubricating.

## WHITE LEAD.

**BRANDRAM BROTHERS & Co., B.B. GENUINE,**
25 lbs, 50 lbs, 100, 200, 300 and 500 lbs each.
**JAMES' GENUINE, ASSORTED KEGS,**
Canadian Manufacture, S.H.M. for our own Special Trade, 12½ lb. Tin to 300 lb. Kegs.
**GENUINE and No. 1.**

*474, 476 ST. Paul, 395 & 397 Commissioners Sts., Montreal.*

# CANADA MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS,

*R. FORSYTH, Proprietor.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

**ROUGH AND FINISHED**

# MARBLES AND GRANITES,

*For Monumental and Architectural Works,*

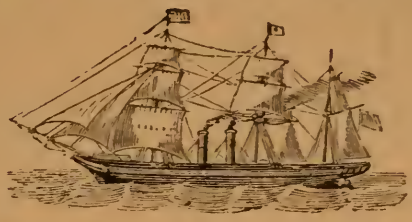
And Importer and Manufacturer of

## CANADIAN GRANITE.

HEAD OFFICE—130 BLEURY ST.

*Factory and Marble Mills, 550 William Street, - MONTREAL.*

# BEAVER LINE.



## CANADA SHIPPING COMPANY,

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| LAKE HURON, | 4,100 | tons, | |
| LAKE WINNIPEG | 3,300 | " | Capt. W. Bernson. |
| LAKE MANITOBA | 3,300 | " | Capt. G. B. Scott. |
| LAKE CHAMPLAIN | 2,300 | " | Capt. W. Stewart. |
| LAKE NIPIGON | 2,300 | " | Capt. H. Campbell. |

The Steamships of this Line will sail from Montreal for Liverpool, weekly, during the Season.

Rates of Cabin Passage from Montreal to Liverpool, $50. Return Tickets, $90. Steerage Passages at Lowest Current Rates.

Through Bills of Lading are issued to and from all parts of Canada and Western States.

For Freight or other particulars apply, in Liverpool, to H. J. Selkirk, Canada Shipping Co., 21 Water Street; in Glasgow, to P. Rintoul, Son & Co.; in London, to R. Montgomerie & Co., 82 Mark Lane; in Canada, at all the offices of the Grand Trunk Railway, or to

**THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO., Agents,**

1 Custom House Square, Montreal.

# MOUNTAIN HILL HOUSE,

## 94, 96, 98 MOUNTAIN HILL,

QUEBEC.

**Newly Furnished, Every Comfort, Superior Table.**

**Located in close proximity to the Parliament Building, Steamers, Intercolonial and North Shore Railroads.**

*E. DION & CO.,*

PROPRIETORS.

# DOMINION LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

## Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

| COMPANY'S FLEET. | | COMPANY'S FLEET. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SARNIA, | 3712 Tons. | OREGON, | 3712 Tons. |
| OTTAWA, | 3712 " | TORONTO, | 3315 " |
| BROOKLYN, | 3575 " | ONTARIO, | 3176 " |
| MONTREAL, | 3297 " | TEXAS, | 2750 " |
| DOMINION, | 3176 " | QUEBEC, | 2620 " |
| TEUTONIA, | 2690 " | MISSISSIPPI, | 2558 " |

ST. LOUIS, .....2000 Tons.
———, building.....5500 "

Sailing between LIVERPOOL, QUEBEC and MONTREAL in Summer, and LIVERPOOL, HALIFAX and PORTLAND in Winter, calling at BELFAST on the passage from LIVERPOOL.

CABIN PASSAGE TICKETS ..... $50.00
RETURN " " ..... 90.00
STEERAGE " Prepaid from Liverpool..... 27.50

Children under 12 years, Half fare, under 1 year Free.

Prepaid Steerage Certificates to bring Passengers from principal points in Great Britain, Ireland and all parts of Europe, to any important Railway Station in Canada, or the United States, at the lowest possible rates.

For passage Tickets or Rates of Freight, apply in Liverpool, Flinn, Main and Montgomery, 24 James St.; in London, Gracie and Hunter, 96 Leadenhall St.; in Belfast, Henry Gowan, 29 Donegall Quay; in Queenstown, John Dawson and Co.; in Glasgow, Robert Duncan and Co., 97 Union St.; in Toronto, G. W. Torrance, 65 Front St. East; in Quebec, W. Macpherson, Peter St., or to any Grand Trunk Railway Agent.

**DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,**

*General Agents.*

8 Hospital Street, - - - MONTREAL.

# REVERE HOUSE,

BOWDOIN SQUARE,

**BOSTON, MASS.**

The location of this noted Hotel is unsurpassed, being near all the Theatres and other places of amusement, and the business centre of the City.

Horse Cars to and from all the Depots, and all points of interest in the City and immediate suburbs, pass the door.

The Revere has always been celebrated for its Table and the attention paid its guests; its high reputation in these particulars is still maintained.

**CHAS. B. FERRIN,**

**Proprietor.**

# BRAYLEY & DEMPSTER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

T and Strap Hinges, Screw and Strap Hinges.

Builders' and Saddlers' Hardware a specialty.

47 & 49 KING WILLIAM STREET, HAMILTON, ONT.

# OXFORD FOUNDRY

WOODSTOCK, ONT.

## R. WHITELAW,

MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Mill Machinery, Steam Engines, Boilers, French Burr Mill Stones, Agricultural Engines, Dairy Utensils, &c.

**WORK DONE BY CONTRACT OR TO ORDER.**

*SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.*

BLANK

*Account Books*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

MANUFACTURED BY

JOHN LOVELL & SON,

ST. NICHOLAS STREET,

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL ADVERTISEMENT.

LOVELL'S

# BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

— OF THE —

# Province of Ontario,

FOR 1881-82,

**TO BE PUBLISHED IN NOVEMBER, 1881.**

PRICE, - - - - $5.00,

WILL CONTAIN AN

## ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY

AND A THOROUGH

## CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY

OF THE

## BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN

IN THE

*CITIES, TOWNS AND VI LAGES OF ONTARIO,*

WITH A

## CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

Terms of Advertising made known upon application.

JOHN LOVELL & SON,

*Publishers.*

ESTABLISHED 1833.

# BRYCE, McMURRICH & Co.,

## Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants

—) AND (—

## WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS.

TORONTO:

**34 YONGE STREET.**

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND:

**65 WEST REGENT ST.**

EMPIRE WOOLLEN MILL, COLUMBUS, ONT.

# HOTEL NATIONAL,

*JOSEPH PAQUETT, Proprietor.*

GRAIN DEALER & TICKET AGENT,

ST. MADELEINE, P. Q.

This Hotel is situated in the centre of the Village, opposite the Merchants, near the Post Office and Public Buildings, and few rods from G. T. Depot. Travellers will consult their interest by remembering the NATIONAL HOTEL.

**Meals at all Hours.**

*JOSEPH PAQUETT, Proprietor.*

59328 HC.
L9117
1881

of British North America.

.by P. A. Crossby

NAME OF BORROWER.

Baillie Jr

William Griffin grad
W. Walker gr Chemistry
Monday 2676 July 21

BINDING ... T. JUL 31 1968

UTL AT DOWNSVIEW
D RANGE BAY SHLF POS ITEM C
39 10 09 02 03 018 1